## (IID) anger and Uisitor

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Sill from
oe of the wonders of the Paris Ex hibition of 1900, says The Londion Taily Ncues, was a piece of silk eigb teen yards long and eighteen inches wide, woiven from the web of the ginalagase. Iato its manufacture entere .oro yards of spun thread of 24 strands of spiders' web purpise, and these were procured by oflering the satives so much a hundred, but not buowing of annoning the purpore for whin the insects were required, and having a "get sich quick" desire. they brought them in by basketfuls, mistly dead, so that it was found necessary for the windirg off machores to go to the spaders mestead of calling in the spid is to the filatories. However, the prece of cloth was final Iy completed, and was of a shimmering golden yellow
color. In an interestiog report Mr. Huat, the United States Consul at Tamatave, describes the Madagascar spider as a ommon - bject of that unfortunate island. When visiting the interior be has found their wonderful webs spun many fert across walks or shady avenues. The lines are strong enough to bear a light bambou walking cane. The variety of Arachuda in question is the Nephila Madagascariensis. Its bite is not dangerous, although the its legs is annoying. The eggs are laid by the female in silly cocoon, one inch in diameter, of a yellow rolor at firs
but turning white after an expesure of two or three month to the air, at the end of which time several bundred insects the size of a pinhead, burst the shell and come out. Three months later the female is two and a hall inches long. while the male remains only one-sixth of that size.
 the presence of the male only at certain seasons if he merely calls to discuss the fiscal question he is incontinen ly eaten. The spiders ére carnivorous, and by preference frequent the forests. In some of the wooded gardens in the suburbs of the capital, especially the old royal parks, they may be seen in millions, and would give the impression of being gregarious, but this is not so. It is the abundance of food which brings them together in seeming peace and amity, as soon as the supply fails they fight and devour each ther. The idea af to the Greoks and Romans, and before the present antiseptics were brought into use by medical science it was in universal use for stomping the flow of blood from wounds and pinning spider (Eperral point of view, the silk of the ven by the savages of Paraguay, and in the seventeenth entury one, Alcide d'Orbigny, in South America, ordered a pair of trousers made of the material. The first difficulty in securing the thread direct from the Madagascar spider (halabe, big spider, the natives call her) was met with in devising a suitable holder to secure the living spider while winding off the web. This was originally performed by confining the spiders in empty match boxes with their abdomens protruding -thus making so many living reels The extraction of the web does not apparently inconvenience the insects, although care has to be taken not to injure them. From that stage has been evolved a frame of twenty four small guillotines, in each of which a spider is secured in such a manner that on one side protudes the abdomen. while on the other head, thorax and legs are free. The pre caution of leeping the legs out of the way is necessary be cause the spider when their secretion is spun off in this fash ron, ase liable to break off the web with their legs. The spider submits without resistance to the winding off of its thread. After the laying period, or formation of the web, it can be reeled off five or six times a month, after which the spider dies having yielded about 4,000 yards. Native gir) do the work. Each one has a s'raw basket at her side, very morning filled with live spiders, and another basket o receive them after they have been wound ofll. One dozen are locked in at a time, the ends of their webs are drawn ut, collerted into one thread, which is passed over a metal hook, and the rest is set in motion by a pedal. As soon as an insect gives out no more webrit is replaced without stopping the wheel, and later on carried back to the park, where it requires nine or ten days before being ready for a second operation. The cost of this silk web is high, 55,000 yards of nineteen strands in thickness weighs only 25 grams ( 386 grains ), and calculating the time and the labor of procuring and preparing it, brings the price up to $£ 8$ per pound. In the early attempts to rear these interesting creatures (we call them creatures because the spider is not a
true insect), 200 were placed in a wirecloth case, thev spun their webs over the walls of their prison until it was so completely covered that no mosquito or other insect could
get in. Thus deprived of food, on the principle of the sur vival of the fittest, the stronger set to work to devour the weaker until only a few were taken out alive, but hese had allaned an enormous size.

## Europe and

The friendly orntiments with whic

## the Matser.

 Luropean puwers regard each other re always modified more or less by pealousy and suspicion. Sometime power ir combination uf pomers, whose intentions pumcipally the object of suspicion. Just now it is Germany and her enterptising and somewhat enigmatic Emperor which constifule the prominent obiect of distrust There areagg aggrandizement of his throne at this jum ture to disturb the peace of Furope, and it is doubted if, bolding these views the Cierman rulcr's love of peace is strong enough to restrain $h \mathrm{~m}$ from the path of ambition. These suspicions very hkely do somm injustice to the Kaiser $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{o}}$ is indred ond his opportunities. He has unt like'y plea-ure at the aggressive action of France, countenarid by Grea. Britain, in Morncco. While it is hardly likely that the Cierman Emperor is meditating a step involving so serious contingencies as would be connected with a war with France, it is not improbable that he means to indicate in a somewhat threat. power not to be igonred when the ambitions of European nations are in question. In reference to the present sitnations are in question. In reference to th
uation in Furope the L ondon Spectatar says:

The instant one power hr comes notably the strongest ispolf, neasy with an uneasiness which, if not world becr mes destroys most of the advantages which mankind expect peace to secure. Russia is not a much loved power exc pt by ahsolutists, but her momentary with-rawal from the held of European politics leaves the German Emperor thm strongest potentate on the Continent. and we see instantly
the result France shivers. Holland begins to reckon her the result France shivers, Holland begins to reckon her neans of defence and Great Britain betrays a watchful for latent hostility. The British people no more wish to Germany than to France or America, but they canno help asking themselves what the able and busy sovereign ust opposite, who yields such immense powers and is
$y$ increasing them, means to do with them now that check on his free artion have been withirawn. They cannot belp studying him closely, and as much of the studying under which, as Napoleon III once said, is a neither peace is weated advantages nor war with its happy chances and whith benefits no one except indeed the diplomatists who find themselves suddenly elevated from the position of superio postmen to that of the most important of all international politicians. The choice of an ambassador just now really matters as much as a premier or a commander in chief. There is, we suppose, no remedy, but it is a weak piace in hat march of civilization, of whirh at intervals we are all so proud, that which in no way prevents panics that make suddenly breaking out as if courls of arbitration had never been heard of."

## East and West

Referring to the fact that Canada is pictorially represented in the Ottawa the West. the Toronto News asks, - "Is not the West part of Canada? What right have we in the East to assume sort of Divine or paternal relation toward our fellow citi zens in the West This notion used to be prevalent io Downing Street. It fed to the loss of the American colonies, or at least hastened and embittered the separation of the United States from Great Britain. It came near to estranging Canada from the British Eropire. The calam ity was averted by the recognition of self-government about half a century ago. We do not regard this rec gniense; the best course for Great Britains. was commo for Canada. . . The quality of Ottawa mercy accord ing to this picture, is not strained, but falleth as the gen tle rain from heaven upon the place beneath. The West has recesved from Cariada 'a froe homestead,' a 'bounti-
ful harvest,' and 'vast herds.'. Marvelous condescension I ful harvest,' and 'vast herds.' Marvelous condescension I
How thankful the Western settler should be to the various Conservative and Liberal Governments, and to us in Eastern Canada, for not swallowing up the fertile prairie in wrath, for allowing the sun tor shine, the rain to fall, the
cattle to roam and the wheat to grow : We reject without hesitation this view of the relative positions of Eavtern have estern Canada. We in the East, for the time being, ate merely trustees, not masters, and even power. But wo trus'ees is nnlytemporary. The country west of Lake Superior will eventually hold a larger population than the country east, Just as Upper Carada eventually passe Lower Canada. If we insist today upon shackling the
West, the West will be perfectly justified in throwing the shackles off as soon as it is stfong enough A patronizin attitude on our part is not only unjust, but ridiculous."

## Defences for

Quebec.
According to statements contained in Quebec despatch, the Dominion roveroment is about to enter upon gigantic military works in the city at district of Quebec, which will involve a very large expenditure of money and at the same time add materially to the strength of the mrlitary fortifi cations of the country. It appears that when Colonel
Stone, Inspector of Artillery, from Fngland arimd Stone, Inspector of Arriliery, irem England, arrived in Can ada three years ago on a tour of inspection, among othe
things be recommended in a report to the Home Ciovern ment, was the erection of forts along the south shore iovern River St Lawrence to prevent ships in case of war of the reaching the harbor of Quebec via the St. Lawrence. Ever since then negntiations have been going on betwern the Imperial and Federal Governments in regard to those matters and within the past few months an understanding has been arrived at. The Canadian Crvernment, besides making extensile repairs to the Citadel fortifications in be armed with long distance firing guns and parrisoned by a company of artillery in eoch one of them. The mosi important work however, to be undertaken by the Dom inion Government is the construction of two forts at Beaumont, nine miles East of Quebec, on the South Shore These forts will be locatrd at a point which gives a sweep ing observation of both the north and south channe is of the in the vicinity of three million dollars One of the foris will be located on a strong, rock foundation over loris the Beanmnnt beach and the other and larger one will be erected on the beight of land at the same glace. The plans $r$ the forts were prepared by the Engineering Department in England, but have been changed to some extent since their arrival in Canada hy the engineering branch of the Master-General, of the Canadian Militia, and QuarterWetherbee, director of the engineering branch of the department, were in Quebec seven or eight days ago on secre' missinn in connection with this important work and since then, Capt. H. Alliston, of the Fngineers' branch of the service.
connection

A Duestion of
Quite a little storm was raised in the

## Rights and

Dignities. Cowinion Senate hy the visit to that Elzear Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada. The excitement, however was not so much on account of the visit itself as the manner of it Chief Justice came in his capacity of Deputy GovernorGeneral to give assent to certain bills which had previously passed both houses of Parliament Now, it is no secret tha his rights and dignities as Depu'y Governor G-neral and is disposed to abate no jot or tittle of them when discharg. ing the functions of that lofty position. Other Chief Jus ticrs. in performing the duties of the Governor Generals deputy in the Senate Chamber, had been content to orcupy the Speaker's chair, but on this occasion the Speaker was chair were removed and $S$ rtlzear were permitted to rocupy the vice regal throne, he would wot enter the chamber to give assent to the bills. Accordingly the chair was removed and Sir Elzear was seated on the throne. However, after the august presence of the Deputy had been withdrawn some of the Sonators recovered their breath and bepan to enquire whetber some risrespect had not teen shinn to "the inghest legisiative body in Canada right to demand the removal of Sir Elzeor chair in which Chief Justicts quite as able as himself had been content to sit while giving assent to bills? Whad not a discourtesy to the Senate that the Deputy should and to assent to bills, unarnounced in ary formal way, and was it not a token rif disrespect to that angust
hody that in his communicatiou to the speaker Sir E.lzer should send his message by a page instead of making his kindto be pretty generally agreed that Sir Hlzear's sense seemed official importance and his consequent line of procedure wrere exasperating if not intolerable, and Sir Richard Cartwright declared that he would take steps to bring the matter before the proper authorities. Accordingly it may he hoped that this imp rtant queation touching Sir Elzear Taschereau's vice-regal rigbts and dignities is on the way
to final settlement.

The Family and rhe Sunday School
In the purposes of Jehovah the curse of sin has heen min. imized and in some cases removed. The contingencies of sin have been provided for. In all the varied organiza* tious and fellowships of men this is seen.
In frateraal organizations security against the ruio impending, through the effects of sio, is sought.
In political combinations the privileges of a righteous goverameat are con templated. This is of God's ordaining. In the church of Christ the highest and purest regenerte sp ritual lite is provided for
In the lamily home is lound the rradle of humanity. H tre the best chance possible for the man to begin his life, H -te the best chance possible for the
in as n -cursed world, is given him.
It is well for us to notice that the lavt of these fraterni ties on our list is the first is order, when either their im. portance or 'heir history is under consideration. First in history is the family. N $n$ accidentally but by the purpose of Jehovah A purpose and plan which cannot be improv. ed upon to man's advantage. What relation of life is more fitting than that of helpless and needy infauce, and wise, ender and loving parentage? And where can this relationship fl urrish and find its full opportunity but in the family? As it was only possible that one family could exist at the begionning of human history, the necessi ties of tie people, as they have increased, have ever de
manded the multiplying of the familie.
The history of the world cannot be written if the history of the 'amilies be unwritten. Up to this date no organiza. tion of earth, having human or divine origin, is the peer of, or a suitable ${ }^{\text {Wpd }}$ d complete substitute for a family, where the best welfare of humanity, from infancy to old age is properly consulted Io its organization it is simple and efficient. It is well-officered. They whose right it is, and wh $)$ are best qu viified, b ar rules. The con stitution of the family ie sound. Tha corner stone is love. The whole warp and woof of the service of the lamily is love. Here
the instinct of love and the principle of love find their op portuoity for gladexpression. No relations of earth can duplicate that of parent and child. Nn joys of earth are so satisfying as a'e the j 'ys of the family, no sorrous are so keen as the sorrows of the bome.
Marvelously iadependent is the well ordered and well housed family. Wealth of character abounds her $r$, in the poorest es well as the richest districts of earth. Political revolutions disturb the palace fist, the h ome in the cittage last The fiuancial crash which puts the millionaire into
poverty canool d-stroy his family home if it be alter the poverty canool d-stroy his family home if it be alter the
pattern of God's ordaining. The Ekkimo in his snow but in the dreary nor'hern winter, with his family may live in the vestibule of heaven. Only family joys can give hite in any clime its sweetness.
The assured perpetuity of the familv in this world, is the brightest prophrcy known of its comiog joys.and pros perity. The highest ambition the Christian pareat can know will be satisfied, when, as bis earth's pigrimage is ended, and his feet touch the other shore, he says, "here amp 1 and the children thou bast given me.
The b adiug most delightful which holds the sin-cursed man to his fellows is toe family tie. When this is broken the curse and mark of Cain is rarried by him. The barbor noost safe, satisfying and accessible to the tempted and weary voyager of life, is the home, even though it be but a cugout on the prairie.
But the full shatus of the family is not seen as it stands by itself Its completeness and worth most fully appear in its fi ting relation to all the beneficient instirutions of carth. The family is not supplemental but basal in all these, whether they be religious, benevolent, ur political. The patriarchal is the ideal furnished by Jehovah. First the family, then the tribes, a people with family heads. Then the nation with its polatical executive, in which the tribes are represented.
It is seen that in all thrse combinations the family identity and its functions are retained infact. Otherwise the well being of the people is interfered with. The individual who it a $t$ right in the farmily is a.misfit in any arciety. A sant ahroad and a devil at home is a monster, born of a foolish imaginatiof A lumited study of political economy will reveal the fact that the family is the cornet stone of the commonwealth. If the first compact is unsound the later is unsafe. The constitution of the secret fraternity is a copy of the family comppct. Men, religous and ptofane delight in the idea of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The church of Jesus Christ, the pillar and ground of the truth, finds its best description in the Scriptures as "the whole family in heavea and earth Aod one is your father even God and all ye are bre thren.

## One family we dwell in Him, <br> One church above beneath."

The education of the child begins with its birth. The family is the first educational institution provided for it. Jehovah says to parents "these words which I command thee shall be in thy beart; thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children, Deut. 66 . At an early age the foundation for intellectual and religious culture is here provided. This arraggement for the young must not be slighted. If
properly carried out it candiot be outclassed. The only line on which outside influence can be permitted in the family, is to be subordinate and cooperative. All things must work together for the good of the child. Even so good an institution as the Sunday school must not be entertained as a rival of the family. Religion must have a large place in the oducation of the child, as efficieacy in the servico of God is the end sought. The Bible as the text book of religion must be the book studied in the family. Its precepts and pricciples must be known and observed that the high est efficiency may be attained, outside aid must come to the home. As by the aid of the municioality the family en joys the advantages of the Public school, to the home, affiliated as it is with the church, may be assisted by the Bible sch ool. Tha benefits of these arrangements are mutual and retroactive. The church by its sehool assists the family in the development of a Christian manhood and memanhood in its home; and the family supplies the Bible school in re tura with efficient workers. Then the attendance of the children at the Suaday school can rut bring the subject of religion and a knowledge of the Bible int" the family circle. What the children leara at school is applied by them in home life, to the great advantage of the household. Added othis is the friendly visit of the interested Sunday school teacher; and the genuine social gratification of the child, in the pleasant intercourse with young associates, as they oge'her recite and sing and worship in the Sunday school In all this we have a powerful combination for the good of the family, the church, and the Commonwealth. It is in view of these facts, not hard to see that the Sunday school is the valuable complement to the family.
As "no man liveth to himself" so nu family is complete in itself. Hermitage is a low form of life.
The happy civilized families are only found in the As. ociations of civilization. The highest type of the Christian household is best secured by a direct and close connection with the Christian church, and a hearty cooperation in all her en'erprises.
ili. the home department of the sunday school.
The weak spot in our churches today is the home life of ur members. The home is the first place to feel the effects of spiritual declioe. It is the first place in which to discover

Impiety in the home is as rottenness in the bones of the churcb. It is sure to make its appearance. The members of the family who find no place in the Bible schuol or missionary efforts of the church, whe her they have membership in the church or not, need to be missioned. This work can only be neglected at the peril of the home and the church.
Irre' igiruspess in the home bars the success of the Sunday school in its evangelistic work as lew other circumstances can. The spiritual life of the cbild converted in the Sunday school is dwaried and chilled in the prayeriess home, as by no other influence for evil. The lad who comes into church membership by an honest c nfession of his faith in Christ is under all but ir esistible temptations to lapse in his religious life, in the abseace of the surport and culture of a pious home. 多
Such homes as these are the chief firtress of evilin Chris. tian lends. They harbor vice, they send abroad an evil iofluence. Here is boused the chief power confrrnting the work of the Sunday school. The capture of these homes opeas the way for the advancemeat of Cbrist's kingdom. As a remedial agency lor this deplorable condition of so many of our families, 'he Home Department of Sunday schools had its birth.
It is fitting that the Sunday school should come at this time to the rescue of our home During the last ifity years of our history the operations of our churches along the lines of educational institutions in geveral, and of Sunday schools in particular, have been continuously enlarged. This has crmmanded the most strenuout efforts of our prin. cipal church workers The magnitude of these enterprises has over-shadowed the home life of our people; and there has followed a corresponding decline in the careful culture of the child in the home. Parents have been handling over thoir children, with the larger share of their own responsibilities, to these public institutions, and evil has enlarged itself in the home-life. The piety remaining in the house hold is of a sluggish, negative type; which in turn casts its shadows on the church life, and chills bes zeal.
Then thelwide circulation of Sabbath school literature, such as it is, has put the family Bible on the shelf or under gilded covers in the best room. The earnest and regular study of the Bible, by all the house hold, is the practice of but lew families

While by these literary helps the few workers in our churches have made commendable advances in religious knowledge generally speaking, the Bible is more an unknown and unused book in our families than it was a half century ago. Then the New Testament was a common reading book in our district schools. Large portions of it were committed to memory in our Sunday schools. Now only a small percentage of our scholars in our Sunday schools can recite the golden texts of the lessons. Carefully tabulated statements reveal the fact that only a lew of the marticulates and graduates of our Collogen know even the books of the Bible. Amoag thove who in, our achools, are studying, with the ministry in view, may be found mee who do not know anough of the history and contentie of the

Bible to read the title page of our common version thatelligeotly. Aad be it remembered these schools are under church patronage. In these facts wo have animation tha a more systematic study of the scriptures in our homes would introduce a valuable improvement in our educational met hods. Preeident B. S. Whitman has recontly said "On gen enal principles the Pible is needed in a system of libera education.
Home Department of the Suaday School is the right thing in the right, place and if properly condu
much to supply the needs of our day
There is evidently, in the hiuman a teadency to estimate the value of things by the size of them. In this way big things are popular. Large corporatian are called into ex istence. The spectacular attracts. The small, the retired the quiet, however forceful, are overlook-
ed. This trend, it may be, is no small fac'or in the move now on for the union of large religious bodies This too may move our churches, Sanday schools, B. Y. P Us. and M.A.S's to public demonstrations of our sizes and numerical strength, and our elaborate plant for wo ship and church work. The efficiency of smallness is for gotten. The priceless power of little things, and cheap things, such as the rod of Moses, the Sling of David, the little luach of the lad, the needle of Dorcas and the widow's mite, under the touch of Jehovah are not recognized by the multitude. In the swim of this bigoess, such as the large operations of religious trusts and syydicates the family finds scant recognition, except for its millions.
Yet has it pleased the heavenly Fathrr to place, on this sin-cursed world in the family a reservoir of love and grace and power; without which the nation and the church a-e failures. The Home Department of the Sunday school does well to assist the family, in its sovereign and Godwpoll its mission

## The Pleasant Valley Meeting House Where the Old Folks Went <br> The Pleasant Valley Meeting Ho to Meeting.

The scenes of my boybood are treasured with care, Respecting the ways in the old house of prayer, That hallowed old spot in the green Long Ago. A passion for worship the people possessed The men and the matrons, the giris and the boys, Came longing to drink of its pleasures and joys. They came to that house in the Valley of old; They came from the east, and they came from to to d; And down from the mountains they came to be blest.
The proacher was percbed in a box in the sitr, And over his haad hang a board from the To keep all his words from soariag too high
And uader the pulpit aad filling their plare, Uncen by the gravely with swooth shaven tace, The sermon to to plow with well worded prayer
The sermon is done, and aloft trom his cage
The preacher lo los dowaward his help to eog age
The silecoce is broken, a voice is the air
is heard :-"Dencon Parker, please lead us in praye
That Deacon responding, stands up in his $p$
His soul overflowing with g lory and gracr,
And prayn that the gospel, "rieght ooward"
As oif from the vesel to vessel does flow.
Meanwhile, all the people stand ap in their
According to custom, and right about lace According to custom, and right apout lace
Their backe to the preacher, their eyes to the d lospecting the girils and the dresses they wore. The preacher now reads for the choir to sin
A hymo to the praise of his Saviour and Kin Not from the "New Hymanl," but Winchell and Wat Most precious in lyrics and beautiful thoughts.
The man in the choir who leads in the song
The master of music who never goes wrong.
A pipe trom his pocket he takes, - ives a toot,
And poople enaratured. in
And people enraptured, in silence are mute.
The songs of the choir were ancient and rude
II now in the light of the present were viewed II now in the light of the present were view And wanting in culture and musical art,
Thill Valley mesing honce trar he hert.
This old Valley meeting house was raised about the yea the church was organized, 1828, and was used unfinished with rough seats and single floor for several years, when 1 was neatly finished in the quaint style of that period. Was for many years the headquarters of the Baptists for al Western Cornwallis. The Rev. Wm. Chipman officiated here lor thirty years He was forty-seven years old when ordained. Father Theodore Harding preached his ordina tion sermon, March 19th, 1829, in Alfred Skinner's house in Welsford. It was the scene of many and powerful reviva of religion. It was taken down some years since and por tions of it used in building the Grafton Meeting House The ground on which it stood was the gift of Mr. Chipmat and is yet encircled by large and beautiful alms planted by Protegor leanc Chipman and Sidney Shaw. Like a two atory house it had two tiers of small windows and an sutranoe porch on the frout end, christened by Profesar Chipmana a "mamal appondegen" The gallory covared ze
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Iy the whole secoud striry. The pulpit was about as high as the gallery and was little more than a neatly made bor with a sids dror at the top of a high flight of stairs, and over it was an octangular sounding board hung by a chain and uader it, in front, was a hinged shelf used for a communion table. Aad here, too, uader the pulpit were the orthodox seats for the dezcons, who always sat there away from their families, entirely out of sight of the preacher, andfaciag the congregation. At the clase of the sermon it was quite comnon for the preacher, leaning over, and lookiug diwawatat thask on- of the deacons to speak or lead in prayer, adot that tin, after a sermon of an hour and often muth lionger. The congregation sat during the
singing. and st milat prayer with their backs turned to the preacher. In iny sarliest reaillection Allan Sharp was forister, and alwivs set the tune with a toot on his pitch pipe, wheth was mate like a large willow whistle, with an adjustable movemont insule the pews were little more than small closets, with it ris fasteued with wooden bu lar baks, on the top uf whech were thin rails or caps pro jecting inward, perfect'y construted for provoking weari the pulpit. If 1 d, n)t ere, the chure chars, ant even in this old houe has sent out more Baptist *preachers than ny other in the Dommon of Cabada.
N Spring field, Xermont, May wht

## Just What to Do

What must 1 do to be saved?. You are ermplasizing that hitte word "do," for your Saviour having niready done his mighty work for providing an atonement for you, the next doing must be on your side. If anybody tell you to she may only confuse you. Jesus homself never gave any such advice. Ha said "Follow me," and that means go where I lead you, and do what I tell you. In Peter's case that meant the quitting of his nets and his fishing-boats, and in Matthow's case it meant the leaving of his toll booth, and in bath cases they did it to please the Lord lesus. No wating for more feeling, you observe; no bargaimg with
him for an easy time or any reward. They ubeyed Christ That was ther decisive step.
Now, it the very first thing that offers itself to you, so spaks to you through the conscience, it is your moral spaaks to you through the conscience, it is your moral
Pelephone, listen and obey. Last evening, a young lady friend who is now very thoughtful about her soul's salvation was invited by a freend to a socral prayer meeting.
Sue had also been invited to a party. The party was not in itself a sinful place of enterfainment, but her conscience said withm her. The pryer-meeting is the salest place
and the best place for mo morghe" She was more likely to meet Chris', to honor Corist, and to "get needed help for her soul amvig his people than ammy a meery Company
of pleasure seekers Her gong to the house of prayer was a decisive act, it was a following after Cbrist rather than alter a warldy indulgence. Did she do that in order "to L., saved Yes, brause she wanted to bo saved from Wascience, she wanted to put herself histinctly on Christ's sile, and she did it. Her step was likecasting a ballot on flection day, it showed which side sto was on. The prayer. moeting could not convert her soul, but her act of going there was an evidence that sha was hering coaverted, for conversion sigotifes a turning round towards Christ.
We have cited the above case as an illustration of what be applied in a hundred different directions, every right step taken in obedience to the voice of an awakened con. science is a step toward salvation. Cbrist speaks through the conscience. "Whatsoever he saith unto you do it." Very quietly the Holy Spirit often opens the beart, just as he did the heart of Lydia. What is done by that awakened heart commonly settles the great question. She opened her lips for Christ and opened her house to his servants, and that proved that sbe had admitted Jesus into her heart.. What she did was the decisive step on her part, because she did it in trust and love in order to obey and honor her divine Saviour. If she had done the opposite, who supposes that Lydia would have become the first convert on the soil of Europe and have found her place among godly women? Her actions spoke louder than words "What makes our Fred so wonderfully kind and obliging this week ?" iuquired a wife of her husband. "I don't know unless he was converted by that sermon last Sabbath." The husband was right; the youth had been quietly changed under the influence of a faithful sermon, and began at once to act differently. That boy's conduct at home was his way of "following Christ"; bis conversion proved itself by his acts, and has lasted ever - since. The result proved that Gad's hand was in it.

Salvation is a joint process; it is all free grace on the side of the atoning Savior; it is all free obedience on our side. Jesus works, and you must work-he in you, and you for him. Doing nothing at all in the damning sin. Just observe what answers Peter and Payl gave to the question: ‘What must we do to be saved?" Peter's prompt, pithy answer at the tume of Pentecost was, "Repentl" R open.
tance is more than shame or sorrow for sia ; it is a turning from sin with a full purpose of, and endeavor after, new obedience to Christ. This means doing, not mere feeling. My friend A-repented of his sin of dram-drinking when he signed a pledge and forsook his bottle. It would have been absurd for him to have said that he was penitent and trusting Christ, while he was yet taking sly drinks out of that decanter. It would in his case have been a quenching of the Holy Spirit. An awakened inquirer once said to me "My beseting sin is to swear." Then I replied: "Confess your sin to God and stop swearing. At whatever point the Holy Spirit convicts you of sin, there is the point to yield and repent. Repentance proves itself by acts."
Paul's answer to the question was: "Believe on the L.ord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved." I his was also an act, and a very impressive one. Trusting in the jailer 's case was not a babe falling asleed on the bosum of a mother-as some people define faith. It wath a resolute step, into which he puts the whole energies of his soul-as 1 would put put all my bodily energies into grasping a rope if 1 fell overboard from a ferrryboat. His was the quick cleaviog to Jesus God was working in him, and he in turn was "working out faith mast be a laying hold oultionbling: My friend, your fatth must be a laying hold on Jesus (hrist and a cleaving
fast to hom. That is your domg He will cleanse you fast to him. That is your domg He will cleanse you,
streogthea you and hold you to the end. That is His domg. Finally, the whole great question of your salvation mus be settled between you and your Saviour. (io to him, go with your Bible, go on your koees, go and surrender your self to him. One bour with Jesus is wuith years of sermon or inquiry meetings, No pastor, do firend, can save you Jesus canl. Whats ever be b

## -

## Forgiving one Another.

We shall suppose that during past days, it may be long ago, someone llas unjured you. It may have been by an insultung speech to your lace, or by devaction behind your back, or by act ut teachry, or by some deed of substaytial leel that you ate justly angry. A Hame of anger bas been IIt in your heart, and you have not tried to quench it You have, indeed, tanned and ted it-with the assistance of loolsh friends =and it blazes wondertully at a tume till you grow dramatic and eloquent at the remembrance of
your wrongs lour grievance has become a chenshed pos your wrongs lour grievance has become a cherished pos. gone the ieugth of saymg that you will never forgive that Htender. Aud now 1 amg going to ask you to do what you sand you never would, and tray hope is that I shal! succeed. liou will change your mind and signalize the Forgiveness is, in tait, an altitude of heart. And I plead that you forbive, betcause it is nut unlikely that you were tustaken. Yuu have heard tor rustauce uhat he (or she) sald about you, and, as you believe, win good authority Are you cerlain that the acconnt-which ought never to kood lalth of your minturnant, ispecially as nothoubt on the a sense of duty would have moduced mon to say sayihing. as he explamed with emphasis. I only remmed you that not one person in ten cangive an accura'e account of coaversation-nether misplacing nor replaciag, neithe iranstormung nor deformmag. Besides, were you told the connection the wirch your name was treated with apparen disrespect? Had the cunversation to do with you or your opinions? Why, a man may love you and laugh at your opinions, politucal or coumercial. And were the accent of the voice and the look of the lace conveyed to you? No? Then you have not the mostt important evidence before yout and could form no judgment. "Rascal" is, 1 suppose, a libelous word but it might be so sard, with such a comical hake of the head and such a twinkie of the eye, that this pprobrious word becomes a compliment and a caress.
You are not shaken, because you have seen what was
said, or you know what was done, and you stand on facts.
Then let me remind you that it is quite possible the of fender was conscientious. What, you say, in a heat could possess any respectable man to use such lauguage or take uch action? and you ask your friends whether they could imagine you following such a course. They consent they could not, and you are contirmed in your .opinion that this action was pure mischief, an inspiration of the devil. Your conclusion is, perhaps natural; but are we not all to apt to consider any unpleasant opposition as pure cussedness, and not give credit to opponents for honesty? Perhaps you would not do what be has done but then that need not be because you are a better man; it may be because you are good-natured, whom nothing but an absolute outrage would goad into doing anything dis. agreeable, because you have inherited or were taught good manners and can state your mind courteously; because you were brought up in a genial, liberal, conciliatory atmos. phere, and are not inclined to burn any person who belongs to another school than your own. This man, whom you have called unscrupulous, venomous, vindictive, vulgar, is, for all you know, an excellent father and a hard-work ing citizen and a sincere Christian, and he may ateo bo
very able, but he is of an acrid disposition or he has been imperfeetly educated, or he has lived with snur-blooded people. When he vilifies you he is simply doing what he thinks from his standpoint is right, and, it he does it badty, then that is a cause for your compassion rather than your andignation. May I suggest that there are people with whom you ought not to be angry, whom you ought to pity? And then, if I have not touched your case. be cause you are sure you have been willfully injured, and you are sure you have given no cause, then let me now entirat you to orgive, that you may escape the curse if an unforgiving emper. No amount of batred or ill usage can imjure any oue, if only he possesses his soul in patience fromin this discipline of suffering he may rather win the virtues of meekness and charity. His one danger arises, not from his enemy, but from himself-that he should dwell upon petty wrongs, and grow garrulous a bout hmmelf, ant in the ead become peevish and irritable.

## wheo their victims by fire or sworty, they sadly sumieded

 who the blod of the pereated lurnell imto gall He into his own bosom. How soon will thall be ulver thew little does any man's word matter! How grath is the luve of God !-British Weekly.
## The Triumphal Entry

how sorrow in it must have been to Juseph to come to of love, to find the enactment of expected the revelation such things as these crush the heatt and make death prefer. able to lifel Or to trust words and fair promists and alas when too late to remedy, discover the fhikleness and falseness of those whom you trusted. If the departed spinit of Toussaint L'Ouverture could speak from the circumspatial skies that France and Napole-n could hear the wall would be deeper than that of the widows whose dead ais spectral the fields of battle. He trusted words and promises, and history says he found a prisoner's cell and death in a dungeon. But even more striking than this is the sormw of Joan of Arc, captured by John of Lexemburg and sold to the English for to,000 liveres In her desperate condition and helpless estate she turned for succor to the country sbe had saved.
Such sorrows as' these are the things that age men and women in a day, or silver the hair to a night They traduced her reputation, and one of the purest names in the anoals of the good and the great was solied by falsehood. She turned unto her own, they delivered ther to the enomy, and keener were these pangs of rejection than the flames of martyrdom. through which her spirit mounted to (iod. I will not mention the ingratitude of children, of emplave or employer or that of pupil or patient or hient. To do this would be to open the flood gates of memory, too numerous and bitter for hearts to tear. Only ciod can stand such naglect or bear such rejection. The clanking chans uf Columbus will still be telling of the ingrattude ol Spain when the annalist shall have written "finis" at the close of the last chapter of a wasted greatness. No, the tive me too short-lived to deserve the appellation. He came unto His own and his own received him not." They wanted king, but their ideals and his were at variance. It was for this reason that they rejected him, and lor this reason tha thei house would be left unto them desolate. The rejec tion passes over a few days and on until the
 that I will release unto you, Jesus or Barablas ? chose Barabbas. Then

## Hushed were the glad hosamah <br> The little children sang. <br> The sun arew dark with mystery The morn was coll and chill, <br> As the shadow of a cross arme <br> Upon a lonely hill."

But if you would understand this
moment at that master painting by Tintoret lonk for the throes of violent quaking, darkness veils the cent, in a ray of light falling across the central criss, this light does not reveal muscular suffering, but plainly shows the anguish of rejerted love; over against this he shows the disappoint ed pride and fickleness of the people. How could this bo done so well exopt by this central point in the picture ' I the outer rim of the crown, and behnd the cross, a ma riding an ass colt, is pointing back to the
eating the withering palm leaves. It was with these leav, that they had welcomed him, but now-Oh, it is a sad stor but soon told-"He came unto his own and his own cecen ed him not." Thus the shouting and the tumult died an the grave received him.-G. H. Simmens

Tne most impottant world to master is the world with each man.-Rev. Dr. Raymond.

A thankful heart is not only the greatest virtue, but the prent of all the other virtues. -Cicero
"Attachment to Christ is the only secret of detachmen from the world."
Health and cheerfulness mutually beget each other.repph Addison.

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ertutedidy Paterson © Oo., 107 Germain Street, 8t. John. N. B
BAPTISTS AND THE CHRISTIAN YEAR. The propriely of Bapt-sts observing the festiv-ls of the
Chris'ian Tear was lately the subject of a paper and a
 ground in the perative of this proposition. Amung the argumeot, arit anced in support of his contentwo nere-
that Scrppural autherity for the keeping of the festivals that Srt p'ural authonity for the keeping of the festivals is
entiredr wanting, that their observance imples deference to enclesnastical auth-nitirs whi-h Raptists canoot consis.
tently remognz, that the imfluence of the observance of such "boly 5 asous i, to inspure and foster the sentiment that
one season is nume holy than unother and the obsertance is thus in line with ritualism and sacerdotalism, and that in
the keepmg of ther festivals relebratiog events in the life
 evelp and impuration wou'd ome in fullest mea-ure th the believer. $n$ it by dw llink at certain recurring seasons year
by year up. it the buth, the sufferings and death at d the resurrea inn of our 1 ond, but by recogoizing as the as'ured
truth of the gospel that th. Son of God has come int., the world, that He has given Hinself as a sacrifice once fur all that He migh put awaysin. and that, being risen from
the dead the dieth no more, but ever liveth to make the life of believers -ffective and victorious.
The discusion which followed the reading of the papar was interpsting and somewhat animatert,
and while there was no failure to eppreciate its purimse and generil character, these was on the part of
some a diap isithon thectallen ge the force or validity of the argement- advanced.
If was questiwned, for instance, whether the festivals uf the Cristian Year has had a tendency to cause some perwin. to regard these seaspons as particularly sacred
and to into that they were under less obligation to rightemusty, solverly and godly at other times, is a valid argument ak inst the mbservance of such anniversaries as
Chistmas an | aster, since surh an argument mikht perhaps with equal force be advanced against observance of the
Lords ity. Ixcention was also taken to the allegation that in the whorvance of these anniversaries by Baptists
there was, nomesarily of actually, any deference to the there was, neriebarily of actually, any deference to the
authonity it the Romatl or the Anglican Cburches, since we are fece in ou h a mafter, whatever others may or may not have. ine, torexreise the right of Christian judgment.
Mast of th. pistor present we believe, had been accustomed at the Chri-mias season and at Easter, to call attention to the 1 drent and the Resurrection in services of a more or
less steciat, hatracier. It was urged in support of this prac-tic- that these events in the history of the revelation of $\mathrm{Di}_{1}$ vise grace t, men were of $s$ : transcendent foportance that
their anoual ubservance by snecial services was appropriate and sulutaty, and that the fact that at certain seasons of the year the mand, of the people were very generally being
direc eft these subj cts constituted for the pastor an op. porcu-ity th drepen a good impression, by an appropriate seervin aul dis iurse. an opportunty which it was not
wise mezlec It will be seen, aocosdingly, that it was fest valon to say something for, as well as against, the lest vals it Christian Year, and that the Conference Probali' (W.) 11 w ra'd not he unfair to regard the St. John Con erme. 4. repres-ntative of the different views at present
held . . . th. subyen by the ministers of our denomination in then foursties are ictined to think that the questom incun 1,1 cidod on practical rather than ecfestiva's...1 ristalas and Easter gives manifestly good re sults. If 'p wher the spiritual life of the churches and in the 'congregation, let us observe these festivals with good consciencr. The fact that they are prescribed in the situals of the Roman, the Anglican and other Churches
does not vitiate them and need not in the leastsdisturb us. Nor need we be disturbed if it is not possible to find Scriptural authority for the observance of thesa Christian annıversaries In conoection with our Christian life and work we quite rightly observe and do many things for which it would be impossible for us to fiod scriptural authority or example. The questions of chief importance in convection with this subject, as it seems to us, are whether the spirit which inspures the keeping of the festivals of the Cliristian year is in the fullest degree the Chustian Spirit. and whether the results are in these questions the writer of the pap' $r$ which we have mentione' presented some thoughis, soted above, which ase certainly worthy of close attention. And in reference to the second question - yeethseacter of the results sought
and secur - 1-it alsoge think will b-ar arefulconsideration. The Easter service in a Baptist church is often very atiract. ive, with us sperial music, its display of flowers, not to resurrection should of course be appropriate in a Christian church on any lord's D 4 ) but may it not be doubted ually uplifting? Probablv a good many Baptists will be disposed to defend the ubservance of Easter on the (not very high) givund of a necessary concession to popular senti-
ment. Trere is a demand for Eas'er fluwer-and music, and if the pe itle camot fi d these it their own church they will go elseuhere for them. The fact mays be admitted result, in line with what is highest in Christian ideal and attainmeut

EDUCATION FOR OUR GIRLS.
The L.n lun turicmy says: "The present moment is one at whi. $h$ it is more important than ever that a
standard of taste should becreated, and, as experience shows, there is no better was of influencing its women. It is not only a question of aen of leters, who habu,
been proved uver and uver again to wwe a great deal to the inflis wee of their mothers, but of the while posid en the natiunal character and develupenent " Writing on the same suhjeot Professor Butcher nayn "The humanistic training of Wumen is an affair of
natinual concern. From the nature of the case woman infllence in laying the early foundations of litorary education has always heen great. And the sigas in the teaching profession all now point to women having
an increasing ahare in forming the literatury taste of the young wbile the older literary tradition, resting cbiefly on the classical languages, is being impaired or modificd the study of literature and language is taking a variety of new forms As yet, ideas are fluid and methodnexperimental. A standard of taste has still to be created. Piopde are casting about and beginning to take fresh bearings. And so it becomes of cardinal importance that literature, for which women have often so marked an aptitude, should be made a sound and solid discip-
line; that the fecling for it should be developed into line; that the fecling for it should be developed into
a reasoned appreciation; that it should not be looked on merely as a showy accumplishment, and that fluency should not be mistaken for mastery. In making the liter.ury education of women more thorough we shall ( ) much towards transmit
and standard of humane letters."
These views of Old World writers touch npon one part of the education of women. This side the Atlantic, we believe, the ideal is broader and more adequate The literary taste is considered only one of the many good results of college training for women. The increased breadth of vision and interest, the greater power for different kinds of service and the elevation
of character are some of the aims in view. But what the Academy says of the power of taste in a country and of the relition of women thereto, is perfectly cor rect. We are glad to note that the numbers of young women who seek advanced culture in the colleges is iscreasing. In our growing West there will be a de mand for teachers and for leaders in the family and social life that cau be quet only by well disciplined women whose intensity of devotion is wisely directed At thie Teacher's Institute at Hantsport, recently held, attention was called to the place of English, ed that comparatively few of our people have any adequato appreciation of the hrritage they possess in their mother tongue and in the literature written therein. So much of the national life and history are preserved in books available to all that it is easily pos. sible for the staudard of taste and of ethics to be elevated and made influential by a study of the masters of English prose and poetry.
-Rev H. F Laflomme and Mrs. Laflamme, missionaries of the Ontario Board, have returned from India after a perind of service extending over nine years. They are at present in Wolfville, where Mr. Laflamme delivered a stim-
ulathg address on Sunday evening.

Editorial Notes.
-Among those present at the memorial service for Dr. Higgins were three men who were his pupils when he was
Principal of Horton Academy, and who themselves subse Principal of Horton Academy, and who themselves subsequently filled that position,
B. Oakes and E. W. Sawyer.
-Attention is called to the announcements respecting Anniversary week, which President Trotter makes in an. other column. Aoniversary proceedings at Acadia are always full of ioterest and these whoattend an Anniversary
for the first time are apt to meet with deligheful surprices for the first time ate apt to meet with deligheful surprices.
Those who intend going will do well to engage lodgings in advance
$\qquad$ in Boston on business connected with the erection of a new build ng for the University. He has stated that he has
gained twelve prounds in weight, and the cancerous area
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ it is said, has received hundreds of leters from persons
afflicted with cancer, imploring him to teh them how he has been helped It speaks volumes for Dr. Hurper's sym pathy as well as for his ind"mitable courage and industry
that, in this impaired health and with the burden of care that is resting upon him, he has taken time and strength to answer with his own hand the must urgent of these ppeal5 $\qquad$ churcb. Now York. He was calleal to the thurch direetly from Ruchester Theological seminay and began his ministry the Sunday alter his Ifridation. Only two.
ministers in New Yurk, it is said, havo had longer torate has beeu fruitful as ministry more than Somo persons have heen auldod to
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ partial endowment Dr MacArthur is of Canadiath
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ of the donors, accompanied by some brief exuression of kindly sent ment toward the ex-President, has proved at
happy one. Many have responded to the suggestion of the committee, and the good doctor will not have to wait until a better world is reached to know what kindly ih ngs his
frieuds have thought and said about him. If there are any of our readers who have net let avalled th-mselves of the opportunty if making con'ribu ious to the furse and to
the album we would ren ind them that the time is growing short. It is the incention to have the presentation made on the occasion of the Culiege fonvicaion on Weduesday,
June 7 , and doubtless it will form one uf the most interesting featuris of Anniversary week.
-The requisite number of Presbyteries in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church have voted for union with the American Presbyterian church north. But the union, if shall take place, will apparently be effected
in the face of considerable opposition. The anti-un. ionists among the Cumberland Presbycerians clairo to have a popular majority and the large Presbyteries on their side. In reference to the subject The Inferiur
says: "The fight against union in the Oumberland Presbyterian Chureh has been a sorrier exhibition of bigotry than we had believed that the twentieth century would ever be condemned to witness. Every selfish and headstrong instinct which bas ever sund-
dered the sense of brotherbood among Christians and slain the use for mutual understanding has been invoked by these reckless champions. We are incapable of thinking that men with any vision of Christ's chureh as his army of conquest in the world could employ such weapons to prevent the junction of two divisions of
his troops. Our own denomination has suffered fross misrepresentation.'
-The First Moncton church held a Roll Call on May 11th. The church was organized June 8, 182s. Rev Joesph Crandall was the first pastor. The chureh was received into the New Branswic. Baptist Association In July 1829 During Mr. Orandall's pastorate $15 \theta$ per-
sons were added. In 1859 Rev. David Crandall became pastor and during that year 130 members were receiv ed. The erection of a larger house of worship than the one first used took place in 1857, probably through the "energetio eflorts" of the late Oliver Jones Rev. K. H. Emmerson became paster in 1850 and held that offlce at his death, Sept. 11, 1857. One of Mr. Emmerson's sons, Judge F. W. Emmerson, is a deacon of the
chureh; and another son, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, is Minister of Railways and Oanals. Among the pastors

## May 24 r905,

have beon Rev. Gan F. Miles, Rev. James Newcomb, Rev W T C Neweomb, D D of Thomaston, Maine), Corey, Rev. J C. BleakCintes. Rev W, Rarss, Rev. Thomas Todd, Rev. G. R. Parsbley, Rev. D. Hutchisen. W. W. Weeks, Rev J R. Parsbley. Rev. D. Hutchinson. During the pastorato of Dr Gates extending over six years abont 300 mombers weru roceived During Mr. Hinson's first pasturate extending from Dee. 1885 to March 1898 the honse of worship was colarged at a cost of $\$ 9,0 n 0$. Mr . Hinson is pastorate was a very successful one." In Fal, 18:M Mr Hinson heame pastor a second time, and held the oflo e until April 1899, when he remov ablishad by the chumed, gives ns "Retrospect" just It siaya: : "I ndew the soveral pastorates for the past wenty veara there have been continuous additions to the membership. Intil the separation of the Lewisvile brobhem the chureh held the dist netion of hav ing tho larinest membership of any Baptist church in Canadd The total membership at the present time (5) The Lewisville church was organized in a is 185. with R.ल I M Baird, M. A as pastor. The his tory of the Vometon whureh is a reend for which all
Baptintsare srateput And the chureh, likeall Baptists,

## Missionary Conference

## was held at Altert ' $O$, April is and a Eastern Association

 First eession met at $330 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. is A devotional servicewas led hy kev W A Allen In the absenc. .f Pien and Vice I'res. Rev Z. L. Fash was hosed charmath. Rev H. Y. Corey gave an address on the subject. "How shall our Sundtay schools comperate in

$\qquad$ 1 me Missions in \. I3 He spoke of the work in Camp log by fact ant figures the progress made. Kev. J W Kierstead gave an aldress showing the exten ee a promsing centre for work, but the denominational lines were so marked t di the work was necessarily restrict $d$ and himited
Weduesday in rnug was given up to a review of Home Mission work in the N. B. Eastern Assoctation. The work was considered by cuunties. In Albert Co attention was and to Germantown in the south. A committee 'was ap pointed to conter with these chur hes and report to the next Quarterly. In Westmorland Cospecialattention was directed o Rockp sft. ouce cousidered a part of the Dorchester field hut n \%w left with, it pistoral oversight. It was resolved tocall the attention of the H. M. is ard to this church with view of having it conveniently grouped Seely is now laboring as County missionary A review of Nurthumberland $C=$ was given by Rev. $O$ Bro. Steeves and appears herewith
Bro, Seeverk in Nurthumbertand
Our work
 from M:wastle, has inever been worked by the Baptist in asous. Wanto the $p$ pulatum of Northumberland Co. are B4, ist prople, doubtless because the county has not been properly worked by the Haptists, at present there are three men on the fi-lit but until recently there has been only two, with va ancies at either or both stations quite frequ-nily. Theso men did fathful work no doubt, but a arge pretiou of what hat been ganed was lost again by reasun of vaicancies aud removals. Yet the work is brigh for the fatu e and the worn at present is moving favorably Simewhatover a your ago the Kev. I M Thorne entered apous the worn on the Nutth West branch of the river, and larink that the tirre has b-en conversion and the church Hirne the tew burch bulding at Whiteeyvile imptoved the the people of 1 itticton and Whitneyville united and buitt a foume lor the pustir, the first in the history of the church Ihas held herng large and important needs an unbroken pastotate.
(he southwest brawch is the feld of Rev. C. P. Wilson whose work is encouraging. This field is over fifty miles in length having ten preaching stations with the Beptist prople scattere I from one end of the field to the other 1) uriug the s ay of Bro. Wikon an up to date parsonage has been built and two new houses of worship which will be completed during the coming summer, and the joy of witnessing upwards of one hundred conversions.

At the mouth of the two branches is the field of New astle. This churct has had her ups and downs until the cause is very low, so much so that one of the oldes members remarked . The church never was known to be so weak and the cause so low." But notwithstanding there are signs of life in all branches of the work. The church
ow has two neat houses of wroship and a neat and comortable home for the pastor. But here as well as on other parts of the field there remains much to be done. The hour latn but the nutlook is prom sing, the needs are many but he chief are, consecrated, Godly men, backed up by a God y denomisation until a firm footing can be nbtained $S_{i s}$ ler denominations have a firm fonting and strong men to hold the ground
The portinu of the county that has not been worked by the Baptist missinns contains one larce town and a number of smaller ones, with a number of Bap'ist peopl- who ong for Baptist prin iples in these par's the sentimen against "aptist truth is strung and is gr
less strong bu the abeace of ind finth-but wall that cannot be broken if the strokes te heavy and long. So il our misuon be heavy and long the diy will dawn when Baptist tuth will shine. But a few light give sull be but wasted energy. If it be imposstbice ghat has beeng gained by mannty, it is far leter pont than tor homen all by reaching for more
 Wednestay aftertmonn wis given up to an open Confer ance on Netive Helpers and their wirk on the Telugufield tive and helpfal. It womld be impossable to) riput it cuestions from all parts of the house elicited information India and saw things as the mossonaries vee theme In the evoling a large comgergatoongathered to hear ad dresses from FieV
Thirse addresses wer.
beep impression was mal. alalurastir and hoperul the alvalltage of the in ...shaly ithe. Fh.- Culterence was strong throughomt, and mahes in feel hat our Aro. ings.

In Memury of Rev. T. A. Higgins, M. A D. D.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Higeins, who died or Tuesday May gth, took place on Thursday. May ith. Amorg those present were: Dr. Sawyer, De R V Jones, I'r fults, Dr. Barss, Rev 1. H Barss w He Marss Rew Dr Dellit Wm: A. Chirman, i K H Start Gu-tavus Bishop orhers, whose fri nd, hip extended over many years, an L. D. Morse, Pastor of the oburch, conducted the exe-cise for which be had made excellent arrangements. The hymas. 'All hail the power of J-sus' name and 'Jerusa lem my glorious home "were sung. Mr. Morse tead a part of 11 Cor. iv, ond Rumans X. 28-39 Dr. Chute offered praver in which he thauked God lwi the light of the morn ing from the words read, which make this dark world a world of light H-thanked cind fir the tevoted suriender of Dr. Higgins to (ind loug vears ago, for what he had done in educational work, that he bad wrought hims-l nto the lives of so manv in whom the still lives for good Dr. Chute thanked the Lord for the ministry of Dr gias and for upholling grace in the years of his Wollville pasturate where b's word was beas d to so many, and for the comfort of the ciusp) ${ }^{-1}$ is the tring years of his retire ment and lonelivess, and he prayed that we all might have the same full surseader to the strong. The peenless Son o God.
The address was given by Dr. E. M Suuders, whose re lations to Dr Higgins theorgh half a century were such as to give him special piwer in setung furth the character of his friend. His recullections of Dr Higgins went back to 1854. His acquantance deepened in 18 , when the revival that swept the College and townand has prover so fruitful of good, took place. Ux Higg ms was converted years before but was not haptired until 1855 . In the same re vival the late Dr D 1 Higgins, Dr, K V. Jones, and the late Dr T. H. Rand hecame members of the chureh In the spring of 1855 . Dr. Higgins wis assistant to the late Jarvis Hart, Prucipal of Hur on Academy. He soon decided it was his duty to preach. Fr m 1,957 to 1860 , he
was pastor at Liverpool. From isfor until in7 he was Principal of Herton Academy. In 180,3 he married Eliza daughter of the late Dr. Cramp, who was a lady of inoate refinement, of culture and devotion. She was a most faithful companion of her husband. Her death in Nof was a calamity to Dr. Higgios.
Dr. Higgins was always a good man, always esteemed by members of all faths in Liverpool. Aunap phls, and wherever he labored. He was incapable of resintment. He could bear hard thinge, could weep and pray over then; hut he could not resent iojury. He did not belong to the aggres sive class. He was instinctively retiring. He was a good man of sweet temper, kind of heart. He was a standing rebuke to men who were severe to opponents. Such a man is not weak, goodness, gentle ness, kindness are elements of true greatness. As a teacher
he was an arduous worker. What is he doing now? He has renewed his fellowship with those he knew hese, now he neduca. Crawley, listening to whorim Now te has light, peace, joy quickened memeiv and is oining with the company before the throne in praising Christ. A life so simple and yet so goodsweet and orstrong will not be withouteffect on us here - Chits watwas precious to Dr. Hensios, he had arreat

## ha. given himself to Gind and nuthug

away.
The service rlosed with Mayer by Paxtan Morme the Ou L.urd's Dav moraing May hur $h$ was devoted to a rev ew. gims who was Pastor F meritu Pastor Morse expressed fegre yer, owing to illoess, and of Dr
apponntment. lu a hitter which
 prayer
fire hierstead preached a memnind sermoul ith whinh be show the puwer of the basiel as tere ie it in the mand spirit and ministry of the

## Acadia Notes.

The Anniversary Exercises preper will extend this sear from Sunday Juae fith to Wednestlav the ghth. Murtire the preceding week there will be proflimmary func (tan's in the Sermary, and an open neeting of the A hertacums in in of the College on Saturday evening, the 3 rit The Bacralaureate sermon will be celineret in lideac Hall on Sunday morning, the th by the Rer II t. I:ates Iress, under the auspices of the Colleree be delivared in college Hall, on the evenimg of the same day, by the Rev . and the Seminary closing on Tutsday evemug. Addresie wil be made on these re:pective occasion ty the Rev (, Cutien, Ph. D. of Corning, N I, and the Kev. Welliogton Camp, of Sussex. The Co'lege closing will take place on Wednesday morving

The usual graduating exercises of the (ollige, on the nesday morning will be made very much hufir th an usual io order th make ro 'm on the prograinme of that cession of a celebration marking the Jubilee of Dr. Sawier con necti n with the work at Ac,dia Commitiers were appointed last year by the covernorse, the sena'e at d the Alumni Association respectively, to arrange fir this cel ebration; and under their disec ion plans ansthy of the rocasion have been matured. Even larger nomber tha usual will doubtless be present to shate in the intingushed

It is hoped that we shall be in a position at the Anumer sary to $m$ ake an encouraging report respecting this move ment. To this ent we stinuld be very glat if any of the friends of the lastitutions, who are intending to help, but have not yet ind.cated therr rurpose.

## he durng the next fwo wreh

We have now reached the stage where ir nst of the large amounts obtamable have been securte, and where noont of siderahle balance yet to be securrd must largeiv l... pleane from the sma ler churches, and a healy part of the wur remains thus to b- done. There must horetange, the are to reach the goal; indeed, the greatest en $f$ most earnest cooperation will be needed if the en is to be successfully reached
Shortlyafter the Ann versary, the writer aill comeas Albert County, N B, and pi
sisted by Kev. HI H Saunder-, who will be kowht rete ased for a few weeks by the faenere and buthe churcher The Rev. W. L. Archibald will, at the same ton e. prucee to Cape Breton to complete the
ibald as he seeks to andine
Perwick church has magnanumusly release is iet.il 7 he Rev. G. P. Raymond, for twe monthe to a anst wer. paign. He will spend these two me m:hs of Yarmicu h amd Shelburne Connties, where he is well hoow p . He will pro ceed to the work about the midtle al Jane. Will pastor in those two counties kindlv ta
facilitate Bro. Raymind as much
in plan his work. It is earnestly hopeti thit be a number more pledges for ronsiderable amounts fion friends who have not yet spoken the final word. We shal certainly seed their help.

Wolfville, May igth

## A Discarded Photograph.

Miss Sally Munson carefully turned the key of her room door, locking herself in. She threw off her bonnet and cape with an impatient gesture, seated herself before a table, put on her spectacles, took a package from her black satin bag and opened it. Then she spread out twelve cards, each about three Inches by four in size, and apparently just alike.
'I want to examine these by myself,' she said; a body can't teli in the gallery.
Evidently the examination was not quite necessary.
'There isn't a pin to choose betwixt the lot,' she went on. 'Some's darker'n others, that's all. They all look as if I'd drawn a booby prize an' didn't like it. Not one of 'em'll ever be sent to a friend of mine If my face is like that, there's no need to perpetuate it.'
She glanced at the mirror opposite and brightened at the contradiction she saw there. Miss Sally was going on sixty, but it was no flattery to say she didn't look it. The heart in her was young yet, and it beamed in her smilling eyes, but having a picture taken was an ordeal of unusual solemnity, and the camera caught a solemn, somber expression It was a long time since Miss Sally had sat for a photograph, and the only thing that induced her to do so now was an advertisement which said she could get a dozen small ones, 'soft finish' latest style in art,' for a dollar and a half. They might never be down to that price again, and this prudent woman counted her pennies.
She felt shamefaced when she went to the sitting and begged the artist not to place her picture in his show window, He assured her gravely, 'I never do that, madam, without obtaining consent.' and she did not hear two young girls giggling at her back. nor their comment' 'She might know he'd want pretty faces or distinguished people.
Like many persons who are much alone, Miss Sally talked to herself and now she continued:
'It's a shame to have that dollar and a half wasted but I won't give away one of them. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ I'll take my shears and slit 'em up, so that even the ragman won't kncw. I wish I'd given it to missions.'
'It' was the money
The pasteboard proved pretty stiff for the shears.
'Guess I won't spite myself by spoiling them, she sald, with a laugh; 'and sometimes I neéd a piece of cardboard. I declare, now these would be just the right size for the bottoms of the bags I'm goling to make for the soclety. When they're covered with silk, nobody'll be the wiser.
M1ss Sally wasn't a woman to let the grass grow under ber feet, and next day, she promptly began the bags. They were destived to go in reward packages, sent by the missionary soelety to different schools in heathen lands.
I Not but what girls in Japan, or India or China can sew and embrolder better than we can mavbe, the president had said, 'but they Hike foreign things, just as our girls do.

It was a trifle difflcult to realize that a bit of Am erican work could be foreign in another country, but Miss Sally knew how to make pretty bags, and she promised several as her contribution. As she covered the back of one card, pasting the silk ineatly down on the side it formel a dainty frame for the photograph.
'Keally it doesn't look so bad ' ahe thought as the elderly face look np at her, softened by the effect of its surrounding. 'I wish I dared. Nobody'd know it. I will-there
With her usuil decision Miss Sally settled It. The flannel leaves of the needle-book which was to be fastened inside the battom of each bag, should He right on that face, with no silk between, and the inner cover being tied down with a bow of baby ribbon no person on this side of the globe would know. She wondered what the heatheu girl on the other side would think, when she discovered tee secret.
'I shall be praying for her,' Mliss Sally whispered sotfly.
This new idea gave a tremendous zest to the work. Teu bags went off to as many schools, in at least, five different countries.

## * * The Story Page * *

The one I hacked with the shears shall go into the stove, but I'll keep the other photo to humble me If I get vain,' she laughed, and lald lit away in the farther corner of the upper bureau drawer. Tben the lonely woman took ten heathen girls into her heart, and felt like a foster mother to them.
Somehow life opened into new and marvelous in terests. She subscribed to the missionary magazine and pored over its pages. Every picture of a heathen girl whose face had been uplifted by the gospel seemed to belong to her family. She traveled mentally in remote places and studied strange social customs. As months went by Miss Sally became one of the 'lights' of the soclety, so constant in her attendance, so intelligent in her judgments as to methods, but the dear secret remained her own
About two years later the soclety had the privil ege, raxe in a retired village, of entertaing a return ed missionary. "Miss Mary David from India wlII address a meetlog in the church on Thursday even ing. She will be attended by one of the native puplls in ber school, a Hindu chidd widow Afer this service Mrs. Prentiss, the president of our mis slonary society, will give a reception to these guests at ber house, to which all the members of the society are invited." It is not usual to read invitations to receptions from the pulpit, hut the consensus of opinions pronounced this eminently proper. More than one non-member felt a sudden impulse to duty and pald her fee to join before the eventful evening
When it rrived, no keener ears listened to the addresses than Miss Sally Munson's, but she hurried out directly after the service. "It's only a step," she sald, "and my bonnet isn't a blt becom Ing. I'll take it off and just run into Mrs. Prentias bareheaded." She smoothed her halr over the stil unfurrowed brow, put on her lace pelerlus and set her brooch, with the hair in it, straight. With Miss Sslly fashions didn't change often; she bad only one best black silk, and ic happened she was dressed exactly as when she sat for those disappolnting photographs.
The parlors were flling rapidly as she entered, but the hostess soon caught sight of her and hasten ed to present one who was really becoming a leader. The child-widow was there now arrayed in her native costume of white drapery. She was a girl of fifteen. Marriled at seven, going to her husband at ten, a widow at twelve, an outcast after that, condemned to all sorts of privations and ill-treatment for a year and a half, then rescued and placed in what was heaven to her-the mission school-this was her history, told now in detail by Miss Davis to the group of svmpathetic women.
The girl was beautiful, her rich complexion and Hquid eyes set off by the white head coverling; and the suffering of child-widowhood still lurking in a half sad expression. When ghe saw Miss Sally she started in a surprised manner, but immediately con trolled herself. Later, when everybody was moving about and conversation was more general, Mises Sally approached the stranger. She wapted to talk with her personally.
Before she could spealk, the girl sald timidly, in brokea Euglish, 'Would the Mem Bahit come to the attiring room ? and led the way to a bedioom where she had put on her native costume
Miss Sally followed, astonished The Hindu giri seemed so exclted and pleased Kagerly she opened a travelling case, took out a silk bag and turned it inside out.
'See,' sald she, 't is the Mem Sahith herself,' and she held a photagraph close to the ofder woman'a wondering face.

Misa Sal.y sat down, trembling and overcome. 'How good the Lord is to let me see one of my children !'

And to me,' asid the amiling girl, with shining eyes. 'Oh, it did comfort my heart so sad the dear face!'
Then this child-widow told bow she had discover ed the face in the bottom of the bag, how it had grown to be her friend, her ntother, what fancles she had woven about it, how it had helped her with ita sweetness and courage-all told in that sof, oriental voice. Ah! this was more than happiness - it was blessedness !

Of course it could not last. The chlld-widow
must travel on; she must become a medical student and then go back to help those poor, shut-up zenana women in her own land. But letters, frequent letters could travel over distances, too, and they did-a chain of love between the two so strangely brought together.
One of Miss Sally's 'dream children' had mater ialized, but what of the nine
'Prabably we shan't see each other in the flesh, she thought. 'Twould be more than I could ask to have the Load repeat himself that way, but I think he'll let me know them up theie, even if I do wear a white dress 'stead thlu black silk
And then, recalling ber remark at the first in spection of the photographs, she laughed a hapry laugh. 'Twasn't a booby prize 1 duw, any how The Congregationalist

## How Laura Gained Recruits



## sclence at any rate

So she skifted round by the whe of the house and presently appeared before her two bothers and her two cousins as they lay stret ched out under the trees in various full iength attitudes.

Come on with me to sunday s.hool, you lazy things, ' said Laura.'

## you and do you good

'No, thank yuu, Sis,' said Clarence, 'the trouble with me is that I'm too good already. If you will excuse my modesty

There are some people,' rcmarked Chris, scath ingly, 'in whom any amount of modesty can be excused.
'You'll come, Chris, won't you?'
"Why you see the trouble with me is that I'm not good enough. I'd go in a minute if 1 was. Perhaps Jim would like it, only he seems to be asleep.
Jim snored aloud.
'Yes' you hear that. Queer; he must have gone off quite suddenly; he was as wide awake as anybody half a second ago. He'll be so disappointed when he finds out what he has missed, but you needn't try to' rouse him, he's such an awfully beavy sleeper. I guess Tom would go, thoug $h$.
'I happen to know Tom wouldn't,' said that youth energetically, 'he dosen't care as much as he might for stuffy little school-rooms and hard board benches The ground does well enough for him on a day like this
'Don't be late on our account, sis, ' said Clarence.
And Laura took the hint.
'I told you so,' said Chris, when she had turned the corner of the house, 'I knew she would be after us, she hasn't passed a Sunday since Tom and I came. She's a persistent little Christian, believes in home missions, and lives up to it.
'Forelgn ones, too.' sald Clarence, with some brotherly pride. 'Just lately she pruned off quite a lot of the fancy trimminge that girls love, and sent the proceeds to China or somewhere else. She thought she was being as deep about it as midocean, but I suspected what she was at, and when I fixed the guilt on her she coullun't deny it.

There was a pause, during which Jim, who had waked up, chewed a blade of grass to its extreme end, then before beginning on another, blurted out abruptly

I say
The boys looked at him
Well, what ?' asked Clarence
Nothing.
I say so, too, satd Chris. Why shouldn't we ? I haven't a doubt but what wed live through it and she has lived through plenty to oblige us. It seems to me It onght to be about time for her to have a turs now
'What are you talking about any way ? sald Tom Ask Jlu. He knows.
Why, I was thinking.' sald Ilim, apologetically, that it might not be so bad to go to Sunday-school for once, sface Laura has her heart so set on it.'

May 24 1got

## wouldn't really

 would think it her.'I believe it's a have it than all a lump, paid ri

It would be ence, 'but then 'Yes exactly like anything, the bill if we ca for us in lots of for Laura; we a for instance, w cakes and choco and general cos 'But it is alm aald Tom.

No, come al It to day if we' utions are not better strike w the most tha thought comin while to strike He went has on the part of By dint of e huich before the quartette Laura was not transfixed with great decorum drew promptly had no chance home again an spot in the at -So you reall you do it. you We though ijured tone. Of course after this.' I thought o ve kept on When you satisfaction, cit that I was er and shak I to wait, an

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you know !
wouldn't really be much to do, I suppose, and she f would think tt was the nicest present we could make her.

I believe it's a fact, sald Chris. 'She'd rather have it than all the crown jewels of Great Britain in a lump, paid right down into her hand,
'It would be an uncommon bore,'grumbled Clarence, 'but then-
'Yes exactly. We've been running into debt like anything, and we oug $t$ to think about settling the blll if we can. It would have been pretty slim for us in lots of ways this summer if it hadn't been for Laura; we all know that. It it wasn't for her, for instance, where would we be in the matter of cakes and chocolate carmels, and stitches in time, and general cosiness and prosperity ?

But it is almost too late to go to day, isn't it ? sald Tom. Next week will do, won't it
'No, come ahead,' Chris insiated. 'We can make it to day if we'll only stir a little. And kood resol utlons are not the safest things to last over; we'd belter atrike while the trou to hot

Hot " remonstrated Clarence, I think lukewarm is the most that can be said.' Then with a brilliant thought coming to him. So it w.uldn't be worth while to strike now would it? We'll have to go.

He went hastily, owing to symptoms of aggression on the part of the other boys who had long had warrants out against "Clarence's puns.
By dint of exertion they managed to reach the church before the opening exercises were over. As the quartette filed in, rather amiling and shamefac d caura was not the only person in the room who was transfixed with astonishment. They bebaved wita great decorum during the whole service, and with drew promptly when it was concluded, so that Laura had no chance to speak to them, until she was at home again and had searched them out in a retired
spot in the attic.
So you really did come,' she sald. 'What made you do it. you delightful boys ?
'We thought you bad invited us,' sald Tom in an iojured tore.
after this.' I did; and I shall keep on inviting you
'I thought of that said,' Cnris, "but you would have kept on at any rate, so-it didn't signilfy.

When you came in,' Laura went on with beaming that I was on the pointectly pleased and surpris er and shaking hands with youngll. But I decidt to wait, and then after school, when I got to the

- All your lovely companions were faded and gone supp'led Chris. 'The fact is, we weren't receiving
ongratulations just then; we wanted to maike the
rip sort of incog. so we left early.
And the reason we went,' said Jim, 'was that we we owed you some return for your services, and
se didn't know anything that you'd like better.
Iy services !' cried Laura. What services
Giarly breakfasts, late suppers,' replied Chris, aconically, basket lunches, darns, buttonhole bofuets, helps over hard places in the ways of corners ant bores, advice gratis, sympathy ditto, and atralght paths for, your brother'siand cousin's feet. Ouite a tidy little list, and it might be consider ably
longer.'
Why, the idea!' sald Laura. 'Of course I do those things: but what are girls for
I've seen several,' satd Tom, 'who did't seem to would be nice for their relations if you could only drop 'em a hint.
'You overcome one, cried Laura, spreadivg her hands before her face. 'I had no idea my small ttentions were so valuable.
If you had, it would have spolled it,' said Jim.
With your knowledge of the Bible, added Clar ence. 'I suppose you know who it is that loves a cheerfal giver? Well, he isn't the only one that afternoon; we wouldn't have budged there a bit if it afternoon; we wouldn hadn't been for that.'
yon see the whole thing; sald Chris, 'was got up a sort of stained glass window to you
Well I just loved 1t, and thank you a thousand times. Now I must go.' But she opened the door goment to ast half mischievously, half coaxingly.
- And you dear boys, you'll make it season tickets ow won't you
They declared she was a 'screw' and other unpleasant thlugs, but none of them actually contradicted her. And as a matter of fact, they make it so, dicted her. And as a matter of fact, they make herself was more regular in place on Surdiy Laura herself was more reguiar in place on Sundav afternoon after this, all summer long, than
her four recruits. And when the summer was gone and Chris an Tom were about to go back home again Chris sought a private interview with her, and after much desultory conversation, began abruptly

I say, about this Sunday school business. Tom and I have sort of got in the habit of it now, and it would be hard to break off. I guess there's room for us in our own Sunday school at home. So most pro bably it will be a season ticket again there. And I say, I shouldn't wonder If-maybe-I'd tale my ticket right through-I mean week days too, don't you know !'-The Interior.

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

## President, A. E. Wall, Esq, Windsor, N. S

Sec.-Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, 49 Preston St, Halifax.

## Prayer Meeting Topic May 28, 1905

## The Call to Universal Praise ; Psa. 6

The order of this Psalm 'is Mercy, Knowledge and Praise We cannot see God's countenance except he be merciful to us, and we cannot praise h/m except his way be known up. on earth. His mercy breeds knowledge, his knowledge praise.
This is a missionary song. The people of Gord long to see all the nations participating in their privileges, "visited
with (iod's salvation, and gladdened with the gladness uf with (iod's salvation,
his nation" (Psa cxi)
his nation" (Psa cxi. 5 . first glow within our lives, before
The light of Cod must firs we can hold it aloft for those in darkness. The grispel must the intensive belore it can be extensive, we must rereive largely before we can give liberally. The disciples were to free ly give, because they had freely received.
The church of Cbrist is to call the world to universal praise by giving to it the glad tidings, "Let all the people praise by giving to it the glad lidings, "Let all the people
praise thee, O God," is the praver of the church; but this very prayer is the shadow of God's purpose falling in advance upon the heart of believing Christians. Now when we pray we must be willing to pay the cost of the answer of our prayers. "Let all the people praise Thee, O God," means, let me be sent to do my part in giving the gospel to all the people.
When all the people praise thee then shall the earth yield her increase. Sin first laid a curse on the soll, and grace alone can remove it. An increase of wealth is but the natural result of increased piety and intelligence. It is not an unreasonable expectation that our globe should, under the reign of righteousness, yield all those temporal advan. tages of which it is capable. Universal praise means our universal good. Giving the gospel to the world means indeed its highest salvation. As we consecratd ourselves 10 God the riches of Heaven becomes our possession.
Hopewell Cape.
W Brown.
'Tis easy enough to be pleasant,
When life goes by with a song:
But the man worth while,
Is the man who can smile,
When every thing goes "dead wrong.
"Difficulties exist to bésurmounted-a strenuous soul hates cheap successes."

Whatever hath been written shall remain,
Nor be erased, nor written o'er again;
The unwritten only still belongs to thee,
Take heed and ponder well what that shall be. -Longfellow.

In every occupation in life requiring intellectual, or even physical exertion, earnestness is an essential element of succuss. Without it, a man may have the strength of Hercules, or the mind of Newton, and yet accomplish nothing. He may live, and die, and yet leave behindshim neither name nor memorial. Was there ever a man, of any trade or profession, eminently successful, who did not apply himself in earnest to his business?-Anonymous.

Every evil to which we do not succumb is a benefadtor. As the Sandwich Islander believes that the strength and valor of the enemy be kills passes into himself, so we gain the strength of the temptation we resist - Fmerson.
The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well; and doing well whatever you do-without a thought of fame.-Longfellow.
Not to commit any sin, to do good, and to purily one's mind, that is the teaching of the a wakened. - Buddha

Now that we are approaching the time for holding the meetings of our Associations, the Editor earnestly requests all who are leaders in B. Y. P. U. work to see to it that this part of the work is reported in the B. Y. P. U. column

Look for moodnees, look for gladness
If you bring a smiling visage
To the glass, you meet a smile.
Apart from the woes that are dead and gone
And the shadow of future care,
The heaviest yoke of the present hour
Is easy enough to bear.
However it be, it seems to me,
Tis only noble to be good.
-Tennyson.

All one's life is music, if one touches the notes rightly and in tune. Bnt there must be no hurry. There's no music in "rest". But there's the making of music in it.- Ruskin. The ideas of today are the circumstances of tomorrow. New Thought Jorunal, England.
It is a maxim with me that no man was ever wrilten out of reputation bu' by himself. - Richard Bentley

Rise! if the Past detain you,
Her sunshine and storms forger
No chains so unworthy to bold
As those of a vain regret:
ast her pbantem arms aw
Ot a nobler strife today.

What about your offering to our R Y ' ' II imissmbaty Bro S. (Fieeman' If you have donn" Yur dutr, has "t others may follow y' ur example.
sume interesting paragraphs for this celumin

Shy flowers stirt up to gree' mee on the
And homing burds preen their swift wing
The praises of the friendly, leng thening and sing
The buds whose hreath the glad wind hither I
Whose tender secret the young May shall find,
Seem all lor me-for ms the soffer airs,
The gentle warmtb, wherewifh the day
1.et me rejoice, now skies are blue and brigh
And the round world pays tribute

And the round world pays tribute to the sprin
The birds and I will carol our delight,
And every breeze love's messages shall bring
What matter though sometimes the cup of lears
We drink, instead of the rich wine of mirth?
There are as many spridgs as there are years:
And glad or sad, we love this dear old earth
Shall we come back, like birds, from some far sphere-
We and the spring together-and be glad
And to remember what gor d days we had?
-Louise Chandler Moulton.
THE TRUE ES FIMAYE
We estimate a man by what he is, or what he has done. God estimates a man by what he desses to be and is striving to become. If one, in his heart of heasts. longs to be one with God, to honor God in his doing or not do ag and to serve God faithfully in serving others, even though that one be hindered or kept back and kept down by obtacles or opprsers, Goa sees the markat which he aims and the ideal to which he aspires, even though one's fellows ote only that which has been alrrady realized We have indeed reasons to be grateful that our judgment is with ur ever-loving and our all-seeing Father, and not with our imperfect and short-sighted human fellows - Selected.

## ON A MOUNTAIN

1 al ways think of the apostle here as on some mountain eminence, looking at his enemies. They are all around hirh-deatb, life, angels, principalities, prwers, things present; and then his imagination sweeps him into all the infinite possibifities of the future-things to come, height. depth, or any other creation. There they all are, the pos sibilities of danger. He says, H am persuaded that none of them shall be able to separate us from the love of ciod whith is in Christ Jesus." There he is at the height of vision, the height of experience - C; Campbell Morgan

THE GOSHEL THE WISDOM ANH THOWR OF Theolograns have been fond of spenking of the gospel as "scheme" of salvation In the New Testament such " mechancial term is never used Men are not saved by
"shbemes," however elaborate and perfect they may ber st "shemes," however claborate and perfect they may be st gospel is "the wisdom of God and the powet of ciont He glorified is the cross, because il apened up a divine store of helpand practical motive power In the exposition of the truth, this fact should have feremost place and importance What men need most is pot enlighten Faith is the appropriatiog laculty whereby dorvine enesgy of grace is made teprative in the soul, and ther is why it always made a condition of salviluon " itheut laith if is impossible to please God, becruse witherut it it is
impossible for birn to give the needful g'ace. The Christian.

Sin and happiness certainly do not travel on the same car, for they are not journeying on the same road -N . Y Observer.
W. B. M. U.

We arr labovers nog wither wad "
Contributors to this columa will please address Mrs J W Manaing, 240 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

PKAVER TOPIC FOR MAY.
Vizianagiam-Piajer for the Missionaries Bible womse, nattve preichers ant holpers. Th nks
giving for continuert health of Mrs Blackadar giviag for continuer health of Mrs B
Praser for the officers of our Ald Socleties.

## NOTICE.

We are pleased to annonnce that a most cordial Invitation has been received froms Fredericton Mis. sionary Soclety for the W. B M. U. Convention ancerpted by the Executive. The Celestial City' is a must delightfiil place to hold onr annual meet lag. Pleasant tor sttuation, easy of access, a kind and to aspitable people Two trains from sit he an at 6 in the evening so there wil he no necessity of remaining in St. John over night. steamer also goes to Frederlcton every diy giving a beautifulsatl on the famons St. John river. The date of Convention is Aug. 16 17. Let earh Soclety and Rand plan to be represented at this Convantion.

## ST. MARTINS

Alwavs reading with deep interest our W. B M. U. columin in Messencer and Visitor and especially the reports from the different soctelies, Our Surlety still lives though upon our books ar only found 22 names out of our entire church membership of women, asd of these 22 alas! It can be sait many of
to the soclety
Some do not attend a meeting during the entire year. otbers come when there is a speclal appea or ston and are enjoving the luxury of fel owship and information always beard regarding our work and tugether mingle pravers for the work and workers in Ind:a. During March in accordance with the special appeal in "?dings" for Home Missions a public mettig was held at which an excellent progromme was rendered and collection amopnting th
$\$$ on 78 was received Previous to thengeting ineach sister in the church with above result. Thie was our E,
teached our thest events by annivers iry. Wr always ce ebrate ing lo the evening Our special need now seems to be for more interest in our work on the part o church members generally.

HAVEI,OCK, N. B
Oo the evening of Easter Sunday, the Mission carried oat the programme for Forelgn Mtssion day with a few additions. Special mention might be and Miss Flva prepared Miss Alward's being on "Mission work in Japan" and Miss Howard's on Our work in India
Much redit is due to the president of the band Mass Mimle Kelth. Who so ably prexiled at the meeting. Also Mrs. F. H. Alward who assisted Miss Kelth. and Miss Bessle Howard who acted as organist, Pastor Howard gave an instructive at
dress. A generou collection was given at the close, dress. A genero
amounting to

May: $5^{\prime} \mathrm{b}, 1905$

## BUREAU OF LITERATURE.

Home Life in Korea, 2. Women of Korea, Litule Disappointment, 1. Exercises sultable fo Children's Day. The Gates Ajor, 5. Children of the Temple. 5 The Litle Missionary, 5. Little A rmor Be rers, 5. The Beautilul City, 5. Emblems of Praise

Eva McDorman
Trure, N S
MONIES RECEIVED W. B. M. U. TREASURER
Raot Apple River, leaflets, 36 cts ; West Onslow, from Ethel Peppard $\qquad$ itute her Peppard a Life Member. F M $\$ 25$; Lanenburg, F M. $\$ 4$ (t), H M 30ets; Rasier Offerings, F M $\$ 1$; Hebron, 21, H M, \$65; Kaster Offerings : H M, \$30; Bast Onstow $\mathrm{VM}, \$ 3 \mathrm{bo}, \mathrm{H} \mathrm{M}$. Socts; Hoper ell Cape. $\mathbf{F} \mathrm{M}$. $\$ 650$ $\mathrm{VM}, \$ 8 \mathrm{so}, \mathrm{H}$ M, $\$ 1 \mathrm{sA}$. Halifar. Tabernac'e ehuceh, F M, $\$ 5$. H M, 75
Horbes Point. Bastur Ofering. Maritime H M, $\$ 3$ : Ne

 Tillags, Phets; Charlottetowa, F M, $\$ 10$, H M, $\$ 20$,
Yindsor, F M, $\$ 15 ;$ Halifax 1st church. F M, $\$ 10$, H M,

er, F M, $\$ 28628$, H M. $\$ 5458$; St. John, Germain St ${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}} \mathrm{M}, \$ 1795, \mathbf{H} \mathbf{M}, \$ 12$, Keport, 5 cts ; Canning, Kaster Offering H M, $\$ 1 ;$ Canard, $\mathrm{M}, \$ 2 \mathrm{ju}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{M}$, ziotes Halifax, North eburch, F M, \$16; Berwick, F M, \$920 H M, $\$ 4,50, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{r}$. J. Clarke, Indian work, $\$ 3$; somerset,
F M. $\$ 4$; Guysboro, F M, $\$ 0$; to constitute Mrs. Kobert McKeen a Life Member, F M, $\$ 25$, to constitute Mrs. ©. S. McLearna Life Momber, H M, $\$ 25$; West Yarmout M, $\$ 6$ 50, Kepurts locts; 1st sable Kiver, V M, $\$ 92$ Croek, F M, $\$ 5$; Hillsburungh, Tidings 2hets ; Lunedg burg, Keports, 20 ccs; Barrington Passage, Taings

 Lookport, to M, ©

## M. \$4. Mobunald's Corner, H' M. $\$ 14$ 80.

## Foreign Mission Board

## Elsewhere will be found an itnerary for Kev. K. 1 . Cullsonduring the m nth of June, beginaing with Hat

 G.illison during the minth of June, beginning withi:lds Point on Sunday, June $4^{\text {th }}$ I he Forrign Mission
 has felt that many of our churches thave been overlioked in the past in this matter. It is never too late to mend.
The Buard is grateful to the pastors and churches for the The Buard is grateful to the pastors and churches for the interest which has heen taken in this part of the work and

the warm welcome which has been given to our returned | massionaries. It is hoped that the friends generally will |
| :--- | assist brethren Co ey and Gullis in in getting trom place to

place at the least possible expense to thrm, since the do lars saved io this way are so many dollars to the imission reasury, the cla mos upon which are likely to be wuct heavier than they have been. A growing work means
creasing expend ture. For this reason it is hoped that the contributions will be very generous
As there are a number of young men who have been en gaged for work among the churcnes, it is earnestly $h$ ped by the Board that during the four montags taken for the there may be at least une or more ofteriags taken least one
foreign Mission work. Unlesss this is doue at least fird of the year will go by without anything being done or our mission by those churches which are ser young brethren. The expenses of the Board $g$ ferred to at another time.
The pastors and churches are requested not the missionaries for iheir beip. It is under-100 mussionaries and the Board that all arrangements for the ervices are made through the Board and not otherwise. The wisdom of this is apparent.


In a recent communication on Home Missions in this for enlargement of our work, stating that it was but carrying out "the law of our denominational being." The print. er (or perhaps my hieroglyphics) made it, "the
ordiaatioaal being"-whatever that may mean.

1 would not ordinarily have bothered with correcting so small an earor, but when I come to learn that the commun ication was copied is the Frederiction and St John papers, with further misprints, 1 thought it best to explain. One of these papers changed the phrase "men and means at our haps too bad atier all
Une can thelpalittle philosophizing just bere, and re flerting how easily sm multophes, and what a lesson th printers have taught us. Even with a fight start it is har 10 get the finish right. Ours is a salvation that has to
worked out all the way. But I must stop lest I lay mivell open to the cbarge of being an Armman.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND AFTER EDITBN por may lyos

- The Delence of the Emp



## Equity Sale.

THFiRE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Cor riacess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and on SATURDAY, the FIFIEGNIH DAY of JULY, next, at the hour of twelve oclock, noon, pursuant to the directions ot a decretal order of the supreme Court in Equity, made on Thursday, the fourth day of May, in the yeat of our card, One I bousand Nine Hundres pany is Planutif and the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Com pany, Limited, is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Keferee in Equity the morigaged lands and prearises described in the Plaintith in the said decretal order in this cause as follows, that is 1 say:-"All and singulat that certain lot of land, messuage
tenements and preusses, situate. lying and being at Umion Point (so calied) in the Parish of Laucaster, in the City and County of saint John and
bounded and described as follows:
Southeastern side line as follows:-Curamencing oil the fined by the side line of the road at Union Point as de at the intersection thereof by the North Eastern bank or shore of the Canal crossing the lot number 3 goung a prolongang the aforesaid Southern line of said utes East by the magnet of A. D., 1898 seven hundred aud ten (710) feet more or less to the shore of the John; theece along the aforesaid shore of the said down stream following the various courses thereof to North Eastern shore of said Canal and thence along
said Canal North Eastuardly to the place of beginging and also a right of way over and along said road for :purposes to pass and repass with horses and carriages laden or unladen; and also the right to use the wharf known as ethe Cushing Lath Wharf for land ing pulp wood or other material required by the party hereto of the first part, but not to be used as storage place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store and pile in the customary manner five million superficia being the whole of the lands and premises heretofore con veyed by ${ }^{\text {George }} \mathrm{S}$. Cushing and wife to the sard party hereto of the first part, together with all the mills, mil buildungs, machinery, fixtures and plant of the said Com pany, in, on or about the said lands and premises and al the rights privileges and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining and all the estat in equity of the said party hereto of the first par in equity of the said party hereto of the first part,
(being said Cushing Salpatite Fibre Company, Limited, in, to or out of the s id lands and premises, mills, buildings machinery, fixtures and plant aforesaid, and every part an parcel thereof, including all the buildings, machinery, fix Fures and plant acquirea by the said the Cushing Su'phate Fibre Company Limited, since the execution of said Inder ture of Mortgage in ardition to or in substitution for any Limited and placed in or upon the said lands buildings or remises."
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Dated at St. John, N. B., this gth day of May
day of May, A. D 1905
E. H. McALPINE
E. H. McAlpine.
REFERE in Equity.

EARLE, BELYEA, \& CAMPBELL
plaintie's molicitors.

## Consumption

The oni kind of consump tion to fear is neglected consumption. ${ }^{\text {" }}$

People are learning that consumption is a curable disease It is neglected consumption that is so often incurable.

At the faintest suspicion of consumption get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and begin regular doses.

The use of Scott's Emulsiom at once, has, in thousands of cases, turned the balance in favor of health.

Neglected consumption does not exist where Scott's Emulsion is.

Prompt use of Scott's Emulsion checks the disease while it can be checked.

tiy pistor in N. S. or P. E. I. who desire student help for the summer months, will student help for the summer months, will
please communicate with me as soon as conplease communicate with me as soon as con
venient.
E. J. Grant Sec y H. M. B. Arcadia, Yarmouth, N S.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER TRAIN
The examinations for the Teacher Training Course of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association will be held on Thursday May 25th, 1905. All per ons who desire to take examinations should send their names, ad dresses and fees to the Provincial Superin ible.

For full information, Address,
April 22nd, 1905
In June last, at Wolfville, the gover hors, Senate aud Alumni of Acadia apcommittee to arrange for a celebration of the completion of the period of firty years since Rev. Dr. Sawyer commenced his work at the college in 1855 The committee decided that the testimonial to be presented should he a purse accompanied by an album in whioh all contriexpressious of appreciation of the recipient aud his labors in betale of our institutions at Wolfville. Accordingly, circulars were sent to all graduates whose addresses could be obtained and to many athersto whom it was thought it would be sponses are coming to hand daily and no doubt will contiaue to come till anni, versary time.
The committee are conscious that great many persons must have been over py to unite in this underkaking and in symple justice to them this note is puhished inviting all such to forward their contributions to the treasurer below named so that he may receive the same not later than June 3rd.
Weduesday, June 7th, will be the anniversary day and it bas been arranged
that the presentation will be made at the clese of the usual proceedings of that occasion
E. M. saunders, Chairman of Com.
R. H Eaton, Ireas. Halifax, May 4, 1905.

DENOMINATIONAI. FUN DS, N. S. SUCCESSOR TO LATE TREASURER, JOHN NALDER As the Finance Committee for Nova Scotia have been unable to find anyoue willing to assume tha full responsibillty for the work of the late Treasurer: A. Cohoon,
Treasurer of former years has agreed to beTreasurer of former years has agreed to beof the year. All funds may the refore be sent to him and will be duly acknowledged and credited as directed.

Signed $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A. E, WALL, } \\ \text { A. Cohoon, }\end{array}\right.$ Woltville, N. Sohoon, March gin. Co 180 g

REDUCED FARES
All delegates attending the N. S. Central Association at Mabone Bay, June 21, will receive reduced fares on the D. A. R. and H. \& S. W. Ry. On purchasing your ticket for Mahone you will ask for a Standard Certificate and pay one full are. On presenting the Standard Certificate, sigyed by the clerk of the Assoria fion, at the ticket office at Mahone, you will receive a return ticket free.
H. B. Smith, Clerk.

## N. S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION

The Nova Scotia Central Association will onvene with the Mahone Bay Church June 21st, at y. $30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Each church is requested by the Association to w.ite a letter. (See
liear Brok, Page 143). Please forward letlers to the clerk not later than June 14 . H. B. Smith, Sec'y

## R SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

As I am about to send to the churches of blank forms and not as yet found a church willing to entertain the Association, it is hoped that some Kind invigation will be given us soon or
else let all the church's pay the expenses of the reprecientatives, they providing their own entertainment.

Chris. A. Laubman,
Clerk of the N. B. S. Assoc.

ACADIA ANNIVERSARIE travelling arrangembets
The Dominion Atlantic Railway will issue from xursion return tickets, single and Parrsbaro, to Wollville, from Jane 1st to 7 th inclusive, good to return till June The Midland Railway and Halifax and South Western Railway will issue excur sion return tickets the same as the
Dominiom Atlantic Railway. The intercolonial Railway will issue tickets on June 1st to 7 th inclusive, good to return up to and including June 12th. All purchasers of tickets on I. C. R., mast be careful to get a Standard Certiffoate
when purchasing their tickes and have same signed by me in order to secure free return ticket. These certificates will be honored at Wollville, Windsor Jet., Truro and st John. When possible purchase through tickets to Wolvville.
A. Cohoon, Sec'y Bx. Com.

Wolfville, N.S, May 11
QUARTEILI.Y MEETING OF (ARLETON AND VICTORIA COUNTIES
The above named Qaarterly will meet with the church at Florenceville on Mon. day, June 2 th at $7.80 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., opening Serfrou liy Rev. I A. Corbett. The program. ne includes
Tuesday $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, verbal reports from churches 11 a m. Paper by I. A Corbett, subj. Christ's iuterpretation of the Moral Law. 2 p.m. Sermon by B. S Froeman, 2.30 Paper subj. The attitude of churches toward Prohibition of the hiquor Traflic, by J. A. Cahill
$8.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Paper by J. C. Blakney, subj Corseverance under great difficulties. 30 p m, Mission \&ervice.
Missions in New Brunswick by fi Atkinson.
Missions in Dominion of Canada, by R W. Demmings.

- Josery A. Ca A. H. Hay ward.

THE NOVA SCOTIA WESTERN BAP TIST ASSOCIATION
This Association will convene with the Nictaux Baptist church, June 17 th, at the Will all delegates please let the enterlaining committee know not later than June roth, whether they will come by train or by
team. Announcements of travelling arrange team. Anoouncements of travelling arrange Address. N. M. Beckw or C. H. Haverstock, Nictaux Falls, N. S.
C. H. Haverstock.

REV. R. E. GULLISON. MISSY. TOUR Hatfield Point, Sunday, June $4^{\text {th, }} 11 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{m}$ 2nd Springfield, Monday, ${ }^{\text {2th }}$
 L.ower Cambridge, Wed. 7 th, Coles Island, Thornton, Fri. 9th, Chipman, Sunday it th, Upper Newcastle, Mon. 12th, Lower Newcastle, Tues 13 th,
Upper Range, Wed. 14th,
Upper Range, Wed. 14th,
Mill Cove,
Thur. 15 th,
Narrows, Sunday, isth,
Narrows, Sunday, 18th,
Jemseg,
do
Upper Gagetown Monday 19th
Lakeville Corner,
Tues. 20th, Lakeville Corner, Tues 20th,
Maugerville, Upper Maugerville Thurs, a2nd,

There will be, D. V., a meeting of the Board of Governors of the University of Acadia, in the Chapel of the College, on Tuesday, the 6th of June, at 7.30 p . A.., for
the nurpose of granting degrees, etc Board will also, it is expected, meet Thursday, the 8th, at 9 a. m. S . B. Kempton.
Dartmouth, May 19. 1905.

## N. S. WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Nova Scotia Western Association will June 17th next. The first session will begin with a devotional service at $930 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Will the church clerks please forward the s'atistic al reports and letters from their respective churches, so as to reach the undersigned not ater than June 3rd.
horace G Colpitts. Clerk of Association. Yarmouth, North, N S.. May 18th 1905.
Rev. Mr. Gordon (Ralph Cot nor) re newed his attack on Winnipeg soclety in his church there on Sunday. "Infurmation has come to me," he said, in regard to the state of society in his city such as to make a man sick heart." Mr. Gordon was speaking he could count on her two hands the rue homes in fashionable Winnipeg She thought a minute and sald:cannot count even ten homes. " If that was true then the evll in a certain sec tion of our society was right at hand.

makes sturdy, healthy babies. FREE
SAMPLE (sufficient for 8 meals) sent to mothers on request. THE LEEMMM, mies ca, M6

## NOURISHMEIT

## conitated.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION
mains all the elements of healthy nutrition. It restores wasted vitality, produces rich new blood, builds up the flesh tones the nerves clears the brain, and makes the sick well.

PUTTNER'A is the original and BENT EMULSION

## Studentc Can Enter

 At Any TimeAs we haveno summer vacation, do not divide into terms, and the instruction given We do not find We do not find it convenient to give a are far from home, and would be seriously inconvenienced by an interruption of their


Scene: Inside a grocery store. Time : Saturday night.
Customer-"Gimme a pound of tea."
Grocer-"What kind?"
Customer-"Oh! I don't care, any kind."
Grocer-(Handing him the package,) "35c. 'Thanks." Exit customer.
The customer "didn't care". What would you have done had you been the grocer? Given him good fresh stock at a fair profit, or some old brand you wished to get rid of ata large profit? If he was a good grocer he would have done the former, if bad, the latter. WE'would do just what the grocer did, but we don't know what he did.

## If we had been the Customer we would have asked for <br> 35c VIM TEA

BECAUSE WE KNOW.
VIM TEA CO.

## The Home *

RECIPES.
Cocoanut Bar.-Boil one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of cold water until i threads, then add the white of one egg beaten stiff and cocoanut to make very stiff. Turn out on a greased pan and cut in strips when cold.

Cream Filling for Chocolate Creams. Two pounds of sugar, one pint of water, one tea spoonful of cream of tartar. Cook until it will make a firm ball when put on a marble slab or dropped in cold water. In using maple sugar, always use an equal quantity of coffee A sugar with it, but no cream of tartar.

Fish Croquetts.-To one cupful of cold, cooked, flaked fish add half a cupful of thin white sauce. Season with salt and pepper and stir over the fire until boiling. When done spread on a platter to cool and divide into as many portions as are needed. Shape roll in bread crumbs and fry in smoking fa a nice brown. Serve with lemon slices.

If eggs are used for the foundation, we may have a different omelet every day in the week. A fen ears of corn were left from the dinner-cut off the corn and add it to the regular omelet, chop the corn fine: that makes a little difference. Add chopped eysters to another omelet, chopped lean ham to another, berries fresh or canned or preserved to another, lean veal, chopped, to
aoother. Change will give a relish to all.

Potatoes au Gratin.-Slice four cold boiled protatoes. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth. Then add one cupful of thin cream and one cupful of stock. When boiling remove from the fire and add the yolks of two eggs and three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, salt and cayenne to season. Put a layer of sauce in a baking dish, then a lawyer of sliced potataes, then more sauce and continue until the dish is full. Spread over the top buttered bread crumbs and brown in a hot oven,

Filet of Sole.-Take two filets from flounders or use two thin half-inch slices of halibut cut from below the raiddle of the fish and remove the two fillets or sections of fish from each side of the backbone. Strip off the skin and season with salt and pepper. Lay the filets in fine, buttered bread crumbs. covering 'hem all over. Over half the filet spread a mixture of finely chopped onions, olives, pickles and parsley. Lay the other filet on top, making them fit perfectly. Put into a pan a thin slice of fat salt pork for earh -filet, lay them on the pork, pour over a little melted butter and balke twenty minutes or until brown. Remave to a hot platter
and garnish with sliced lemon and parsley

THE VALUE OF TURPENTINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PESTS.
1 wish every housekeeper could fully realize the value of turpentine, apdeshe
would never be without a supply of it. The indor is clean and wholesome and I know from experience that it is a sure protection against moths. Sprinkle a little of the turpen'ine in the bottom of trunks and drawers and cover with a fresh newspaper. Also caturate pieces of snft cloth and place in the corners, away from the clothes. In mid summer I often open them up, and tuck in a Tresh supply without removing the articles. Keep a bottle of turpentine iu the wardrobe or closet, and occasionallv sprinkle a few drops around. It is good for furs or feathers or anything in which these pests live. Another troublesome rest can easily be disposed of, and that is ants. Take tarta emetic and a little sugar and mix with water, and set the dish where they come They will eat of it, get sick and leave in drov 2s, and generally will not appear again during the season.

THE FOUR-LEAF CLOVER By Mary Clarke Huntington. Altte mald in a girgham gown Went hunitiag the meadows over Till the birds were tised, and the sun went She sought for
For four-leaf clovers bring luck, they say; Were tiresome worl "stint" and dishes Were tiresome duties of every day.
With dishes un bashed and "t With dishes unwashed and "stint" undone She tramped bark home in the gloaming Was there to be had for her roaming
A little maid in a gingham gown
Had washed all the dinner Had finished ber "stint" Had finished her "stint" ere the sun went Undreaming of fairy wishes.
When just at her feet as she raced in play She found what the meadows over, She found, yes, a four-leaf clover

The wise young woman not only has shoe trees on which to keep her best boots (as our English cousins say) but she has a worden hand with detachable thumbs on which to cleat her light gloves.
When a broom becomes shorter on on side, and the ends of the straws become as sharp as needles, dip it into hot water, trim it evenly with the sheers, and you will have a broom nearly as good as new.
If table silver is boiled in hot, soapy wate in which a lump of sal-soda has been dis solved, it will look like new without tiresome rubbing-simply needing to be rinsed in clear hot water and wiped with chamois

The mother of four rollicking boys found it impossible to keep hangers on their over coats until she tried covering a piece of heavy. twine with a strip of old kid glove and using it for the loop, sewing it securel at each end.

Ashes, when left in the grate
hearth, absorb a great deal of the ou the it will be found that a small fire in a clear grate and clean hearth, will give out more heat than a large fire encumbered with ashes.
To prevent new shoes from pinching, lay a cloth moistened in hot water acrors the place where the pres sure is most felt, chang a the cloth as soon as it becomes cool severa. iself to the foot
To singe a chicken, put two tablespoonfuls falcohol in a shallow tiv vessel, touch match to it, and hold the chicken over the blaze. The intense heat from the burnin alcohol leaves the chicken absolutely clean in a very few moments.

TRUST AND DISTRUST. Distruast thyself, but trust his grace: It is enough for thec 1
lo every trial thou shalt trace a every trial thou
Its all sufficiency.

Distrust thveelf, but trust his strength In him thou shalt be strong :
His weakest ones may learn at length
hes.
Rest in its changalese glow And life or death shall only prove its everlasting flow.
Distrust thysell, but trast alone
In him, for all, forever
Thed joyously thy heart shall own
MESSRS C. C. RICHARDS \&
Yarmouth, N S
Gentleman.- lo January last, Francis Le clair, one of the men employed by me, work. ing in the lumber woods had a tree fall on
him, crushing him fearfully. He was when him, crushing him fearfully. He was when where grave fears were entertained for his re, covery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned b'ack from lis ribs to his leet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him Ireely to deaden the pain and with the use of thres bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVBUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road, L'Islet Co, Que.
May 26th, 1893


Are a apectife for all heart abd merv troubles. Here are some of the symptoms. Any one of theme Bhould be s warning for you to attend to it ims mediately. Don't delay. Serious break do: Nervousnese sleeplessmess, Dfral ness, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortnese of Breath, Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering and Sinking Spells, Faint and Weak Spells, Spasm or Pain through the Heart; Cold, Clammy Hands and Feet. There may be many minor aympthese are the chief ones. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pill win diapel all these symptoms 8 for $\$ 1.88$. Price 50 cents per box, or 8 for $\$ 1.8$.
WEAK 8PELL 8 CURED.
Mrs. L. Dorey, Hemford, N.S., writea us es follows:-"I was troubled with the heart. I procured a box of Mliburn'a Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good that I got two more boxes, and after finiohing them I was completely cured. I must say that I cannot reoens

Suffered ForA Number of Years From Dyspepsia.

That is what Mrs. Mary Parfte, Oooper, Ont., asya, and there are the samene thing.
BUBDOCX BLOOD BITTRRS cared her, and will cure any: Dyspepele. Mre. Parke write ne



Tan T. Mruaven Co., Lnaryme Toronto, OnL .

THERE ARE YOUNG MEN
Who have graduated from F. B. C. within the last few years, whose salaries are ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS per month and aver, HUNDRED DOLLARS per month ard over,
while scores of lady graduates are holding while sonres of lady graduates are holding
lucrative positions. They think it paid to attend FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Don't you think it would pay you? If yo too wish to make a start on the road to suc-
cess, write for our free catalogue cess, write for our tree catalogue. Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Fredericton, N. B.

BIBLE
Abridged from

## The Sunday School *

BIble Lesson.

## Abriaged from Peloubet's Noter

Secene Qaerter, I9es.
apmil. to Jung.

- The Resurrection. - Juhn


## golden thit.

But now is Christ risen from the dead, an
Explanatory.
The Fiest
Mary Magdal
Apprarancs op Jesus To Mary Mabalens - Vs. 11.18 Mary Mag.
dalene. Mary Magdalene is to be distin guished from the "woman who was a sinner" see's house (Luke 7: 36,50 ) and from Magdalene "doubtless indicates that she was a resident of Mardala, on the south western coast of the Sea of Galitee
Mary Magdalene had. when she esus, a most terrible affiction. She was emoniac. Jesus had cured her (Luke $8: 2$,
nd henceforth she was his most devote and henceforth she was his most devoted
follower. "and the greatness of the deliver ance redounded to the elory of the deliverer,
it. But Mary stood. R \& "was stand ing," on her return to the tomb after telling Peter and John that Jesus was not in the dIWN, AND LOOKED INTO THE SBPULCHRE. Bemight not, after all, be mistaken about the absence of the body. She stooped because the top of the entrance was so low that she
could not otherwise get a-near view of the 12. AND SEETH TWO ANGELS iN White.
in "raiment white as snow," typifying pur ty and light, and their "countenance like
ightning (Matthew.) The angels' presence were ministering spirits to comfort those they gave explanations of what had been 14. She turned herseip back. She was
outside the cave, looking in, and now she
turned away, perhaps hearing fontsteps behind her. "We can imagine also that she
became conscious of another Presence, as often feel the approach of a visitor without be, tro, that the angels, looking foward the
be, Ard, showed some signs of his coming."
AND SAW JESUS sTANDNG, AND KNEW NOT
THAT IT WAS JBSUS. Why did she not recog nize him at first? She bad her eyes dim. med with tears. Her mind was occupied weeing Jesus. Probably she did not luok up seeing Jesus. Probably she did not look up
at all at his face. 15. SHE, sUPPOSING HIM TO BE THE GAR-
DENER, and therefore a servant of Joseph of
Arimathea, who owned the tomb, and, of course, friendly. No other person would be likely to be there at soearly an hour. unless
it were the Roman guard, of which she it were the Roman guard, of which she

## MF NATURE HINTS

When the Food Is Not Suited.
hen Nature gives her signal that sorne hing is wrong it is generally with the food the old Dame is always faithiul and one To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says: For years I could not safely eat any'reakfast. I tried all kinds of breakfasts foods, but hey were alt soft, starchy messes, whic strong coftee too, which appeard to benefit me at the time, but added to the beadaches afterwards. Toast and cofloe were no better for 1 lound the loast very constipating.

A friend persuaded me to quite the old coffoe and the starchy breakfast foock, find use Postum Coffee and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I be gan usiog them three months ago.

The change they have worted in the is wonderful. I now have no more of the dis tressing sensations in my stomach after ea ing, and I never have any headaches I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in well as nutritious dish, and I find that Pos tum Coffee is easily digested and never pro duces dyspepsia symptoms.'
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## There's a reason

ville, "in each plg.

Borne him hence. Her answer shows that
she thought it ponsible that it had been
shen lound inconvenient to have the body of
Jesus in the tomb, and that it had been moved to some other place of sepulture. In this case she
encumbrance."
16. Jisus sairir unto aire, Mary. The
fact that he called her by name, and that name spoken in the old, familiar tones and showing that Jesus knew who she was, led
her instantly to recogoize him. The voice is one of the last things to change. I have known ministers, after many years' absence,
to be recognized by the voice, when all to be recognized by the voice, when all
things else had changed beyond recngnition. She ... SAitr unto him, Rabboni, a Hebrew, word meaning "My Teacher, My Mas. devotion" sounded in that word.
Doubtless at this time she bowe
his feet to worship him, and would have taken hold of them, as the women in Matt. 28:9. And hence (17) Jgsus saith unto her, Touch me not. "The verb primarily means to fasten to, hence it impliss here, not a mere momentary touch, but a clinging
to." Do not stop to embrace me now but hasten on with my message. It could not be that he objected to her touching him, for he let Thomas do it. For I am not ybt as-
cended to my Father. This is the reason cended to my Father. This is the reason
given why Mary should not cling to Jesus at this time. How is it a reason? (1) Since he has not yet ascended, there will be time
enough for expressions of affection, and she will not lose the opportunity by going now quickly in his service. (2) You need no touch me to learn whether it is really myself in the flesh, for I am the same as ever.
have not yet ascended My Father, have not yet ascended My Father, A
your Father. The same good Father would watch over them and work in them, who had watched over him and worked in him power. It meant that their Lord was not dead Christ, but triumphant, the Son of God, their glorified king, sitting on the
right haod of God, yet ever present with his people, almighty to defend, wise to guide, the world. thmes. The doors wbre
ort fear of the Jews. A shut pory FEAR or The Jewn. A
protection againt s"rprise and against
spies. Wbre assembled, taking their evenspies. Wbre assembled, taking their even-
ing meal (Mark $16: 14$.) perhaps their first ing meal (Mark $16:$ 14.) perhaps their first
"Lord's supper" in remembrance of him. They were certainly comparing potes, and talking about the resurrection of Jesus
CAME Jesus, while the two disciples from Emmaus were telling their experience (Luke $24: 35,36$.) And stood in the midst. It is not stated that this was miraculous, hu his risen body, not entirely like some of acts before the Crucifixion. AND sAITH unto them, Prace be unto you. This was Arabs today, but now crowded with mean ing and filled with power from the Prince with his promise three evenings refore (yet how long before it seems !) at the institution peace I give unto you."
20 . HI SHEWED UNTO THEM HIS HANDS NDD HIS side. This was done to convince them that it was Jesus himself risen from the dead. That it was not a vision, or a ghost they saw, but the very same Jesus who
had been their teacher, and had been crucified and huried. ro convince them still more he called for food and ate it as of old Luke $24: 4 \%$, 3 ) Jesus thus proved that his body hat not yet been changed into the spiritual body, which is not "flesh and bones," as they saw he had. It was abso. lutely essential to show that he was the very
same Jesus whom they had lived wi h so many years. Then wers the dictiples many years. THEN WERE THE DICCIPLES
aLAD Their doubts became oertainties; tho ir fears, assurance; their loss, fain; their sorrows were turned into joy.
so sEnd I you. To carry on the work he had begun, to represent him in charac'er and teaching", to proclaim the truths he had taught. to
of heaven.
22. He brzathed on them, as a sign St symbol of imparting the great gift. isen Lord, the strikisg word which of the been used to describe the act by which Gad hreathed into man's nostrils the breath of life." Receive ye the Holy Gross. This was the earnest of the gift which a few weeks later, on the day of Peuteconst, was them, but on the world. The preent gift was to strengthen their own inner life, to lead them into the truth, 10 fill them with
wisdom and courage, to give them personal wisdom and cour
power frr good.

Whose some sivs RE QRMITTED ENIO THEM. From the THI sponding passage in Luke $24: 46,48$, is : I have now by my death prepared the
why for proclaiming forgiveness of sins to ever you preach this truth, men will repent
and believe, and their sins will be forgiven, wherever men reject your word and refuse to epent and believe, their sins will be retain apostlos a lone, for others were with them Luke $2_{4} 33$.) but upon the society, upon the disciples. $\qquad$
Art thou a beggar at God's door, be sure thou gettest a great bowl, for as thy bowl is, so will be thy mess, According to thy faith, saith he, be it unto thee.- John Bunyan.

Christians must no* oniy stand by divine uth, but they must do their utmost than e transmitted to posterity, upon which ac count they should support churches and schools, and should care for their preserva

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## avis \& Whittake

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Also a 1 ew
dwelling - Adjoining the Also a rew dwelling - Adjoining the
above lot-Contains to rooms. Also a Cottage on Cottage Avenue-Con-first-class repair, and pleasantly situated. For further particulars apply to A. A. FORD-Berwick Real E
Geo. E. PINEO, Berwick.

## INTERCOLONIAL EAlLWAY

On and after MONDAY, November 21 ist 1904, rain

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.
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Sydney and Campbellton
Express for Point du Chene, Hali-
Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou
Mixed for Moncton and
8 Express for Sussex
Express for Sussex
real
-Express for Halifax
TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN
9-Express from Halifax
Sub from Hampton
1-Fxpress from Sussex
3-Express from Montreal and
Mixed from Moncton

- Express from Moncton and
-Express irom Mone.
Point du Chene
- Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton
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All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time
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General Man.

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Ooncton, N. B., Nov. 18th, 1904
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GEO. CARVILL. C. T. A.


THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.
Homestiad Regulations
Any even numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not
been homesteaded or reserverl to provide wood lots for settlers, or for ether purposes, may be bomesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of
one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. ENTRY.
Entry may be made personally at the
local land officefor the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the home steader desires he may, on application to the Minister of of Immigration Wingipe Comlocal agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of $\$ 10.00$ is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES,
A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the pro-
visions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the condit ions connected therewith, under one of the following plans :
(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year (z) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such
person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence
prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.
(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming lanill owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may b
satisfied by residence upon the said land The term "vicinity" used above is mean indicate the same township, or an adoining or cornering township A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clauses (2) (3) or (4) must cultivat thirty acres of his homestead, or substitut twenty head of stock, with buildings for acres substantially fenced
The privilege of a second entry is restrict ed by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads to entitle them to patent on or before the and Every homesteader who fails to comply is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT
should be made at the end of the three years belore the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, of appllcation for patent. the settler must giv six months' notioe in writing to the Com missioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do to.
INFORMATION
Newly arrived immigran's will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg or a ay Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the lands that are open for entry, and from the offioprs in charge, free of expense, advice ad assistance in securing land to suit them Full information respecting the land, timber coahand mineral aws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands ia Railway Belt in British Columbia, may. be obtained upon pent of the Interior Otawe the Commis ioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Maditoba or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manituba or the Morthwest Territories.
W. W. CORY.

Deputy Minister of the Interio N. R.- In addition to the Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Cisada.


From the Churches.
denominational funds.


 ou upplionsios.

 Xev Bransurnct ehould be cent to De. Massirse auchoositibutions P. E. Island to Mr. GTERNS.

Bringewathe, N. $8-\mathrm{On}$ the first Sun day of this month. the pastor extended the right hand of fellowship to three.
Pugwash - God is saving souls among It was my privilege to baptize three the arst Sunday in May. We hope to baptize again soon. Forest Glen, Wbet Co., N. B.-The Spirit of the Lord has been with us and blessed our work here. On May 14th, it was my privilege to baptize thirteen believers, and at the evening service sixteen were received into church fellowship, and still the work goes on. Brethren pray for us.
Onslow-Here is an itemp of church news litule out af the unual line. One pol our members, Miss Etbel Peppard, who is in Boston remembers her covenant with the home church by sending \$as to constitute a sister, a life member in the W. B M U, and adds alsu a liberal donotion to the church. her giving is along scriptural lines, one tenth at lenst for the Lord. $\quad \mathrm{W} . \mathrm{H}^{2}$. Jenkins
Calmonia, Quernes County, n. S-It has been a long time since any report little band is still enjoying the faithful abors of Bro. W. B. Bezanson. A few weeks ago our pastor commenced special services, having the entire sympathy and co-operation of his little flock. The Lord heard and answered their prayers. The cburch has been revived, and soul's converted April 30th one was baptized and two received by letter. On May 14th nine were baptiged sa welcomed luto the our next presching service. Bro Bezanson is much beloved by the church. May be be long. spared to win souls for Christ

- Martins, N. B.-On Sunday last (May 21et) it was my privilege to baptize two yonng sinters, one of whom is married. On that oeoasion I consecrated to service a new baptising suit, which has jnst been given me. It in of the very bent material and make, and ita cont (which was consid erable) was subseribed in a ehort time by - few friende. The eredit for the thought ful kindnems which prompted this gift is due to our excellent financial Secretary Bro. W. H. Moran. and a large proportion of the smount required was given by the men working in the ship-yard of our brother, James Delong. I desire to ex press my gratitude to these and to all presentation C. W. Townsend. May 22. \% S 8. Showers of blewsing continue to descend upon he work L North Range. Saving proven day by day. Sirong mensed, provee day by day. Slrong men as the feet of Jesus and accepted his salva. tion. God's people have been refreshed uplifted, strengtened, and reconsecrated o his service. Last Sabbath, May 14th, in the presence of a orowd of witnesses, baptized sixteen believers aud welcom. od seventeen into the church. The Tlake was beautiful and the baptism deeply im pressive. To God be all the praise.

Pamt Jerfore, N. S.-The good work the Lord is still going forward in this phace. On Saturday evening. April 9 nd the ladies of Lower East Jeddore held on lal and which resulted in $\$ 7900$ clear, (for chiareh purposes). the 7th of May it was my happy privi.
ege to baptize ten converts at the Northeast Branch, and receive them into membership of the Kast Jeddore Baptist church, (one married woman and nine young prople). There is a prosperous outlook for this church. I have entered upormy second year with good hope of the foture, the subscription to the pas believe all things are working together believe all things are working togethe dore. Yours in the good work
Jas A Porter

Horgwbil, N. R.-On Sunday, May
14th, we had the privilege of baptizing wo lyelievers at Hopewell Hill. Other will ere long follow the example of Chris in baptism. Altbough not many have been received, the church has been rc vived by the deepening of the spiritua life of many of our members. On Sunday 14th, we enjoyed a visit from Rev. H. I Adams who preached three strong ser mous to our people. We were glad to learn that we were the banner church outside the cities in eonnection with the Twentieth Centary Fund, having plealged something over \$640 We are now anxi ous that we shall not fall behind in fuf flling these pledgess liro Adams cam mombrance

Hopewell Cape, May is W. Brown
Paradisk and Ciarrnce - The Paradise and Clarence church held its annual business
aftervoon and evening. The reports
the various branches of the work showed an interest and. Ificiency fully up to the a verage A larger number of dismissions and fewer receptions than makes for greater progres marks this year \$779 to raised and expend ed for church repars, \& 321.00 for Missionary expansion, advance of a $\$ 100.00$ on pastor salary, and a very good financial showing a around indicates material benefits and good interest in the work of the church. was our good pleasure to receive Dr. and Sister Goodspeed into our membership, and tonk for him to be a tower of strength to us, while he may be permitted tor reside among us Tea was served in the vestry a'ter which a larger meeting was held and addresses were delivered by Pastor's Kinley and Brown and Dr. Goodspeed These brethren spoke work of the church, and bade the Godspeed on our future way. It is our hope that soon a number who were interested in situation during the winter will come forward for baptism. We rejoice with those brethren who have the jny of harves trust that the day of blessing for all are a
band.
H. H. Saunders

## SAFETY FOR CHIIDDREN.

Mothers should never glve their lit le ones a medicine that they do not now to be absolutely safe and harm less. All so called soothing medicines contain poisonous oplates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its allments. Baby's Own Tablets is theonly medicine for infants and young childrev that gives the mother a posi tive guarantee that it contalos on Hersey, M.Sc., (Mc(illl University), has analrzed these Tablets and says - I hereb, cerility that I have made a cartful analysis of Baby's Own T blets wh ch I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analy sis has failed to detect the presence any opiate or narcotic in them. This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tabets with an assuranc that they do good-that they canno possibly do harm. The Tablets cur Indigeation, colic, constipation, diar rhoea simple fever, teething trouble and all miror aliments. Sold by drug gists, everywhere or sent by mail a 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Wil liams' Medicine Co., Biockville, Ont

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 LungABSOL should be upon when
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life. ALL SAM contaf
any form any form OLDS, doe oon as possible an
arvest for his wor Chimbgula anil
work here, I am that the field harmonious and At Cheborve the
tinnous and mo tinaous
meetings which Pastor H. whe, ably assiste Mont of
were mor
hem were bapt
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## N

 Colerurn-McD
the bride. May
William Colebur Willism Colebur
McDonald ol Lit Morkhonse-
age. May 10 th Cieorgo Morehos
Mitchello Bliss Hyshor-FELI
he brides mot May 10, by Pas
We don Hyslop

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Curt Stoppage, Swelled Legs, Bad Blood, Horse Ail, Cough, Thick Water, A blood Tonic and Purifier. At all dealers.

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We expert to resume our special meetings harvest for his workers here

Chehogitr ani Arcada.-In cloging my work here, I am glad to be able to state that the field, or the most part, is in a harmonious and prosperous condition tinuous and most gratifying. special meetings were held there in March, in
which Pastor H. C Newcomb of the Ten wie, ably assisted for three evenings. Munt of the young perple in the place were more or less moved, and a number them ivore baptized last sabbath Tive thuse, members of the family of Bro. S. A Christian fumbly as one in likely to meet (the eldest in the 24 th and the yonnges It his 1-th year. all wetive and consistent them sat last sabbah at the lord chable
It was a heanulfut Night nut nue that is hown uniturmal'y, and universally kind
$\qquad$ klid. And hearly it its beon equeration, ruve latured wogether, and it is now ripe fiture Arcadia itself, 1 regret to way i tast conference here, wer recerved three
by letuer, who 1 believe will be a source of at reng th to the chur ch but internal de ence of a disposition to dral firmly with to hinder the work and prevent the bes coults of hatror The pastorate now the church, and so far as we know a ruibulat as any. My address wfll still bo

## MARRIAGES

## Kinnhy-Haywakd.-At Florenceville

 ward, George Kinney of Bristol, to Mable Hay ward, of Fredericto N. . M Maybolim.-Ac kri.gewnter John G. Crouse, of Italy Cross, to Fiunie R. Wamboldt, of Camperdown.Colenurn-McDonild.- At the home the bride. May 3rd, by Kev. F. B. Seel)
William Coleburn of Cocaigne. and Etie McDonald of Little River, Kent $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}, \mathrm{N}$ B Morbionse-Mitchbll - At the parson age. May 10th, by Rev C. P. Wilfon
George Morehonse of Rlissfield, to Lou Mitehell o. Blisstield, N. B.
Hysiop--Fllizrton.-At the home May 10. by Pastor J. W. Brown. Hebe
We don Hyslop or Albert and Lutu Ma
$\qquad$ of West Jeddore, to M Jane Guileton of the same place bride, May 17, Ialmage Brown of Corn $H_{1}$ Kings Coull. B.:. to Maty C. Morrell o
Church Hill, A Co.. N B, hy kev Frank F Rev and Mis. A $A$ Sne- - At the bone May ud, by Rev. I. A. Shaw. Rev. Frank Churart, Stontham, Mass, and Florence A
$\qquad$ hride's parents, J org Poin', King's Co, B, May $9^{\text {thh, }} 1905$ by Rev Allan Spidel to Jeanett E. Mcl. Bates, daughte
Geo. Bates, Sr., Long Point, N. B.

## DEATHS

## James Barchard, son of Bro. and Sigter Wih,

 Barchard, of Elgin, Clarge -At Newcastle, Queens Co., N 35 years, leaving a husband and four child ren, also an aged father, wi h a large circl of relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Yet they weep not as those without hope.
W8bs,-At Jerusalem, Queens Co. N. B.
on May 11, Mrs. Webb, wife of Deacon Isaiah Webb, aged 71 years, leaving a hus ren to cherish ber memory. Mrs. Webb was a woman of excellent Christian cheracter, a esteemed bife and a good mother, and highly $W_{\text {mi }}$ by those who knew her.
N. S. RiGt.-On April 30th, at Princedale N. S., Flora Wright, aged 20 , daughter of
Peter and Mable Wright This beautiful voung woman gave large promise of a use its caveer, but consumption marked her for friends sincerely mourn their loss With her "to die is gain
McDonald.-Died at Nashwaak Bridge April 3rd, Mrs. Mary Jane McDonald, age Mo years, leaving 3 sons John, of Covered
Bridge. Deacon Wm. McDonald, of Glencoe and one son in the States, also one daughter Mis. London of Glencre Sister MrDonald was baptized by Rev. P. R. Kinght about 18 died rejoici.1g
Pitt-At Cireenwich, Kings Coun'y. N. B
on Mav 5 . Deacon Collins Pitt, aged years, leaving a wife, two sons and twr was a man of superior intelligence He wit deeply read in the seriptures and pmssis ed leader in ,he church, aild his death is deeply Pkik At her home. Hopewell Hill
 Baptat chureh she wasquiet and unde-
monstrative, but all whow knew hor loved hor. Sion was given 4 bospitality and
made her homen a cheerful place Dr Whe leaves seven children to mourn ber Ross Reke - to Turtle (reek, N. R May is Mrs. Margaret 1 , wife of Morton Reicker,
aged 74 vears, She has been for many jears much b-lowed hy exelyuse and $n$ tod for ber kindues to the peor ard uffering She
ie. vsa number uf snns and daughters. The and largely attented, were conducted by
Rev. M D imito. formerly of Portland Me The text was II. Tim 4:6 $7, x^{4}$ Canand, Lun Co. N S, Abril 26 th, out
brother's call came *uddenly only a few days' waraing Heretained his lacutios to
the end He had heen a member of to Chester church for manv years. His wife
preceded last summer He was an intell gent Christian and an upright citizen and conducted by Pastor) Miles, (hester, where etry.
Banks - On May bith, at Mass General Hospital of Spotted fever. 'Huerry M. aged oo, son of Edward M. and Ella Banks. Seven huch being beptized hy Kev. 8, langille He has maintained an upright Christion
choracter a model for others in industiy dintegrity constant comforit and help mented by the fact that nona of his relat ves uld see him at the hospital or look uir n

## Wheeler's <br> Botanic <br> Bitters <br> cure <br> Billousqess <br> Headache <br> Constipation <br> Keep the eyes bright <br> and the akin clear. <br> They cleanse and <br> parify the system. <br> At all celes 35 c .

## Abbey's cficrevescrit Salif, You know its story of healith and happiness 10 sufferers from stomach troubles - thates all <br> A Teaspoonfull in a slass of water in the morning. <br> $25^{\epsilon}$ and $60^{t}$ a bottle.

## Investments.

Conferr ace of the Baptist churches of P. E
Island was he ld at the Baptist church
Redeque, on May $15^{\text {th }}$ and 16 th.
First session, Mondav $730 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Rev. G.
R. White preached a verv impressive sermon
Second session, 「uesday io a. m Dev t-
Belyea. This was a season of refreshing
Berter
was felt.
discussed. Brother J. D Wetmore, of Sum merside and Bed que, was encouraged. He
expected to baptize about ten converts in expected to baptize about ten converts in
the near future. Bro. Belyea reported two candidates received for baptism at Caven
The church at Charlottetown bad enjoyed a gracious revival. Rev. (. W. Schurman,
of North Sydney, assisted pastnr White for
len days. His services were greaily appre-
clated. His addresses were accompanied
with Holy (ihost power.
Pastor Webb reported nine weeks
secial strvices with gratifying results; quit
ing 15 expected
Pastor Crandalt was heard from ndirect
ly. Tho good work at Murray River
going forward.
whout pastoral care. It is boped that
strong man
tant field.
nointed as a committee to visit the Tyne Valley group of churches and report at next
Third session, 2 p.m. Devotional servic cunducted by Bro. A. A. Mclean
The sisters of the W. M. Aid
The sisters of the W. M. Ald Societies Mrs D. Price presided. The members of the Mission Band entertained the sudience with readings, recitations and music. Hereafter the onnf-rencehopes to have the W. M A
Society, Mission Bards, and Sunday schools epresented in all the quarterly gatherings Rev. D Price. of North River, Rave a very
interesting review of the great Welsh revival now in progress in Wales. Among th many lacts s'ated by the speaker, one was had been converted in Gort ( $t$ is one thing quile another to hear it told from he lips of
real $u$ elohman
The Financial repury, prepared by Dea.
F urth session, $7.37 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. In wiew of the from the lsland, Conference put on record a token of its apureriation and high regard
for Brn. Clarke as an able minister of Christ, brother ministers and all thelfochristain workers in this conference; assuring him of deen interest in bim and his; and trusting usefulness, where his fine talen's may be still employed in the revim of God for cr won li.in with the vctor's wreath in the etripal kingdom. (Rro. Clarke will be
greatly m ssed at our Ouarterly meetinges.) Pasior J. Webb preached from I nke 911 pleasaut usual votes of Conanks adjerence adin ed to meet at Montague in June.

If you have money to invest your first consideration is SATE OF INTEREST.

THE STOCK OF
The Sun and Hastings Savings and Loan Co. of Ontario.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Permanent Capital Stock Draws a Dividend of Six Per Cent. (6\%) per annum.

## DEBENTURES sold drawing good

DEPOSITS rerst (then to 5 per cent

## Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

HEAD OFFICE: Confederation Building, oronto
W. VANDUSEN, President.

PEMBERTON PAGE, Manager.
REV. DR. MURDOCH, Simcor,

Personals
Rev. A F Baker, recently connected with our Home Miesionary work in Nova Scotia is mreting with good success as State Evange ist in Connecticul. The Watchman reports hat seventy-five have rome out for as the ington, and that place has been stirred more than it has been for many years.
Rev. L. Lewie Gates has just concluded a six years pastorate at Nashua, N. H, and has accepted a call to a church at Presque Isle, Maine. Mr. Gates is a brother of Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, of St. John.
Rev. J L. and Mrs. Shaw have lately removed to 92 Waterloo street, where they are prepared to entertain regular borders and transient visitors and will be glad to wel. come their old friends.
We learn that Mrs. Langille, wife of our exteemed brother, Rev. S. Langille, died very suddendly on the fifteenth inst. We extend Cbristian sympathy to Brother Langille and his family in their sad bereavement.

VISION AND A PROPHECY ay zav. RUTGER Dox.
Of all the seasons of the year, the spring cime is the gladdest and the most inspiring The green gward carpeting the earth, the budding leaves and fragrant blossoms, the rich unfolding of nature's life in a thousand fillereat forms are all remindars of the birth of beauty. Yet there are multitudes to whom the charms of nature appeal in vain.
To perceive this entrancing vision, we have the aid of reason, and so the blindest eyes may see. Over the entire face of nature glorious prophecy has been written. Every blade of grass points to its own reproduction Every opening bud gives promise of ripened fruit and golden harvest.

Linking together the vision and the proph ecy, the complete picture teaches a lesson of trust. He who clothes the grass and makes the lily beautiful, and who brings all life in aature to abundant fruitage, will surely care for man, the crown of creation. With such - lesson learned, happiness is indeed ours.

Two sisters, fresh from a dusty city, called on an aged woman in the country. Her home was in a very bower of beauty, and the remark was ventured: "You must see a good deal of happiness here." Not understanding clearly, she replied: "No, I haven" him, so far as I know. I'm not much acquainted round here, and, anyway, my eyes are so poor, that I wouldn't know him if I saw him coming in at the gate." As "I fancy walked away, one of the sisters said "I fancy this matter of happiness is mostly a question of eye-sight after all. It's not living here or there, and having this or that comes in at our gate.
The priceless jewel of happiness every one of us should possess. If it is so much a matter of seeing, and the vision of God, while nature wears her garb of springtime loveli ness, let us pray the Father that we may all

## DAVID'S GOOD-BYE

Y MRI. HELEM H
Two gray-haired men were walking along the street, one of them carrying a bouque of beautiful and tragrant flowers.
"Wait a minute," said the latter, as he stopped before a small cottage and rang the bell. A little girl opened the door. She smiled as she took the flowers. "I know who they're for," she said ; they're for gran'.
"Yes," answered the giver, "with my
"Well, I do declare," observed his friend, as they passed on. "You surprise me ; I had no idea you went round leaving flowers and your love with old ladies.
"Just with one old lady," laughingly. "You it is this way. When I was a doy, this dear old lady's son and I were chums. We were going away to school. I was an orphan. I left the house, where 1 had been boarding, with a heavy heart. No one cared that I was going away ; no one would mism me.

1 stopped for Dan; that was my chum's name, on my way tof the station. As I en ter the yard he and his mother wers saying good-bye. The hot tears rushed to my eyes as I saw Dan's mother kiss him
"'Good bye, my boy ; God bless you.' heard her say
"No one had kissed me. No one had askd God to bless me. Well, God was no blessing me, I said to myself bitterly, and thee my tears vanished. I felt defiant and set my lips hard. Then Dan's mother look ed up. She must have read my feelings is my ugly face
" 'Good-bye. Davie,' she said gently, holding out her hands to me. I kpew my face looked stern and hard. I pretended not to wee the outstretched hands, and I wouldn' look into her face. I was turning away without a word of farwell, wben she called, sweetly, I can hear her now, even after all these years, 'Davie, my dear boven after you soing to say good-bye to Dannie's you moing Aren't you, Dayie? I turned and took her hands; the loving compassion in her voice had won me from myself and $m$ despair. I held close to her while she kissd ma . Then gently loosening my grasp of her hands, sbe threw her arms about me.
in 'Good-bye, Davie,' she said: 'I tive oo, my boy, and may God bless you. The gatloman's lips quivered.

## We Will Buy

## A 50c. Bottle of Liquotone and Give it to You to Try.



## We Paid \$100,000

For the American righte to Liquo pone. We did this after testing the prodnct for two years, through phygichousands of different cases, that Hquozone destroye the cause of any cerm disease.
Lquozone has, for more than 20 scientific and chemical research. It of not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas-largely oxygen gasby a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a Liquid that does what oxygen does. it is a nerve food and blood rood-the
"The world grew brighter to me then and
there," he continued. "I had snmething to live for, and I did my best in school and in college. Over and over that tender good
bye of Dan's mother rang in my soul. 'Good-bje, Davie, I love, you, too, my boy and may God bless you.' God has blesse
"Where is Dan ?" asked his friend.
"Dan died six years ago ; that is his little girl who came to the duor. It was an awful
blow to the dear old ladv when Dan died, and she has never been strong since that dark day. But she has been so good as to tell me and I thank God that I am able to do so and I thank

THE PEACE OF GOD
Peace to this house ! O Thou whose way Was on the waves, whose voice did stay The wild wind's rage, come, Lord and say

Peace to this house
Thou whr in pity for the weak
And save the lost, come. Lord, and speak
Peace to this house
Thou who dost all our sorrows know, And when our tears of anguish flow Dost feel compassion, come besto
Peace on this house!
Thou who didst on the clouds ascend, Aud then the Holy. Spirit send,
Send tlim to conkort and defend All to this house!
"Peace to this house," come, Lord and say Oome to us, Lord, and with us stay Peace from this house -C. Wordsworth.

What had the life of Jesus been to us, i wo had only the records of his sermons with think the everyday life of Jesus touches th uman heart more than the great truth whic he uttered.-Bishop Simpson

## U8E <br> WEAVER'S SYRUP <br> Boils. <br> Humors, Salt Rheum <br> 



Germ Diseases.
These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these rect germs, and such results are Mnd1ect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks hen the, wherever they are Aln re destroyed, the disease must end and forever. That is Inevitable.


ALL WH0 Wish

## PURITY

should dse

## Woodill's German

The Dominion Analyst classes it among the
Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

## Ask Your Grocer For It.

## COWAN'S

Cocoa and Chocolate
Are being bought in twice the quan tity.

## SPRING <br> CLEANING

is considered a necessity by everyone, and yet they neglect to eradicate from their bloorl the sccumulated impurities whose of energy and by the occurrence of canker of energy, and by the occurrence of cant
and pimples. If these impurities are left the body it is in a suitable condition to fall prey to tuberculosis and other diseases. For this purpose thousands of people take two Gates' Life of Man Bitters and one of GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP every spring. These increase the from the blood, and then the system is for tified to withstand the summer exertions. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle b
C. GATES, SO \& CO.

Middleton, N. S.

## SNOW \& CO Limited.

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS 90 Argyle Street,
HALIFAT,
ม. a.



Only a Trifling Cold
Hien boen the Lullaby Song of Meny a
Vietim to their Last Long steep. A cough should be loosened an apeedily as possible, and all irrita-
fon allayed before it settles in the angs. Once settled there Brom chitisand Consumption may follow. DR. WOOD'S
NORXWAY PINE SYRUP
fuat the remedy you require. The virtues of the Norway Pine and Wild Cherry Bark, with other standard pectoral Herbs and Beisams, are "Eilfully combined effectual remedy for all form of Coughe and Colds.
Mr. N. D. Macdo
magh, N.S., writes:-"I think it my duty to let people know what great good Dr . Wood's Norway
fine syrup did for me. I had a
bad cold, which settled in my bad cold, Which settled in my
chent and It ill I tried Det nothing to Wood's Nor-
cury way Fine Syrup. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and the
third ome cured me. Price 25 cents per bottle.

CANADIAN PaCIF LOW RATES

## SECOND CLASS TICKETS

From st. John, n. b.

## Yo VANCOUVER, B. C. VICTORIA, B. C

VICTORIA. B. C
NEW WESTMINSTER,B.C.
SEATTLE \& TACOMA. $\$ \mathbf{\$ 0 . 5 0}$ PORTLAND, Ore
To NELSON, B. ROSSLAND, B GREENWOOD C..........

On sale daily March ist to May 15th, ige Proportionate Rates to other points. Also to points in COLORADO, IDAHO,
UTAH, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA. Call on.
or write to F.R. PERRY Acting D. P. Am

## * This and That *

THE HABIT MAKERS
Habits make marks in us just as the seal impresses the soft wax We do the same thiogs over and over again, ant knowing that we are doing them. I koow a little boy who hat scarlet fever. He became delifious that is bis mind wandered. In this condition the forces of babit er pressed themselves. At one time hy would be in school counting his problems; then instantly he would be at play and then he would get on his koees and say bia prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep. Then he would repeat one of the Psalms, such as the first or the twenty third. This shows the power habit had upon oim
There is the habit of speech. It is easy to acquire a rude way of speaking to people. 1 notice that among boys, and girls, and even anong grown people, they acquire loud speech. The boy who says, " 1 don't care what I say," is not a safe companion; it is easy to see where he lives. "Thy speech be. trayeth thee.
Then there is another habit which takes hold of us with a grip-the habit of reading Good books are a blessing to the reader. How we love to read of flowers, animals birds, trees, sua, moon and stars ! Some like to read the Bible, in which we find out so much about ourselves, what we are, and where we are goiag, and which tells us about the love of Christ for us.
But some have formed the habit of read ing books which excite them -broks written about pick pockets, thieves smart girls and boys. Such books poison the mind, and when the habit is formed it is hard to break way frum. Good books brings us into good company, while bad books brings us into bad company. When your mind is filled with vile stories you cannot do your duty. Oace there was a boy who brought bome a very poor rep urt from sthool. He was a shamed of it and said, "I don't see bow I get such a poor report." His father told him to turs over the hall bushel of apples thee in the room. "Now," he said, "go and bring some shaviags" The boy did so "Fill up the measure with apples and put them in." The boy tried his best but he could not get them in How could he with the measure half full of shavingo? $S$ be could not have Kiad Words

1 JEST KEEP A-LIVIN ALON: Some folks keep hunun' fos sorrow They sigh if they re right or they re wroug jo 1 jest lkeep a -livin along.
, est keep a - livin' along. jest keep a-singin a song. There's so uso to sigh
While the sun's in the sky. While the sun's in the sky.
So $I$ jest teep a a-livin' alon

When the Lord made the world wastin To give him directions? He kuowed Wouldn't know how to begin it. Bein' nothin' but d
S, I jest keep a-livin' along.
And I can 't say the Lord's work is wrong never will sigh
nest keep a livin'
livin' along
Tm thankful for sua and for shower The Lord makes the winter an May; his
And he'd hide all the groves with And he d
flowers
H folks didn't werd 'em away !
So I jest keep a-livin along
Still thankful for sunlight and song. know when it's snowir
So 1 jest keep a-livin $\qquad$
THE PECULIAR WAITER. Richard Jordan, the Scottish checker plas was praising America.
I will even praise,' said Mr. J rdan, 'the adependence of the American waiter. In Europe the waiter is obsequious, not out of any real respect for $y^{n u}$, but because, without his hypocritical humility and veneration, he would starve to death. Here in America there is no need for any stroag man to starve to death, aud the waiter need not be an obsequious and fawning byppcrite.
Mr. Jordas amiled.

I meet the most peculiar waiters,' he said The other day I sxid to ove
-What is this a pork chop or a mutton chop?
Can't you tell by the taste? the waiter asked.
"No," 1 answered
"Well then," said the waiter, "what dit erence toes it make which it is "-New York Tribune.
'KIPLINT•' AT LUNCHEON
It may be amusing to the owner of a dog o call it after a celebrity, but sometimes it is rather hard on the colebrity.
At a tea the other day a woman heard the following remarks made about her favorite author. She turned to listen amazed by the occentricities of conduct narrated.
Why, Kipling behaved so strangely. At unctheon he suddenly sprang up and he wouldn't let the waitress come near the table Every time that she tried to come near he wnuld jump at har.
'He made a dive for the cake, which was an a lower shelf of the sideboard, and took it into the parlor to eat it. Hey got the crumbs all over the sofa and the beautiful rug.

When he bad laished bis cake he sat and glared at us.
Then the woman who was listening awoke 10 the fact that the story was about a dog. New York Sun.

## THE COST.

'What,' asked the young bard, 'will it cost me to have these poems published in book form?
'Oh,' replied the publisher after hastily reading the opening lines. 'I should say about $\$ 250$-and your triends.

## VERY EXPERT

First Merchant-ls your typewriter expert ? Second Merchant-Well I should say so. She can pound on her machine, chew gum and discuss 'Parisfal' with th, next door gir! at ooe and the same time and with the greal est ease.-Louisville Courier Journal.

## THEIR ESTIMATE

was in the superb new Congressional L.ibrary Buildiog in Washiagton, and one of the over-present brides malding a toun of the rity had gone all over the buitding arm-inar is with ber cather raw-looking young bridegroom. Taking a last look at the beautiful interior, the bride said at the door:
"It doa't mount to so turrible much after all, now do it ?" to which the young benelict replied with-
"Nop, tain't ao great shakes of a building for as I can see."-February Lippincot:'s.

Premier Balfour, speaking before 10,000 pr rsone in London on Friday, did not make the slightest reference to the compromise arrived at on the fiscal question. He defended all the acts of the unionist party, and predicted that the country would never return the liberals to power while the latter up-held home rule and the disestablishment of the church, or made any attack on tra union of England and Ireland in the guise of the scheme known under the natne of de volution, which was a dangerous step in the direction of breaking up the United King

## MUSICS POWER TO EXPRESS

 NOTHING.The conception of nothing is as difficult 'o the fioite miad as is that "f infinite space, and prisaps of all the arts the one adapted to express nothing is the highest of the fine arts, namely, music.-Lancet.

## GOOD ÁDVICE.

Caller,$- M y$ health and digestion are perfect, doctor. I haven't an ache or pain. The trouble with me is that I can't sleep at night. Physician - If that is the case, sir, I suggeat that you consult your spiritual advisor, Chicago Tribuna.

## MOTHERHOOD

Actual Sterility in Women is Very Rare-Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes.


Many women long for a child to hless of my child, for it helped me give birah to wis their homes, but because of some debrgans they are barren organs they are barren.
Preparation for bealthy maternity is woomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, becanse it
gives tone and strength to the entire gives tone and strength of the entire ments, uleeration and inflammation. A woman who is in good physica condition transmits
blessings of a good
not that an incentive to prepare for
healthy maternity?
If expectant mothers would fortif Chemselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's years has sustained
women in this condition, there woul be a great decrease in miscarriages, in aufering, and in disappointments a birth.
The following letters to Mrs. Pink K . Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.
Mrs. M Keener, Hebron, Yarmouth N N , Writes:
Hefore my baby was born 1 was in very
or health, hardly able to get out of twed in poor bealth, hardy able to get out of hed in
the mornimy. and often so dizzy that al woen worth the living but as smon as I hegan to take Lyda E . Pink iham's Vegetatite Com of woman's ills, ber of actual cure

Ilany Women Mlive Been Beneflted by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Eedichen

## A NEW MATCH!!!

## EDD Y'S"Silent" PARLOR

No Noise
No Odour Head wem't fly Lights arlywhere All Grocers stock them.

SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS,
St. John, N. B.


When answering advertisements please menton the Messenger and Vinitor.

## wear lungs.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. WilHams Pink Pills.
If your blood is weak, if it is poor and. watery, a touch of cold or influen. za will settle in your lungs and the apparently harmless cough of to-day will become the racking consumptive's coughi of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open fivilation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avold consumption and to streagthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr Withams' Pink Pills. They make new rich, warm blood. They add resisting power to the lungs. They have saved scores from a consumptive grave-not after the lungs are hopelessly diseased, but where taken when the cough first attacks the enfeebled system. Here is positive proof. Mrs. Harry Stead, St. Catharlmes, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was attacked with lung trouble, and the doctor, after treatiog me for a Ume, thought I was going into con. sumption. I grew pale and emaclated, had no appetite, was troubled with hacking cough, and I telt that I was fast going towards the grave. Neither the doctor's medtcine nor other medicine that I took seemed, to help me. Then a good friend urged me to take Dr. Willams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes it was plain that they were helping me. I begap to recover my appetite, and in othef ways felt better. I took six boxes more, and was as well as ever, and had gained in weight. I believe Dr. Wil. Hams' Pink Pills saved me from a consumptive's grave, and If feel very grateful.
Now, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills butld up the strength in just one way-they actually make new blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won "t cure aty disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all commor diseases spring from that one canse-anaemia, indigestion, billiousness, headaches, sideaches, backaches kldney trouble, lumbago, rheumatam, aclatica, neuralgia, nervousuess, genera) weakness and the special secret allments that growing girls and womien do not like to talk about even to their dectors. But you must get the genuive with the full nầme, "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubz send the price- 50 cents a box or $\$ 2.50$ for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get the pills. by mail postpaid.

Robert Baldwin, of St. George, a
young man about twenty-five years of young man about twenty-five years of Utopla on Sunday. He was with companion named McLeod, and they were fishing from a canoe near the head of the lake. The frail craft was upset and both men were thrown into the water. Some other parties who were near secured McLeod, but Baldwin had sunk, and the body bad not been re covered up to Monday afternoon. The deceased was a young man well thought of is the district, and his sad death was heard of with sincere regret by many friends.

## News Summary.

Sir William C. MacDonald has given $\$ 50,000$ to McG111 Union, which is to be the students club house, making in all $\$ 180,000$.
F. B. Wade. chairman of the transcontinental railway commission lies in Honse, Ottawa.
The coroner's jury in the case of Herbert D. Croker brought in a verdict that death was due to narcotic poison ing. Croker had been smoking opium
All the smallpox patients at Chat ham are no in the fsolation hospital. The quarantine has been removed from the town.
A terrific tornado passed two and a half miles southeast of Mount Pleasant, Texas, on Sunday. One man was killed and many persons were injured.
Another successful operation was performed on Monday on H. J. Logan by , at by a speciaisitrom
by local physiclans.
The faculty of the University of New Brunswick has unanimously decided to recommend Dr. Geo. Parkin as professor of colonial history at Oxford University
Mr. John T. Hawke, editor, Moncton, who had an altercation with Mayor Ryan some weeks ago, has instituted $\$ 10,000$ damages.
Mr. Logan, M. P., for Cumberland, and commissioner Wade of the Transcontinual Rallway, both of whom have been critically ill are reported to be much improved.
Major General Sokolovsk $\mathbf{Y}$, governor general of the province of Ufa, Russia, was fired at several times and serlously wounded on Tuesday in the public gar. den düring an entertainment. The as sasin disappeared.
The town of Sussex voted Tuesday to bring intu operation an act passed at the last session of the legislature to provide for the further improvement of the water supply. The vote stood 48 for the act and 12 against.
A. S. MacKenzle, protessor of phy. sics in Bryn Mawr College has been appointed to the chair of physics in Dalhousie University. Thomas Ritchie was also appointed chairman of the board. Geo. S. Campbell and J. C MacIntosh have been appolnted governors.

In this issue of the messefnger and Visifor will be found the advertise ment of Messrs. J. Clark \& Son of Fredericton, wholesale and retail deal ers in farm machinery carriages, sleighs and harness. The St. John branch, and in fact this section of the province is under the management of Mr. E. P. Dykeman, who ts well and favorably known to many of our readers.


It does not matter how you travel to get it, whether it be afoot or horseback, in an ox cart or palace car, the crying need is to get pure Tea, and if you buy T\|CER TEA you buy pure tea.

## Head Olfice ; Fredericton, N. B.

## J. CLARK \& SON,

wholesale and retail dealers in FARM IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS and HARNESS.


A Complete Stock of Farm Machinery including the Deering Ideal Mowers.
A large variety of High-Grade Carriages. Express and Road Wagons.
Right prices and easy terms. Good discoumt for casb.


Frank Leaman, sixteen years old ster, Moncton, was shot in the neck os a result of playing with an old revol. ver that they dids't know was loaded. The bullet struck the elder boy very near the jugular vein. The physiclans feared to remove the bullet.
The body of James Helm was found on Saturday morning on the track of the Tignish dock. Deceased whe to more than eighty vears of age was one of the most prominent residents of Tig. nish. His wife, four sons and one daughter survive. An inquest decided that deceased came to his beath from exhaustion and exposure.
denominational funds from N from may 4 th to may 15 th . Osborne chareh, 84 : Springhill charch,
770 ; Noel church : 8250 : Now ehurch, $\$ 875 ;$ Hill Grove church $\$ 30$; Glace Bay charch, \$14 40; Clementsvale church \$25; Hebron \$ 8, $\$ 6$ 90; Lower Granville church. $\$ 15$; E. La wson, Sherbrook, $\$ 2$; Calvary church. N Sydney,
$\$ 14$; do willing workers $\$ 34$; Dallousie \$14; do willing workers \$34: Dalhousie
East church. \$5: Nietaux East church. \$5: Nietaux, ohurch $\$ 10$
Chester church, $\$ 1570$ dospecial, \$1 2: Hubhards Cove, $\$ 370$; Oshorne chureh \$1; Parkers Cove \& Litehfield church, \$7 Great Village church, \$6; Milton, Queens Co, \$30. Reported by Dr. Manning,
$\$ 20318-\$ 44208$ \$203 18 - \$44208 Before reported $\$ 4413$ 35. Total to date, $\$ 485543$. Wolfville, N. S., May 15 . Acting Treas.

Children
who are not very strong often show great improve ment in health on a diet of

## JERSEY CREAM"

the unsweetened kind which is put up and sold by the Truro Condensed Milk and Canning, Company.

Work on the new Baptist church at menced on the $15^{\text {th }}$ inst Connty, Com ts expected to be one of the finest in the county.

