

Messenger and Visitor

First Baptist Church
care of N. Beckwith
121 Dresden Row

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER
VOLUME LXVII.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME LVI.

Vol. XXI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, May 24, 1905.

No. 21

Silk from Spiders

One of the wonders of the Paris Exhibition of 1900, says *The London Daily News*, was a piece of silk eighteen yards long and eighteen inches wide, woven from the web of the giant spiders of Madagascar. Into its manufacture entered 100,000 yards of spun thread of 24 strands of spiders' web 25,000 spiders had to be brought into requisition for the purpose, and these were procured by offering the natives so much a hundred, but not knowing or ignoring the purpose for which the insects were required, and having a "get rich quick" desire, they brought them in by basketfuls, mostly dead, so that it was found necessary for the winding off machines to go to the spiders instead of calling in the spiders to the filatures. However, the piece of cloth was finally completed, and was of a shimmering golden-yellow color. In an interesting report Mr. Hunt, the United States Consul at Tamatave, describes the Madagascar spider as a common object of that unfortunate island. When visiting the interior he has found their wonderful webs spun many feet across walks or shady avenues. The lines are strong enough to bear a light bamboo walking cane. The variety of Arachnida in question is the *Nephila Madagascariensis*. Its bite is not dangerous, although the irritation caused by its legs is annoying. The eggs are laid by the female in a silky cocoon, one inch in diameter, of a yellow color at first but turning white after an exposure of two or three months to the air, at the end of which time several hundred insects the size of a pinhead, burst the shell and come out. Three months later the female is two and a half inches long, while the male remains only one-sixth of that size, the female is generally black, lives in solitude, and tolerates the presence of the male only at certain seasons. If he merely calls to discuss the fiscal question he is incontinently eaten. The spiders are 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 other. The idea of using cobweb as a hemostatic was known to the Greeks and Romans, and before the present antiseptics were brought into use by medical science it was in universal use for stopping the flow of blood from wounds and cuts. From an industrial point of view, the silk of the spinning spider (*Epeira*), has been known for centuries, even by the savages of Paraguay, and in the seventeenth century 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 protrudes the abdomen, while on the other head, thorax and legs are free. The precaution of keeping the legs out of the way is necessary because the spider when their secretion is spun off in this fashion, are 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 girls do the work. Each one has a straw basket at her side, every morning filled with live spiders, and another basket to receive them after they have been wound off. One dozen are locked in at a time, the ends of their webs are drawn out, collected 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 web it 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, they 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 survival of the fittest, the stronger set to work to devour the weaker until only a few were taken out alive, but these had attained an enormous size.

Europe and the Kaiser.

The friendly sentiments with which European powers regard each other are always modified more or less by jealousy and suspicion. Sometimes it is one and sometimes another power, or combination of powers, whose intentions are principally the object of suspicion. Just now it is Germany and her enterprising and somewhat enigmatic Emperor which constitute the prominent object of distrust. There are suspicions that the Kaiser believes it would be for the aggrandizement of his throne at this juncture to disturb the peace of Europe, and it is doubted if, holding these views, the German ruler's love of peace is strong enough to restrain him from the path of ambition. These suspicions very likely do some injustice to the Kaiser. He is indeed an ambitious, self-reliant and resourceful ruler, jealous of his own and his nation's prestige and not likely to overlook his opportunities. He has recently indicated his displeasure at the aggressive action of France, countenanced by Great Britain, in Morocco. While it is hardly likely that the German 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 threatening way to France and to Britain that he represents a power not to be ignored when the ambitions of European nations are in question. In reference to the present situation in Europe the *London Spectator* says:

"The instant one power becomes notably the strongest a disposition to rule the world is almost certain to manifest itself, and the moment that it is visible the world becomes uneasy with an uneasiness which, if not fatal to peace, destroys most of the advantages which mankind expect peace to secure. Russia is not a much loved power except by absolutists, but her momentary withdrawal from the field of European politics leaves the German Emperor the strongest potentate on the Continent, and we see instantly the result. France shivers, Holland begins to reckon her means of defence and Great Britain betrays a watchful anxiety which the German people not unnaturally mistake for latent hostility. The British people no more wish harm to Germany than to France or America, but they cannot help asking themselves what the able and busy sovereign just opposite, who yields such immense powers and is yearly increasing them, means to do with them now that checks on his free action have been withdrawn. They cannot help studying him closely, and as much of the studying under our modern system is done in public, a situation is created which, as Napoleon III once said, is neither peace with its advantages nor war with its happy chances, and which benefits no one except indeed the diplomatists who find themselves suddenly elevated from the position of superior 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 place in that march of civilization, of which at intervals we are all so proud, that which in no way prevents panics that make it infructuous and leave all men as much afraid of war suddenly breaking out as if courts of arbitration had never been heard of."

East and West.

Referring to the fact that Canada is pictorially represented in the Ottawa *Free Press* as showering blessings on the West, the *Toronto News* asks,—"Is not the West part of Canada? What right have we in the East to assume a sort of Divine or paternal relation toward our fellow citizens in the West? This notion used to be prevalent in Downing Street. It led 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 Empire. The calamity was averted by the recognition of self-government about half a century ago. We do not regard this recognition as a part of a shower of blessings. It was common sense; the best course for Great Britain and the best course for Canada. . . . The quality of Ottawa mercy according to this picture, is not strained, but falleth as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath. The West has received from Canada 'a free homestead,' a 'bountiful harvest,' and 'vast herds.' Marvelous condescension! 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 to 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 Eastern and Western Canada. We in the East, for the time being, have the greater population and the greater power. But we are merely trustees, not masters, and even our position as trustees is only temporary. The country west of Lake Superior will eventually hold a larger population than the country east, just as Upper Canada eventually passed 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 strong enough. A patronizing attitude on our part is not only unjust, but ridiculous."

Defences for Quebec.

According to statements contained in a Quebec despatch, the Dominion Government is about to enter upon gigantic military works in the city and district of Quebec, which will involve a very large expenditure of money and at the same time add materially to the strength of the military fortifications of the country. It appears that when Colonel Stone, Inspector of Artillery, from England, arrived in Canada three years ago on a tour of inspection, among other things he recommended in a report to the Home Government, was the erection of forts along the south shore of the River St. Lawrence to prevent ships in case of war, from reaching the harbor of Quebec via the St. Lawrence. Ever since then negotiations have been going on between the Imperial and Federal Governments in regard to those matters and within the past few months an understanding has been arrived at. The Canadian Government, besides making extensive repairs to the Citadel fortifications in Quebec, will overhaul the three forts at Levis, which are to be armed with long distance firing guns and garrisoned by a company of artillery in each one of them. The most important work however, to be undertaken by the Dominion Government is the construction of two forts at Beaumont, nine miles East of Quebec, on the South Shore. These forts will be located at a point which gives a sweeping observation of both the north and south channels of the River St. Lawrence and when completed will cost, it is said, in the vicinity of three million dollars. One of the forts will be located on a strong rock foundation overlooking the Beaumont beach and the other and larger one will be erected on the height of land at the same place. The plans for the forts were prepared by the Engineering Department in England, but have been changed to some extent since their arrival in Canada by the engineering branch of the Militia Department at Ottawa. Col. MacDonald, Quartermaster-General of the Canadian Militia, and Lt.-Col. Wetherbee, director of the engineering branch of the same department, were in Quebec seven or eight days ago on a secret mission in connection with this important work and since then, Capt. H. Allison, of the Engineers' branch of the service, arrived in Quebec, from Ottawa, in the same connection.

A Question of Rights and Dignities.

Quite a little storm was raised in the Dominion Senate by the visit to that Chamber, on Wednesday last, of Sir Elzear Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada. The excitement, however, was not so much on account of the visit itself as the manner of it. The Chief Justice came in his capacity of Deputy Governor-General to give assent to certain bills which had previously passed both houses of Parliament. Now it is no secret that Sir Elzear Taschereau is a man who sets a high value on his rights and dignities as Deputy Governor-General and is disposed to abate no jot or tittle of them when discharging the functions of that lofty position. Other Chief Justices, in performing the duties of the Governor-General's deputy in the Senate Chamber, had been content to occupy the Speaker's chair, but on this occasion the Speaker was informed through the medium of a page that unless the chair were removed and Sir Elzear were permitted to occupy the vice-regal throne, he would not 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 Senators recovered their breath and began to enquire whether some disrespect had not been shown to the highest legislative body in Canada? Had Sir Elzear indeed any right to demand the removal of the Speaker's chair in which Chief Justices quite as able as himself had been content to sit while giving assent to bills? Was it not a discourtesy to the Senate that the Deputy should come there to assent to bills, unannounced in any formal way, and was it not a token of disrespect to that august body that in his communication to the speaker Sir Elzear should send his message by a page instead of making his announcement by the authorized official for duties of that kind—the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod? It seemed to be pretty generally agreed that Sir Elzear's sense of his official importance and his consequent line of procedure were 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 be hoped that this important question touching Sir Elzear Taschereau's vice-regal rights and dignities is on the way to final settlement.

ly the whole second story. The pulpit was about as high as the gallery and was little more than a neatly made box with a side door at the top of a high flight of stairs, and over it was an octagonal sounding board hung by a chain, and under it, in front, was a hinged shelf used for a communion table. And here, too, under the pulpit were the orthodox seats for the deacons, who always sat there away from their families, entirely out of sight of the preacher, and facing the congregation. At the close of the sermon it was quite common for the preacher, leaning over, and looking downward, to ask one of the deacons to speak or lead in prayer, and that, too, after a sermon of an hour, and often much longer. The congregation sat during the singing, and stood at prayer with their backs turned to the preacher. In my earliest recollection Allan Sharp was chorister, and always set the tune with a toot on his pitch-pipe, which was made like a large willow whistle, with an adjustable movement inside. The pews were little more than small closets, with doors fastened with wooden buttons. The seats were uncushioned boards with perpendicular backs, on the top of which were thin rails or caps projecting inward, perfectly constructed for provoking weariness and wakefulness. There were no chairs, not even in the pulpit. If I do not err, the church that worshipped in this old house has sent out more Baptist preachers than any other in the Dominion of Canada.

N. Springfield, Vermont, May 11th, 1905.

Just What to Do

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

"What must I do to be saved?" You are emphasizing that little word "do," for your Saviour having already done his mighty work for providing an atonement for you, the next thing must be on your side. If anybody tell you to do nothing at all, but simply trust yourself to Christ, he or she may only confuse you. Jesus himself never gave any such advice. He 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 Matthew's case it meant the leaving of his toll booth; and in both cases they did it to please the Lord Jesus. No waiting for more feeling, you observe; no bargaining with him for an easy time or any reward. They obeyed Christ. That was their decisive step.

Now, in the very first thing that offers itself to you, so act as to please your Saviour. Consult conscience. Jesus speaks to you through the conscience, it is your moral telephone, listen and obey. Last evening, a young lady friend who is now very thoughtful about her soul's salvation was invited by a friend to a social prayer-meeting. She had also been invited to a party. The party was not in itself a sinful place of entertainment, but her conscience said within her: "The prayer-meeting is the safest place and the best place for me to-night." She was more likely to meet Christ, to honor Christ, and to get needed help for her soul among his people than among a merry company of pleasure-seekers. Her going to the house of prayer was a decisive act, it was a following after Christ rather than after a worldly indulgence. Did she do that in order "to be saved"? Yes, because she wanted to be saved from frivolous, soul-dissipating influences and from reproach of conscience, she wanted to put herself distinctly on Christ's side, and she did it. Her step was like casting a ballot on election day, it showed which side she was on. The prayer-meeting could not convert her soul, but her act of going there was an evidence that she was being converted, for conversion signifies a turning round towards Christ.

We have cited the above case as an illustration of what is implied by "following" Christ. The same principle may be applied in a hundred different directions, every right step taken in obedience to the voice of an awakened conscience is a step toward salvation. Christ speaks through the conscience. "Whatsoever he saith unto you do it." Very quietly the Holy Spirit often opens the heart, 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 she 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?" inquired 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"; his conversion proved itself by his acts, and has lasted ever since. The result proved that God'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 Paul gave to the question: "What must we do to be saved?" Peter's prompt, pithy answer at the time of Pentecost was, "Repent!" Repen-

tance is more than shame or sorrow for sin; 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 besetting 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 Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved." This was also an act, and a very impressive one. Trusting in the jailer's case was not a babe falling asleep on the bosom of a mother—as some people define faith. It was a resolute step, into which he puts the whole energies of his soul—as I would put all my bodily energies into grasping a rope if I fell overboard from a ferryboat. His was the quick cleaving to Jesus; God was working in him, and he in turn was "working out his salvation with fear and trembling." My friend, your faith must be a laying hold on Jesus Christ and a cleaving fast to him. That is your doing. He will cleanse you, strengthen you and hold you to the end. That is His doing.

Finally, the whole great question of your salvation must be settled between you and your Saviour. Go to him, go with your Bible, go on your knees, go and surrender yourself to him. One hour with Jesus is worth years of sermons or inquiry meetings. No pastor, no friend, can save you; Jesus can. "Whosoever he bids you do, as he speaks to your conscience, do it.—Sel.

Forgiving one Another.

BY IAN McLAUREN.

We shall suppose that during past days, it may be long ago, someone has injured you. It may have been by an insulting speech to your face, or by detraction behind your back, or by act of treachery, or by some deed of substantial injustice. You have suffered loss in some shape, and you feel that you are justly angry. A flame of anger has been lit in your heart, and you have not tried to quench it. You have, indeed, fanned and fed it—with the assistance of foolish friends—and it blazes wonderfully at a time till you grow dramatic and eloquent at the remembrance of your wrongs. Your grievance has become a cherished possession—one might almost say a luxury—and you have gone the length of saying that you will never forgive that offender. And now I am going to ask you to do what you said you never would, and my hope is that I shall succeed. You will change your mind and signalize the event by an act of forgiveness.

Forgiveness is, in fact, an attitude of heart. And I plead that you forgive, because it is not unlikely that you were mistaken. You have heard for instance, what he (or she) said about you, and, as you believe, on good authority. Are you certain that the account—which ought never to have reached you—was verbatim? I cast no doubt on the good faith of your informant, especially as nothing less than a sense of duty would have induced him to say anything, as he explained with emphasis. I only remind you that not one person in ten can give an accurate account of a conversation—neither displacing nor replacing, neither transforming nor deforming. Besides, were you told the connection in which your name was treated with apparent disrespect? Had the conversation to do with you or your opinions? Why, a man may love you and laugh at your opinions, political or commercial. And were the accent of the voice and the look of the face conveyed to you? No? Then you have not the most important evidence before you, and could form no judgment. "Rascal" is, I suppose, a libelous word but it might be so said, with such a comical shake of the head and such a twinkle of the eye, that this opprobrious 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 offender was conscientious. What, you say, in a heat, could possess any respectable man to use such language or take such action? and you ask your friends whether they could imagine you following such a course. They consent they could not, and you are confirmed in your opinion that this action was pure mischief, an inspiration of the devil. Your conclusion is, perhaps natural; but are we not all too apt to consider any unpleasant opposition as pure cussedness, and not give credit to opponents for honesty? Perhaps you would not do what he 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 disagreeable, 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 atmosphere, 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-working citizen and a sincere Christian, and he may also be

very able, but he is of an acrid disposition, or he has been imperfectly educated, or he has lived with sour-blooded people. When he vilifies you he is simply doing what he thinks from his standpoint is right, and, if he does it badly, then that is a cause for your compassion rather than your indignation. 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, because you are sure you have been willfully injured, and you are sure you have given no cause, then let me now entreat you to forgive, that you may escape the curse of an unforgiving temper. No amount of hatred or ill usage can injure any one, if only he possesses his soul in patience. From 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 about himself, and in the end become peevish and irritable. Persecutors in history never injured their victims by fire or sword, they sadly succeeded when the blood of the persecuted turned into gall. He who thinks kindly of his enemy gathers a quick reward into his own bosom. How soon will it all be over! How little does any man's word matter! How great is the love of God!—British Weekly.

The Triumphal Entry.

How sorrowful it must have been to Joseph to come to his own brethren and where he had expected the revelation of love, to find the enactment of an awful treachery. How such things as these crush the heart and make death preferable to life! Or to trust words and fair promises, and alas when too late to remedy, discover the fickleness and falseness of those whom you trusted. If the departed spirit of Toussaint L'Ouverture could speak from the circumspatial skies that France and Napoleon could hear the wail would be deeper than that of the widows whose dead have made 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 sorrow of Joan of Arc, captured by John of Loxenburg and sold to the English for 10,000 livres. In her desperate condition and helpless estate she turned for succor to the country she had saved.

Such sorrows as these are the things that age men and women in a day, or silver the hair in a night! They traduced her reputation, and one of the purest names in the annals of the good and the great was soiled by falsehood. She turned unto her own, they delivered her to the enemy, and keener were these pangs of rejection than the flames of martyrdom, through which her spirit mounted to God. I will not mention the ingratitude of children, of employe or employer or that of pupil or patient or client. To do this would be to open the flood gates of memory, too numerous and bitter for hearts to bear. Only God can stand such neglect or bear such rejection. The clanking chains of Columbus will still be telling of the ingratitude of Spain when the annalist shall have written "finis" at the close of the last chapter of a wasted greatness. No, the triumph was too short-lived to deserve the appellation. "He came unto His own and his own received him not." They wanted a king, but their ideals and his were at variance. It was for this reason that they rejected him, and for this reason that their house would be left unto them desolate. The rejection passes over a few days and on until the scene of the final trial, and Pilate asks the question, "Which will ye that I will release unto you, Jesus or Barabbas?" and they chose Barabbas. Then

"Hushed were the glad hosannahs
The little children sang,
The sun grew dark with mystery,
The morn was cold and chill,
As the shadow of a cross arose
Upon a lonely hill."

But if you would understand this rejection look for a moment at that master painting by Tintoret. Nature is in the throes of violent quaking, darkness veils the scene, save a ray of light falling across the central cross, this light does not reveal muscular suffering, but plainly shows the anguish of rejected love; over against this he shows the disappointed pride and fickleness of the people. How could this be done so well except by this central point in the picture? In the outer rim of the crown, and behind the cross, a man riding an ass colt, is pointing back to the cross, the ass eating the withering palm leaves. It was with these leaves that they had welcomed him, but now—Oh, it is a sad story, but soon told—"He came unto his own and his own received him not." Thus the shouting and the tumult died and the grave received him.—G. H. Simmons.

* * *

The most important world to master is the world within each man.—Rev. Dr. Raymond.

A thankful heart is not the other the greatest virtue, but the parent of all the other virtues.—Cicero.

"Attachment to Christ is the only secret of detachment from the world."

Health and cheerfulness mutually beget each other.—Joseph Addison.

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Published in the interests of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces by

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., Ltd.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

S. MCC. BLACK Editor

Address all communications and make all payments to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If labels are not changed within reasonable time after remittances are made advise "Business Manager," Box 330 St. John, N. B.

Printed by Paterson & Co., 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

BAPTISTS AND THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

The propriety of Baptists observing the festivals of the Christian Year was lately the subject of a paper and a sequent discussion in the Baptist Ministers' Conference of St. John. The author of the paper took quite decided ground in the negative of this proposition. Among the arguments advanced in support of his contention were—that Scriptural authority for the keeping of the festivals is entirely wanting; that their observance implies deference to ecclesiastical authorities which Baptists cannot consistently recognize; that the influence of the observance of such "holy seasons" is to inspire and foster the sentiment that one season is more holy than another and the observance is thus in line with ritualism and sacerdotalism, and that in the keeping of these festivals celebrating events in the life of our Lord—His birth and death and resurrection—the effect is to call the attention of the worshipper to the event itself rather than to its results. The writer held that help and inspiration would come in fullest measure to the believer, not by dwelling in certain recurring seasons year by year upon the birth, the sufferings and death and the resurrection of our Lord, but by recognizing as the assured truth of the gospel that the Son of God has come into the world, that He has given Himself as a sacrifice once for all that He might put away sin, and that, being risen from the dead He dieth no more, but ever liveth to make the life of believers effective and victorious.

The discussion which followed the reading of the paper was interesting and somewhat animated, and while there was no failure to appreciate its purpose and general character, there was on the part of some a disposition to challenge the force or validity of the arguments advanced.

It was questioned, for instance, whether the fact, plain as it is, that the observance of the festivals of the Christian Year has had a tendency to cause some persons to regard these seasons as particularly sacred and to infer that they were under less obligation to live righteously, soberly and godly at other times, is a valid argument against the observance of such anniversaries as Christmas and Easter, since such an argument might perhaps with equal force be advanced against observance of the Lord's Day. Exception was also taken to the allegation that in the observance of these anniversaries by Baptists there was, necessarily or actually, any deference to the authority of the Roman or the Anglican Churches, since we are free in such a matter, whatever others may or may not have done, to exercise the right of Christian judgment. Most of the pastors present we believe, had been accustomed at the Christmas season and at Easter, to call attention to the Advent and the Resurrection in services of a more or less special character. It was urged in support of this practice that these events in the history of the revelation of Divine grace to men were of so transcendent importance that their annual observance by special services was appropriate and salutary, and that the fact that at certain seasons of the year the minds of the people were very generally being directed to these subjects constituted for the pastor an opportunity to deepen a good impression, by an appropriate service and discourse, an opportunity which it was not wise to neglect. It will be seen, accordingly, that it was found possible to say something for, as well as against, the festivals of the Christian Year, and that the Conference was not all of one opinion in its view of the subject. Probably, too, it would not be unfair to regard the St. John Conference as representative of the different views at present held on this subject by the ministers of our denomination in these Provinces.

For ourselves we are inclined to think that the question is one to be decided on practical rather than ecclesiastical or Scriptural grounds. If the observance of such festivals as Christmas and Easter gives manifestly good results, if it promotes the spiritual life of the churches and exerts a salutary influence on the believing and unbelieving in the congregation, let us observe these festivals with a good conscience. The fact that they are prescribed in the rituals of the Roman, the Anglican and other Churches

does not vitiate them and need not in the least disturb us. Nor need we be disturbed if it is not possible to find Scriptural authority for the observance of these Christian anniversaries. In connection with our Christian life and work we quite rightly observe and do many things for which it would be impossible for us to find scriptural authority or example. The questions of chief importance in connection with this subject, as it seems to us, are whether the spirit which inspires the keeping of the festivals of the Christian year is in the fullest degree the Christian Spirit, and whether the results are in the highest degree salutary. In reference to the first of these questions the writer of the paper which we have mentioned presented some thoughts, noted above, which are certainly worthy of close attention. And in reference to the second question—the character of the results sought and secured—it also we think will bear careful consideration. The Easter service in a Baptist church is often very attractive, with its special music, its display of flowers, not to mention the display of millinery, (a discourse on the resurrection should of course be appropriate in a Christian church on any Lord's Day) but may it not be doubted whether the influence of it all in Baptist churches is spiritually uplifting? Probably a good many Baptists will be disposed to defend the observance of Easter on the (not very high) ground of a necessary concession to popular sentiment. There is a demand for Easter flowers and music, and if the people cannot find these in their own church they will go elsewhere for them. The fact may be admitted, but is the present day celebration of Easter, in motive and result, in line with what is highest in Christian ideal and attainment?

EDUCATION FOR OUR GIRLS.

The *London Academy* says: "The present moment is one at which it is more important than ever that a standard of taste should be created, and, as experience shows, there is no better way of influencing its women. It is not only a question of men of letters, who have been proved over and over again to owe a great deal to the influence of their mothers, but of the whole position of literature as an invaluable influence for good on the national character and development."

Writing on the same subject Professor Butcher says: "The humanistic training of women is an affair of national concern. From the nature of the case woman's influence in laying the early foundations of literary education has always been great. And the signs in the teaching profession all now point to women having an increasing share in forming the literary taste of the young. While the older literary tradition, resting chiefly on the classical languages, is being impaired or modified, the study of literature and language is taking a variety of new forms. As yet, ideas are fluid and methods experimental. A standard of taste has still to be created. People 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 discipline; that the feeling for it should be developed into a reasoned appreciation; that it should not be looked on merely as a showy accomplishment, and that fluency should not be mistaken for mastery. In making the literary education of women more thorough we shall do much towards transmitting a true tradition and standard of humane letters."

These views of Old World writers touch upon 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 relation of women thereto, is perfectly correct. We are glad to note that the numbers of young women who seek advanced culture in the colleges is increasing. In our growing West there will be a demand for teachers and for leaders in the family and social life that can be met only by well disciplined women whose intensity of devotion is wisely directed to the highest interests of society.

At the Teacher's Institute at Hantsport, recently held, attention was called to the place of English, language and literature in education. We are convinced that comparatively few of our people have any adequate appreciation of the heritage 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 possible for the standard 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. Laflamme and Mrs. Laflamme, missionaries of the Ontario Board, have returned from India after a period of service extending over nine years. They are at present in Wolfville, where Mr. Laflamme delivered a stimulating 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 subsequently filled that position, viz., Professors J. E. Tufts, I. B. Oakes and E. W. Sawyer.

—Attention is called to the announcements respecting Anniversary week, which President Trotter makes in another column. Anniversary proceedings at Acadia are always full of interest and those who attend an Anniversary for the first time are apt to meet with delightful surprises. Those who intend going will do well to engage lodgings in advance.

—The *Watchman* alludes to President Harper being recently in Boston on business connected with the erection of a new building for the University. He has stated that he has gained twelve pounds in weight, and the cancerous area is reported to be greatly reduced. He is being treated by the internal administration of a medicine which becomes radioactive when X-rays are applied externally. Dr. Harper, it is said, has received hundreds of letters from persons afflicted with cancer, imploring him to tell them how he has been helped. It speaks volumes for Dr. Harper's sympathy as well as for his indomitable courage and industry that, in his 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 most urgent of these appeals.

—Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur has just completed thirty five years as minister of the Calvary Baptist church, New York. He was called to the church directly from Rochester Theological Seminary, and began his ministry the Sunday after his graduation. Only two ministers in New York, it is said, have had longer continuous pastorates than Dr. MacArthur. His pastorate has been fruitful as well as long. During his ministry more than 5,000 persons have been added to the membership of the church, which now numbers 2,000. The church has sent out two colonies to form new churches, established two missions, has given more than \$2,000,000 for benevolent and missionary purposes and has secured more than \$100,000 toward a partial endowment. Dr. MacArthur is of Canadian birth. He was born in Daleville, Quebec Province, in 1841.

—We are pleased to learn from a member of the committee having the matter in charge that the work in connection with the proposed testimonial to Dr. Sawyer proceeds satisfactorily. The idea of presenting in connection with the purse an album containing the autographs of the donors, accompanied by some brief expression of kindly sentiment toward the ex-President, has proved a 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 things his friends have thought and said about him. If there are any of our readers who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity of making contributions to the purse and to the album we would remind them that the time is growing short. It is the intention to have the presentation made on the occasion of the College Convocation on Wednesday, June 7, and doubtless it will form one of the most interesting features 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-unionists among the Cumberland Presbyterians claim to have a popular majority and the large Presbyteries on their side. In reference to the subject *The Inferior* says: "The fight against union in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church 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 has ever sundered the sense of brotherhood 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 church 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 gross misrepresentation."

—The First Moncton church held a Roll Call on May 11th. The church was organized June 8, 1828. Rev. Joseph Crandall was the first pastor. The church was received into the New Brunswick Baptist Association in July 1829. During Mr. Crandall's pastorate 150 persons were added. In 1859 Rev. David Crandall became pastor and during that year 130 members were received. The erection of a larger house of worship than the one first used took place in 1857, probably through the "energetic efforts" of the late Oliver Jones. Rev. R. H. Emerson became pastor in 1856 and held that office at his death, Sept. 11, 1857. One of Mr. Emerson's sons, Judge F. W. Emerson, is a deacon of the church; and another son, Hon. H. R. Emerson, is Minister of Railways and Canals. Among the pastors

have been Rev. Geo. F. Miles, Rev. James Newcomb, (father of W. A. Newcomb, D. D. of Thomaston, Maine), Rev. W. T. Corey, Rev. W. W. Corey, Rev. J. C. Bleakney, Rev. William Barrs, Rev. Thomas Todd, Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. W. B. Hinson, Rev. W. W. Weeks, Rev. J. R. Parsley, Rev. D. Hutchinson. During the pastorate of Dr. Gates extending over six years about 300 members were received. During Mr. Hinson's first pastorate extending from Dec. 1885 to March 1893 the house of worship was enlarged at a cost of \$9,000. Mr. Hinson's pastorate was a very successful one. In Feb. 1896 Mr. Hinson became pastor a second time, and held the office until April 1899, when he removed to Vancouver, B. C. The "Retrospect" just published by the church gives us the foregoing facts. It says: "Under the several pastorates for the past twenty years there have been continuous additions to the membership. Until the separation of the Lewisville brethren the church held the distinction of having the largest membership of any Baptist church in Canada." The total membership at the present time is 850. The Lewisville church was organized in April 1895, with Rev. I. M. Baird, M. A. as pastor. The history of the Moncton church is a record for which all Baptists are grateful. And the church, like all Baptists, has a future.

Missionary Conference.

A Missionary Conference of the N. B. Eastern Association was held at Albert Co. April 18 and 19.

First session met at 3:30 p. m., 18. A devotional service was led by Rev. W. A. Allen.

In the absence of Pres. and Vice Pres. Rev. Z. L. Fash was chosen chairman. Rev. H. Y. Corey gave an address on the subject, "How shall our Sunday schools co-operate in Missionary work." Discussed by Revs' McIntyre, O. E. Steeves, J. W. Brown and Z. L. Fash.

In the evening Rev. W. E. McInyre gave an address on Home Missions in N. B. He spoke of the work in Campbellton, Gibson, Marysville, Glencoe and Nashवासि, showing by fact and figures the progress made.

Rev. J. W. Kierstead gave an address showing the extent of the work in and about Campbellton. This was seen to be a promising centre for work, but the denominational lines were so marked that the work was necessarily restricted and limited.

Wednesday morning was given up to a review of Home Mission work in the N. B. Eastern Association. The work was considered by counties. In Albert Co. attention was directed to the Coverdale churches in the north of the Co., and to Germantown in the south. A committee was appointed to confer with these churches and report to the next Quarterly. In Westmorland Co. special attention was directed to Rockport, once considered a part of the Dorchester field, but now left without pastoral oversight. It was resolved to call the attention of the H. M. Board to this church with a view of having it conveniently grouped.

A brief review was given of Kent Co., where Rev. F. B. Seely is now laboring as County missionary.

A review of Northumberland Co. was given by Rev. O. E. Steeves, which by resolution was put into writing by Bro. Steeves and appears herewith.

Our work in Northumberland Co. covers a distance of over one hundred miles, including both branches of the Miramichi river. A distance of forty miles down river from Newcastle, has never been worked by the Baptist missions. While the population of Northumberland Co. reaches about twenty six thousand only a small percentage are Baptist people, doubtless because the county has not been properly worked by the Baptists, at present there are three men on the field, but until recently there has been only two, with vacancies at either or both stations quite frequently. These men did faithful work no doubt, but a large portion of what had been gained was lost again by reason of vacancies and removals. Yet the work is bright for the future and the work at present is moving favorably.

Some what over a year ago the Rev. I. M. Thorne entered upon the work on the North West branch of the river, and during that time there has been conversion and the church improved. The new church building at Whitneyville, built by the late R. P. Whitney, has been completed, while the people of Littleton and Whitneyville united and built a home for the pastor, the first in the history of the church. This field being large and important needs an unbroken pastorate.

On the southwest branch is the field of Rev. C. P. Wilson whose work is encouraging. This field is over fifty miles in length having ten preaching stations with the Baptist people scattered from one end of the field to the other. During the stay of Bro. Wilson 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 Newcastle. This church has had her ups and downs until the cause is very low, so much so that one of the oldest 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

now has two neat houses of worship and a neat and comfortable home for the pastor. But here as well as on other parts of the field there remains much to be done. The hour is late but the outlook is promising, the needs are many but the chief are, consecrated, Godly men, backed up by a Godly denomination until a firm footing can be obtained. Sister denominations have a firm footing and strong men to hold the ground.

The portion of the county that has not been worked by the Baptist missions contains one large town and a number of smaller ones, with a number of Baptist people who long for Baptist principles. In these parts the sentiment against Baptist truth is strong and is growing none the less strong by the absence of the truth. But there is no wall that cannot be broken if the strokes be heavy and long. So if our mission be heavy and long the day will dawn when Baptist truth will shine. But a few light strokes will be but wasted energy. If it be impossible to give such work to all the county, it is far better to hold what has been gained by men in the past than to loose all by reaching for more.

A review of Gloucester and Restigouche was given by Rev. J. W. Kierstead, which will appear in the MESSANGER AND VISITOR in the near future.

Wednesday afternoon was given up to an open Conference on Native Helpers and their work on the Telugu field. This was conducted by H. Y. Corey. It was most instructive and helpful. It would be impossible to report it. Questions from all parts of the house elicited information on every phase on the work, and for a time we lived in India and saw things as the missionaries see them.

In the evening a large congregation gathered to hear addresses from Rev. H. Y. Corey and Rev. Dr. Manning. These addresses were strong, enthusiastic and hopeful. A deep impression was made which will surely report itself to the advantage of the missionary cause. The Conference was strong throughout, and makes us feel that our Association was wise in making arrangements for such gatherings.

We deeply regretted the absence of all the Westmorland Co. pastors. J. W. BROWN, Sec'y.

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

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Higgins, who died on Tuesday, May 9th, took place on Thursday, May 11th. Among those present were: Dr. Sawyer, Dr. R. V. Jones, Dr. Fufts, Professors Sawyer, Oakes, and C. C. Jones, Dr. DeWitt, Dr. Barrs, Rev. J. H. Barrs, W. L. Barrs, Rev. R. O. Morse, Wm. A. Chipman, C. R. H. Starr, Gustavus Bishop, and others, whose friendship extended over many years. Rev. L. D. Morse, Pastor of the church, conducted the exercises for which he had made excellent arrangements. The hymns, "All hail the power of Jesus' name" and "Jerusalem my glorious home" were sung. Mr. Morse read a part of II Cor. iv, and Romans 8:28-39. Dr. Chute offered prayer in which he thanked God for the light of the morning from the words read, which make this dark world a world of light. He thanked God for the devoted surrender of Dr. Higgins to God long years ago, for what he had done in educational work, that he had wrought himself into the lives of so many in whom he still lives for good. Dr. Chute thanked the Lord for the ministry of Dr. Higgins and for upholding grace in the years of his Wolfville pastorate where his word was blessed to so many, and for the comfort of the Gospel in the trying years of his retirement and loneliness, and he prayed that we all might have the same full surrender to the strong, the peerless Son of God.

The address was given by Dr. E. M. Saunders, whose relations to Dr. Higgins through half a century were such as to give him special power in setting forth the character of his friend. His recollections of Dr. Higgins went back to 1854. His acquaintance deepened in 1855 when the revival that swept the College and town and has proved so fruitful of good, took place. Dr. Higgins was converted years before but was not baptized until 1855. In the same revival the late Dr. D. F. Higgins, Dr. R. V. Jones, and the late Dr. T. H. Rand became members of the church.

In the spring of 1855, Dr. Higgins was assistant to the late Jarvis Hart, Principal of Horton Academy. He soon decided it was his duty to preach. From 1857 to 1860 he was pastor at Liverpool. From 1860 until 1874 he was Principal of Horton Academy. In 1863 he married Eliza, daughter of the late Dr. Cramp, who was a lady of innate refinement, of culture and devotion. She was a most faithful companion of her husband. Her death in 1896 was a calamity to Dr. Higgins.

Dr. Higgins was always a good man, always esteemed by members of all faiths in Liverpool, Annapolis, and wherever he labored. He was incapable of resentment. He could bear hard things, could weep and pray over them; but he could not resent injury. He did not belong to the aggressive 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, gentleness, 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 here, now he is with Dr. Crawley, listening to whom he resolved to seek an education, with Dr. Crawley to whom he owed so much.

Now he has light, peace, joy quickened memory and is joining with the company before the throne in praising Christ. A life so simple and yet so good, sweet and so strong will not be without effect on us here. Christ was always precious to Dr. Higgins, he had no ear for speculation, he had given himself to God and nothing could take his faith away.

The service closed with prayer by Pastor Morse. The service at the grave was conducted by Dr. Saunders.

On Lord's Day morning May 14th, the service in the church was devoted to a review of the life and work of Dr. Higgins who was Pastor Emeritus until his death.

Pastor Morse expressed regret at the absence of Dr. Sawyer, owing to illness, and of Dr. Trotter owing to a previous appointment. In a letter which was read, Dr. Trotter gave a strong statement of appreciation of his position in the Wolfville pastorate. Dr. Chute led the congregation in prayer.

Dr. Kierstead preached a memorial sermon in which he reviewed the life and work of Dr. Higgins and sought to show the power of the Gospel as revealed in the mind, spirit and ministry of the deceased pastor.

Acadia Notes.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

The Anniversary Exercises proper will extend this year from Sunday June 4th to Wednesday the 7th. During the preceding week there will be preliminary functions in the form of Recitals by members of the graduation class of the Seminary, and an open meeting of the Atheneum Society of the College on Saturday evening, the 3rd.

The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered in College Hall on Sunday morning, the 4th, by the Rev. W. E. Gates, M. A., of Mystic, Conn., formerly of Amherst. The annual address, under the auspices of the College Y. M. C. A., will be delivered in College Hall, on the evening of the same day, by the Rev. E. E. Dales, M. A., of Bridgetown.

The Academy closing will take place on Monday evening and the Seminary closing on Tuesday evening. Addresses will be made on these respective occasions by the Rev. G. B. Cutten, Ph. D., of Corning, N. J., and the Rev. Wellington Camp, of Sussex. The College closing will take place on Wednesday morning.

AN UNIQUE FUNCTION.

The usual graduating exercises of the College, on Wednesday morning will be made very much brighter than usual in order to make room on the programme of that session for a unique and highly interesting function in the form of a celebration marking the jubilee of Dr. Sawyer's connection with the work at Acadia. Committees were appointed last year by the Governors, the Senate and the Alumni Association respectively, to arrange for this celebration; and under their direction plans worthy of the occasion have been matured. Even larger numbers than usual will doubtless be present to share in the distinguished event.

THE SECOND FORWARD MOVEMENT.

It is hoped that we shall be in a position at the Anniversary to make an encouraging report respecting this movement. To this end we should be very glad if any of the friends of the Institutions, who are intending to help, but have not yet indicated their purpose, would communicate with us during the next two weeks.

We have now reached the stage where most of the larger amounts obtainable have been secured, and where most of the well-to-do churches have been canvassed. The considerable balance yet to be secured must largely be gleaned from the smaller churches, and a heavy part of the work remains thus to be done. There must be no relaxing, if we are to reach the goal; indeed, the greatest energy, and the most earnest cooperation will be needed if the end is to be successfully reached.

Shortly after the Anniversary, the writer will canvass Albert County, N. B., and part of Colchester Co., N. S., assisted by Rev. H. H. Saunders, who will be kindly released for a few weeks by the Clarence and Paradise churches. The Rev. W. L. Archibald will, at the same time, proceed to Cape Breton to complete the work there. Pastors will please take notice, and kindly co-operate with Bro. Archibald as he seeks to arrange his itinerary in detail. The Perwick church has magnanimously released its pastor, the Rev. G. P. Raymond, for two months, to assist in the campaign. He will spend these two months in Yarmouth and Shelburne Counties, where he is well known. He will proceed to the work about the middle of June. Will pastors in those two counties kindly take notice of the above, and facilitate Bro. Raymond as much as possible as he seeks to plan his work. It is earnestly hoped that there will yet be a number more pledges for considerable amounts from friends who have not yet spoken the final word. We shall certainly need their help.

THOS. TROTTER.

Wolfville, May 19th.

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

I believe it's a fact, said 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 ought to think about settling the bill 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. If it wasn't for her, for instance, where would we be in the matter of cakes and chocolate caramels, and stitches in time, and general cosiness and prosperity?'

'But it is almost too late to go to day, isn't it?' said Tom. 'Next week will do, won't it?'

'No, come ahead,' Chris insisted. 'We can make it to day if we'll only stir a little. And good resolutions are not the safest things to last over, we'd better strike while the iron is hot.'

'Hot?' remonstrated Clarence, 'I think lukewarm is the most that can be said.' Then with a brilliant thought coming to him, 'So it wouldn'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 smiling and shamefaced Laura was not the only person in the room who was transfixed with astonishment. They behaved with great decorum during the whole service, and withdrew 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 said. 'What made you do it, you delightful boys?'

'We thought you had invited us,' said Tom in an injured tone.

'Of course I did; and I shall keep on inviting you after this.'

'I thought of that said,' Chris, 'but you would have kept on at any rate, so it didn't signify.'

'When you came in,' Laura went on with beaming satisfaction, 'I was so perfectly pleased and surprised that I was on the point of rising up and going over and shaking hands with you all. But I decided to wait, and then after school, when I got to the door—'

'All your lovely companions were faded and gone supplied Chris. 'The fact is, we weren't receiving congratulations just then; we wanted to make the trip sort of incog. so we left early.'

'And the reason we went,' said Jim, 'was that we felt we owed you some return for your services, and we didn't know anything that you'd like better.'

'My services?' cried Laura. 'What services?'

Early breakfasts, late snappers, replied Chris, laconically, basket lunches, darras, buttonhole bouquets, helps over hard places in the ways of corners and bores, advice gratis, sympathy ditto, and straight paths for your brother's and cousin's feet. Quite a tidy little list, and it might be considerably longer.'

'Why, the idea!' said Laura, 'Of course I do those things; but what are girls for.'

'I've seen several,' said Tom, 'who did't seem to; it would be nice for their relations if you could only drop 'em a hint.'

'You overcome one,' cried Laura, spreading her hands before her face. 'I had no idea my small attentions were so valuable.'

'If you had, it would have spoiled it,' said Jim.

'With your knowledge of the Bible, added Clarence, 'I suppose you know who it is that loves a cheerful giver? Well, he isn't the only one that does. And hence our raid on the Bible class this afternoon; we wouldn't have budged there a bit if it hadn't been for that.'

'You see the whole thing,' said Chris, 'was got up for a sort of stained glass window to you.'

'Well I just loved it, and thank you a thousand times. Now I must go.' But she opened the door again after she shut it, and put her head in for a moment to ask half mischievously, half coaxingly.

'And you dear boys, you'll make it season tickets now won't you?'

They declared she was a 'screw' and other unpleasant things, but none of them actually contradicted her. And as a matter of fact, they make it so, hardly Laura herself was more regular in place on Sunday afternoon after this, all summer long, than her four recruits. And when the summer was gone and Chris and 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 probably it will be a season ticket again there. And I say, I shouldn't wonder if—maybe—I'd take my ticket right through—I mean week days too, don't you know?'—The Interior.

The Young People

EDITOR

BYRON H. THOMAS.

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

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. 67: 1-7.

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 him except his way be known upon earth. His mercy breeds knowledge; his knowledge breeds praise.

This is a missionary song. The people of God long to see all the nations participating in their privileges, "visited with God's salvation, and gladdened with the gladness of his nation" (Psa cxi. 5).

The light of God must first glow within our lives, before we can hold it aloft for those in darkness. The gospel must be intensive before it can be extensive, we must receive largely before we can give liberally. The disciples were to freely give, because they had freely received.

The church of Christ is to call the world to universal praise by giving to it the glad tidings. "Let all the people praise thee, O God," is the prayer 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 soil, 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 advantages of which it is capable. Universal praise means our universal good. Giving the gospel to the world means indeed its highest salvation. As we consecrate ourselves to God the riches of Heaven becomes our possession.

J. W. BROWN.

Hopewell Cape.

"'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 everything goes "dead wrong."

"Difficulties exist to be surmounted—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 success. 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 behind him 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 benefactor. As the Sandwich Islander believes that the strength and valor of the enemy he kills passes into himself, so we gain the strength of the temptation we resist—Emerson.

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 purify one's mind, that is the teaching of the awakened.—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 goodness, look for gladness;
You will meet them all the while.
If you bring a smiling visage
To the glass, you meet a smile.

—Alice Cary.

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. But 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 Journal, England.

It is a maxim with me that no man was ever written out of reputation but by himself.—Richard Bentley.

Rise! if the Past detain you,
Her sunshine and storms forget,
No chains so unworthy to hold you
As those of a vain regret.
Sad or bright she is lifeless ever,
Cast her phantom arms away,
Nor look back, save to learn the lesson
Of a nobler strife to-day.

What about your offering to our B. Y. P. U. missionary, Bro S. C. Freeman? If you have done your duty, has it been reported in this department? Let us hear from you, others may follow your example.

Will the pastors urge the B. Y. P. U. secretary to forward some interesting paragraphs for this column

A SONG OF SPRING

A thousand voices whisper it is spring.
Shy flowers start up to greet me on the way,
And homing birds preen their swift wings and sing
The praises of the friendly, lengthening day.

The buds whose breath the glad wind hither bears,
Whose tender secret the young May shall find,
Seem all for me—for me the softer airs,
The gentle warmth, wherewith the day is kind.

Let me rejoice, now skies are blue and bright,
And the round world pays tribute to the spring.
The birds and I will carol our delight,
And every breeze love's messages shall bring.

What matter though sometimes the cup of tears
We drink, instead of the rich wine of mirth?
There are as many springs 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
With the old joy to hail the sweet young year,
And to remember what god'd days we had?

—Louise Chandler Moulton.

THE TRUE ESTIMATE.

We estimate a man by what he is, or by what he has done. God estimates a man by what he desires to be and is striving to become. If one, in his heart of hearts, longs to be one with God, to honor God in his doing or not doing and to serve God faithfully in serving others, even though that one be hindered or kept back and kept down by obstacles or opposers, God sees the mark at which he aims and the ideal to which he aspires, even though one's fellows note only that which has been already realized. We have indeed reasons to be grateful that our judgment is with our ever-loving and our all-seeing Father, and not with our imperfect and short-sighted human fellows—Selected.

ON A MOUNTAIN.

I always think of the apostle here as on some mountain eminence, looking at his enemies. They are all around him—death, life, angels, principalities, powers, things present; and then his imagination sweeps him into all the infinite possibilities of the future—things to come, height, depth, or any other creation. There they all are, the possibilities of danger. He says, "I am persuaded that none of them shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus." There he is at the height of vision, the height of experience.—G. Campbell Morgan.

THE GOSPEL THE WISDOM AND POWER OF GOD.

Theologians have been fond of speaking of the gospel as a "scheme" of salvation. In the New Testament such a mechanical term is never used. Men are not saved by "schemes," however elaborate and perfect they may be. St. Paul went to the heart of the matter when he said that the gospel is "the wisdom of God and the power of God." "He glorified in the cross, because it opened up a divine store of help and practical motive power. In the exposition of the truth, this fact should have foremost place and importance. What men need most is not enlightenment, but help in the battle against wrong doing and sin. Faith is the appropriating faculty whereby divine energy of grace is made operative in the soul, and that is why it is always made a condition of salvation. Without faith it is impossible to please God, because without it it is impossible for him to give the needful grace. 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.

Consumption

The only kind of consumption to fear is "neglected consumption."

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 Emulsion 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.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
Price, and \$1.00; all druggists.

A tutor in N. S. or P. E. I. who desire student help for the summer months, will please communicate with me as soon as convenient.
E. J. GRANT Sec'y H. M. B.
Arcadia, Yarmouth, N. S.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER TRAINING.

The examinations for the Teacher Training Course of the Nova Scotia Sunday School Association will be held on Thursday May 25th, 1905. All persons who desire to take examinations should send their names, addresses and fees to the Provincial Superintendent of Teacher Training as soon as possible.

For full information, Address,
DR FRANK WOODBURY,
Halifax, N. S.

April 22nd, 1905

In June last, at Wolfville, the governors, Senate and Alumni of Acadia appointed nine of their members a Joint Committee to arrange for a celebration of the completion of the period of fifty years since Rev. Dr. Sawyer commenced his work at the college in 1855. The committee decided that the testimonial to be presented should be a purse accompanied by an album in which all contributors should be at liberty to give brief expressions of appreciation of the recipient and his labors in behalf of our institutions at Wolfville. Accordingly, circulars were sent to all graduates whose addresses could be obtained and to many others to whom it was thought it would be a pleasure to join in the project. Responses are coming to hand daily and no doubt will continue to come till anniversary time.

The committee are conscious that a great many persons must have been overlooked by them, who would be very happy to unite in this undertaking and in simple justice to them this note is published inviting all such to forward their contributions to the treasurer below named so that he may receive the same not later than June 3rd.

Wednesday, June 7th, will be the anniversary day and it has been arranged that the presentation will be made at the close of the usual proceedings of that occasion.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Chairman of Com.
B. H. EATON, Treas.
Halifax, May 4, 1905.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, N. S.

SUCCESSOR TO LATE TREASURER, JOHN NALDER

As the Finance Committee for Nova Scotia have been unable to find anyone willing to assume the full responsibility for the work of the late Treasurer, A. Cohoon, Treasurer of former years has agreed to become responsible for it during the remainder of the year. All funds may therefore be sent to him and will be duly acknowledged and credited as directed.

Signed A. E. WALL,
A. COHOON, Fin. Com. for N. S.
Wolfville, N. S., March 9, 1905.

REDUCED FARES.

All delegates attending the N. S. Central Association at Mahone 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 fare. On presenting the Standard Certificate, signed by the clerk of the Association, 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 convene with the Mahone Bay Church June 21st, at 9.30 a. m. Each church is requested by the Association to write a letter. (See Year Book, Page 143). Please forward letters to the clerk not later than June 14.

H. B. SMITH, Sec'y.

N. B. SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

As I am about to send to the churches of the N. B. Southern Association the usual blank forms and circulars and as we have not as yet found a church willing to entertain the Association, it is hoped that some kind invitation will be given us soon or else let all the churches pay the expenses of the representatives, they providing their own entertainment.

CHRIS. A. LAUBMAN,
Clerk of the N. B. S. Assoc.

ACADIA ANNIVERSARIE

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway will issue Excursion return tickets, single fare, from all stations including St. John and Parrsboro, to Wolfville, from June 1st to 7th inclusive, good to return till June 12th.

The Midland Railway and Halifax and South Western Railway will issue excursion return tickets the same as the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

The intercolonial Railway will issue tickets on June 1st to 7th inclusive, good to return up to and including June 12th. All purchasers of tickets on I. C. R., must be careful to get a Standard Certificate when purchasing their tickets and have same signed by me in order to secure free return ticket. These certificates will be honored at Wolfville, Windsor Jet, Truro and St. John. When possible purchase through tickets to Wolfville.

A. COHOON, Sec'y Ex. Com.
Wolfville, N. S., May 11.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF CARLETON AND VICTORIA COUNTIES.

The above named Quarterly will meet with the church at Floreenceville on Monday, June 12th at 7.30 p. m., opening Sermon by Rev. I. A. Corbett. The programme includes:

Tuesday 10 a. m., verbal reports from churches. 11 a. m., Paper by I. A. Corbett, subj. Christ's interpretation of the Moral Law. 2 p. m., Sermon by B. S. Freeman, 2.30 Paper subj. The attitude of churches toward Prohibition of the liquor Traffic, by J. A. Cahill.

3.30 p. m. Paper by J. C. Blakney, subj. Perseverance under great difficulties.
7.30 p. m. Mission Service.
Missions in New Brunswick by F. N. Atkinson.
Missions in Dominion of Canada, by R. W. Demmings.
Missions in India by A. H. Hayward.
JOSEPH A. CAHILL, Sec'y-Treas.

THE NOVA SCOTIA WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

This Association will convene with the Nictaux Baptist church, June 17th, at 10 a. m. Will all delegates please let the entertaining committee know not later than June 16th, whether they will come by train or by team. Announcements of travelling arrangements will appear later.

Address, N. M. Beckwith, Middleton, N. S., or C. H. Haverstock, Nictaux Falls, N. S.
C. H. HAVERSTOCK.

REV. R. E. GULLISON. MISSY. TOUR.

Hatfield Point,	Sunday, June 4th,	11 a. m.
2nd Springfield,	do	7.30 p. m.
Kars,	Monday, 5th	"
Lower Wickham,	Tues. 6th,	"
Lower Cambridge,	Wed. 7th,	"
Coles Island,	Thur. 8th,	"
Thornton,	Fri. 9th,	"
Chipman,	Sunday 11th,	all day
Upper Newcastle,	Mon. 12th,	7.30 p. m.
Lower Newcastle,	Tues 13th,	"
Upper Range,	Wed. 14th,	"
Mill Cove,	Thur. 15th,	"
Narrows,	Sunday, 18th,	11 a. m.
Jemseg,	do	7.30 p. m.
Upper Gagetown,	Monday 19th	"
Lakeville Corner,	Tues. 20th,	"
Maugerville,	Wed. 21st,	"
Upper Maugerville	Thurs, 22nd,	"

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. m., for the purpose of granting degrees, etc. The Board will also, it is expected, meet on Thursday, the 8th, at 9 a. m.

S. B. KEMPTON.

Dartmouth, May 19, 1905.

N. S. WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Nova Scotia Western Association will meet with the Nictaux church on Saturday, June 17th next. The first session will begin with a devotional service at 9.30 a. m. Will the church clerks please forward the statistical reports and letters from their respective churches, so as to reach the undersigned not later than June 3rd.

HORACE G. COLPITTS, Clerk of Association.
Yarmouth, North, N. S., May 18th 1905.

Rev. Mr. Gordon (Ralph Colnor) renewed his attack on Winnipeg society in his church there on Sunday. "Information has come to me," he said, "in regard to the state of society in this city such as to make a man sick at heart." Mr. Gordon was speaking to a woman last week, who said that she could count on her two hands the true homes in fashionable Winnipeg. She thought a minute and said: "I cannot count even ten homes." If that was true then the evil in a certain section of our society was right at hand.



Babies Thrive

on Nestlé's Food, because it contains all the food properties of rich, creamy cow's milk—in a form that tiny babies can assimilate.

Ready for the bottle by adding water—no milk required to prepare it.

Nestlé's Food

makes sturdy, healthy babies. FREE SAMPLE (sufficient for 8 meals) sent to mothers on request.

THE LEBLOND, HILES CO., LTM,
MONTREAL.

NOURISHMENT

is better than medicine for the weak and debilitated.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

contains 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'S is the original and BEST EMULSION.

Students Can Enter At Any Time

As we have no summer vacation, do not divide into terms, and the instruction given is mostly individual.

We do not find it convenient to give a summer vacation, as many of our students are far from home, and would be seriously inconvenienced by an interruption of their work.



Besides St. John's summer weather is so cool that a vacation is not necessary. Catalogues free to any address.
S. KERR & SON.

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, at a 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

35c VIM TEA

BECAUSE WE KNOW.

VIM TEA CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

From the Churches.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

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

The Treasurer for New Brunswick is Rev. J. W. Mansie, D.D., St. John's N. B. and the Treasurer for P. E. Island is Mr. A. W. Sterns, Charlottetown. All contributions from churches and individuals in New Brunswick should be sent to Dr. Mansie; and contributions P. E. Island to Mr. Sterns.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.—On the first Sunday of this month, the pastor extended the right hand of fellowship to three.

PUGWASH—God is saving souls among us. It was my privilege to baptize three on the first Sunday in May. We hope to baptize again soon.

S. H. CORNWALL.

FOREST GLEN, WEST 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. L. H. CRANDALL.

ONSLow—Here is an item of church news a little out of the usual line. One of our members, Miss Ethel Peppard, who is in Boston remembers her covenant with the home church by sending \$25 to constitute a sister, a life member in the W. B. M. U., and adds also a liberal donation to the church. She is able to do such things because her giving is along scriptural lines, one tenth at least for the Lord. W. H. JENKINS.

CALLEDONIA, QUEENS COUNTY, N. S.—It has been a long time since any report has been sent from this church. The little band is still enjoying the faithful labors 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 church has been revived, and soul's converted. April 30th one was baptized and two received by letter. On May 14th nine were baptized and welcomed into the church, and others are awaiting baptism at our next preaching service. Bro. Bezanson is much beloved by the church. May he be long spared to win souls for Christ. CLERK.

MARTINS, N. B.—On Sunday last (May 21st) it was my privilege to baptize two young sisters, one of whom is married. On that occasion I consecrated to service a new baptizing suit, which has just been given me. It is of the very best material and make, and its cost (which was considerable) was subscribed in a short time by a few friends. The credit for the thoughtful kindness which prompted this gift is due to our excellent financial Secretary, Bro. W. H. Moran, and a large proportion of the amount required was given by the men working in the ship-yard of our brother, James DeLong. I desire to express my gratitude to these and to all who contributed to such an acceptable presentation. C. W. TOWNSEND.

May 22.

ACACIAVILLE, DIGBY, N. S.—Showers of blessing continue to descend upon the work at North Range. Saving power of God has been witnessed, proven day by day. Strong men as well as women and children have served at the feet of Jesus and accepted his salvation. God's people have been refreshed, uplifted, strengthened, and reconsecrated to his service. Last Sabbath, May 14th, in the presence of a crowd of witnesses, I baptized sixteen believers and welcomed seventeen into the church. The "lake" was beautiful and the baptism deeply impressive. To God be all the praise. F. W. BANCROFT.

EAST JEDDRE, N. S.—The good work of the Lord is still going forward in this place. On Saturday evening, April 22nd, the ladies of Lower East Jeddore held a concert social and sale, which resulted in \$79.00 clear, (for church purposes). On the 7th of May it was my happy privi-

lege to baptize ten converts at the North-east Branch, and receive them into membership of the East Jeddore Baptist church, (one married woman and nine young people). There is a prosperous outlook for this church. I have entered upon my second year with good hope of the future, the subscription to the pastor's salary is better than last year. I believe all things are working together for the good of the Lord's cause in Jeddore.

Yours in the good work,
JAS. A. PORTER.

HOPWELL, N. B.—On Sunday, May 14th, we had the privilege of baptizing two believers at Hopewell Hill. Others have accepted Christ there, and doubtless will ere long follow the example of Christ in baptism. Although not many have been received, the church has been revived by the deepening of the spiritual life of many of our members. On Sunday 14th, we enjoyed a visit from Rev. H. F. Adams who preached three strong sermons to our people. We were glad to learn that we were the banner church outside the cities in connection with the Twentieth Century Fund, having pledged something over \$640. We are now anxious that we shall not fall behind in fulfilling these pledges. Bro Adams came "to stir up our pure minds by way of remembrance."

J. W. BROWN.

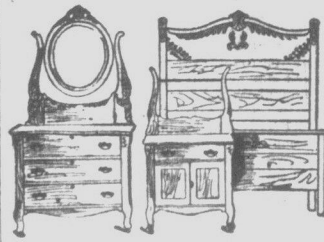
Hopewell Cape, May, 18.

PARADISE AND CLARENCE—The Paradise and Clarence church held its annual business meeting with the Clarence sections on May 8, afternoon and evening. The reports of the various branches of the work showed an interest and efficiency fully up to the average. A larger number of dismissions and fewer receptions than makes for greater progress marks this year. \$779.10 raised and expended for church repairs, \$321.00 for Missionary expansion, advance of a \$100.00 on pastor's salary, and a very good financial showing all around indicates material benefits and a good interest in the work of the church. It was our good pleasure to receive Dr. and Sister Goodspeed into our membership, and took for him to be a tower of strength to us, while he may be permitted to reside among us. Tea was served in the vestry after which a larger meeting was held and addresses were delivered by Pastor's Kinley and Brown and Dr. Goodspeed. These brethren spoke in a most encouraging way of the work of the church, and bade us 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 joy of harvest trust that the day of blessing for all are at hand. H. H. SAUNDERS.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M. Sc. (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists, everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOW FOR NEW SPRING FURNITURE!



THE LARGEST AND
BEST ASSORTED
STOCK OF UTILITY
AND ORNAMENTAL
FURNITURE IN LOWER
CANADA.

In Bedroom Suites, Separate Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Iron Beds, Separate Bureaus and Commodors, etc., we have lines that will suit every enquirer. With a wide range of stock you will find prices gradual in ascent, none of the quotations being beyond the purse of the people of the Maritime Provinces. This also applies to Furniture for the Living Room, for the Parlor, for the Library, for the Cosy Corner, for the Kitchen. Everything is fresh and new, for we cleared out all our odds and ends in the slaughter sale of last fall.

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

NEW CANADA AND CHESTER, N. S.—In our last report we neglected to mention the activity of our sisters in mission work. A missionary concert was given on Christmas night. This was largely attended and much enjoyed and resulted in an offering of \$6.30 enabling our W. M. A. S. to send \$10. from this section for mission work. The out-stations of N. C. church have united and purchased a missionary organ weighing only 28 lbs. This we take from place to place in sleigh or wagon and it is proving a great attraction and help to our music in regular services and will be good in special work. The quarterly meetings have come and gone and were a great blessing and help to us all. The roads were bad but services were well attended. It is only right that I should thank the brethren of these churches and this county for ordaining their unworthy servant. We began special services at N. C. a few weeks ago. Bro. Smith of New Germany assisted one week, we were sorry he could not remain longer. There was an increasing interest, wanderers were returning and souls coming to the Saviour. 3 or 4 new ones took a stand for Christ. The meetings had to be discontinued on account of the sad and sudden death of Mrs. Beaman's father calling us both to N. B. This leaving her mother alone she must now remain home for a while, changing our circumstances and probably plans. It will be hard to sever our connections here but it may be God's will for me to re-enter evangelistic work. We are just working away waiting for him to lead. We are thankful to have our new bell in its place. Called worshippers together first time May 7th. It weighs over 900 lbs and can be heard for several miles and we think is going to give satisfaction. Best of all we have about money enough in hand to pay down for it. Some of the friends have been anxious for years to have a bell and we feel this should be a great help to church work here.

Where do you stand on the flour question?

Beware that you do not stand still. Lots of people are making better bread than ever before because they have given up old kinds and are now using the new kind.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD



The Granger Condition Powders

The only Powder that has stood the test of quality.

Cure Stoppage, Swelled Legs, Bad Blood, Horse Ail, Cough, Thick Water, A blood Tonic and Purifier. At all dealers. Price 25 cts.

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Allen's Lung

The best ABSOLUTE should be taken upon when for upon the life. ALL SAM contains any form and prompt COLDS, deery it now

We expect to resoon as possible and harvest for his work

CHEBOGUE AND A work here, I am glad that the field, for harmonious and At Chebogue the tinnous and most meetings were held which Pastor H. C. ple, ably assisted. Most of the young were more or less of them hopeful that they were baptized these, members of Cook, which is at Christian family with Mother, father (the eldest in his in his 12th year.) members of the them sat last Sabbath. It was a beautiful not often witnessed uniformly and hearty in the pastor, and the growth was never out. So too, the the Arcadia church kind, and heart through the who have labored together for a considerable doubt not will be fit to Arcadia not so happy or last conference held by letter, who I of strength to the session on the presence of a disposition such cases, always to hinder the results of labor closing, is the lot the church, and fruitful as any. Arcadia.

MAN

KINNEY-HAYWARD N. B., March 13th ward, George Kin E. Hayward, of

CROUSE-WAMB N. S., May 13th John G. Crouse, of R. Wamboldt, of

COLEBURN-McD the bride, May 31st William Coleburn McDonald of Lutt

MOREHONSE-M age, May 10th. George Morehon Mitchell o Bliss

HYSLOP-FULL the bride's moth May 10, by Past We don Hyslop Fullerton of Bro

GRAHAM CULLE by Rev. J. D. of West Jeddore, same place.

BROWN MORRE bride, May 17, 1 Kings Co., N. B. Church Hill, A. C. Dresser.

STARRATT SEAR Rev. and Mrs. A. May 2nd, by Rev. A. Starratt, past Church, Ston-ha Seabourne, of E ville N. S.

MCCUTCHON- bride's parents, I B., May 9th, 19 Benjamin F. Mc to Jeannet E. Mc Geo. Bates, Sr., I

A VISION AND A PROPHECY.

BY REV. RUTGER DOX.

Of all the seasons of the year, the spring-time is the gladdest and the most inspiring. The green sward carpeting the earth, the budding leaves and fragrant blossoms, the rich unfolding of nature's life in a thousand different forms are all reminders 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 a 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 prophecy, the complete picture teaches a lesson of trust. He who clothes the grass and makes the lily beautiful, and who brings all life in nature to abundant fruition, will surely care for man, the crown of creation. With such a 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't seen 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 they 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, but just knowing the blessed Guest when He 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 loveliness, let us pray the Father that we may all truly see.—Commonwealth.

DAVID'S GOOD-BYE.

BY MRS. HELEN H. FARLEY.

Two gray-haired men were walking along the street, one of them carrying a bouquet of beautiful and fragrant 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 grandma."

"Yes," answered the giver, "with my love."

"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 see it is this way. When I was a boy, 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 I had been boarding, with a heavy heart. No one cared that I was going away; no one would miss me."

"I stopped for Dan; that was my chum's name, on my way to the station. As I entered the yard he and his mother were 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," I heard her say.

"No one had kissed me. No one had asked God to bless me. Well, God was not blessing me, I said to myself bitterly, and then my tears vanished. I felt defiant and set my lips hard. Then Dan's mother looked up. She must have read my feelings in my ugly face."

"Good-bye, Davie," she said gently, holding out her hands to me. I knew my face looked stern and hard. I pretended not to see the outstretched hands, and I wouldn't look into her face. I was turning away without a word of farewell, when she called, oh, so sweetly, I can hear her now, even after all these years, 'Davie, my dear boy, aren't you going to say good-bye to Dannie's mother? Aren't you, Davie?' I turned and took her hands; the loving compassion in her voice had won me from myself and my despair. I held close to her while she kissed me. Then gently loosening my grasp of her hands, she threw her arms about me. "Good-bye, Davie," she said: "I love you, too, my boy, and may God bless you." The gentleman's lips quivered.

We want you to know about Ligozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Ligozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well, and you can't do that—nobody can—without Ligozone.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Ligozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Ligozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by 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 food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

"The world grew brighter to me then and there," he continued. "I had something 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-bye, Davie, I love you, too, my boy, and may God bless you.' God has blessed me."

"Where is Dan?" asked his friend. "Dan died six years ago; that is his little girl who came to the door. It was an awful blow to the dear old lady when Dan died, and she has never been strong since that dark day. But she has been so good as to tell me that I bring much sunshine into her life, and I thank God that I am able to do so."—Observer.

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 who in pity for the weak Didst leave Thy heavenly home to seek 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 bestow Peace on this house!

Thou who didst on the clouds ascend, And then the Holy Spirit send, Send Him to comfort and defend All to this house!

"Peace to this house," come, Lord and say; Come to us, Lord, and with us stay. Oh give, and never take away Peace from this house! —C. Wordsworth.

What had the life of Jesus been to us, if we had only the records of his sermons without the record of his going about doing good? I think the everyday life of Jesus touches the human heart more than the great truth which he uttered.—Bishop Simpson

USE WEAVER'S SYRUP It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

We Will Buy

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

Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

- Asthma, Abscess-Anemia, Bronchitis, Blood Poison, Bright's Disease, Neuralgia, Coughs-Colds, Consumption, Colic-Croup, Constipation, Catarrh-Cancer, Dysentery-Diarrhea, Dandruff-Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Eczema-Erysipelas, Hay Fever-Influenza, Kidney Diseases, La Grippe, Leucorrhoea, Liver Troubles, Malaria-Neuralgia, Many Heart Troubles, Pleurisy-Quinsy, Rheumatism, Scrofula-Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Throat Troubles, Tuberculosis.

Fever-Gall Stones, Gout-Gout, Gonorrhoea-Gleet, Tumors-Ulcers, Varicose Veins, Women's Diseases. All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases and the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 558-564 Webster Ave., Chicago. My disease is... I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it. Give full address—write plainly. Any physician or hospital not using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

ALL WHO WISH PURITY SHOULD USE Woodill's German Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powders. Ask Your Grocer For It.

COWAN'S Cocoa and Chocolate Are being bought in twice the quantity. SPRING CLEANING is considered a necessity by everyone, and yet they neglect to eradicate from their blood the accumulated impurities whose presence is indicated by listlessness, and loss of energy, and by the occurrence of canker and pimples. If these impurities are left in the body it is in a suitable condition to fall prey to tuberculosis and other diseases. For this purpose thousands of people take two bottles of Gates' Life of Man Bitters and one of GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP every spring. These increase the activities of the organs which remove wastes from the blood, and then the system is fortified to withstand the summer exertions. Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle by C. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, N. S.

SNOW & CO Limited. UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS 90 Argyle Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

Only a Trifling Cold Has been the Lullaby Song of Many a Victim to their Last Long Sleep. A cough should be loosened as speedily as possible, and all irritation allayed before it settles in the lungs. Once settled there Bronchitis and Consumption may follow. DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP is just the remedy you require. The virtues of the Norway Pine and Wild Cherry Bark, with other standard pectoral Herbs and Balsams, are skilfully combined to produce a reliable, safe and effectual remedy for all forms of Coughs and Colds. Mr. N. D. Macdonald, Whycomagh, N.S., writes: "I think it my duty to let people know what great good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I had a bad cold, which settled in my chest, and I could get nothing to cure it till I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and the third one cured me. Price 25 cents per bottle."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. LOW RATES SECOND CLASS TICKETS From ST. JOHN, N. B. To VANCOUVER, B. C. \$56.50 To VICTORIA, B. C. To NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. To SEATTLE & TACOMA, Wash. To PORTLAND, Ore. To NELSON, B. C. \$54.00 To ROBSON & TRAIL, B. C. To ROSSLAND, B. C. To GREENWOOD, B. C. To MIDWAY, B. C. On sale daily March 1st to May 15th, 1905. 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. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Habits m... impresses t... things over... that we ar... who had... that is h... the force... one time h... problems;... and then h... his prayer... Then he w... such as the... shows the p... There is... acquire a r... notice that... among gro... speech. Th... what I say... easy to see... trayeth the... Then the... hold of us... Good book... we love to... trees, sun... read the B... about our... are going... of Christ fo... But some... ing books w... about pick... boys. Such... when the h... away from... company, w... bad compat... with vile s... Once then... a very poor... shamed of... such a poor... turn over th... the room... some shavin... the measure... The boy tra... them in... half full of... a full report... Kind wo... I JEST... Some foll... They sigh... But this d... So I jest k... I jest keep... I jest keep... There's no... While the... So I jest k... When the... To give h... I wouldn't... Bein' noth... So I jest k... And I can... I never wi... While he t... I jest keep... I'm thank... The Lord... And he'd... flowers... K folks di... So I jest k... Still than... I know w... God's rose... So I jest k... THE... Richard J... er, was prais... I will eve... independen... Europe the... any real resp... this hypocrit... he would sta... there is no... to death, and... sequious and... Mr. Jordan

This and That

THE HABIT MAKERS.

Habits make marks in us just as the seal impresses the soft wax. We do the same things over and over again, not knowing that we are doing them. I know a little boy who had scarlet fever. He became delirious that is his mind wandered. In this condition the forces of habit expressed themselves. At one time he would be in school counting his problems; then instantly he would be at play and then he would get on his knees and say his 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 him.

There is the habit of speech. It is easy to acquire a rude way of speaking to people. I notice that among boys, and girls, and even among grown people, they acquire loud speech. The boy who says, "I don't care what I say," is not a safe companion; it is easy to see where he lives. "Thy speech betrayeth 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, sun, 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 going, and which tells us about the love of Christ for us.

But some have formed the habit of reading books which excite them—books 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 away from. 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.

Once there was a boy who brought home a very poor report from school. He was ashamed of it and said, "I don't see how I get such a poor report." His father told him to turn over the half bushel of apples then in the room. "Now," he said, "go and bring some shavings." 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 shavings? So he could not have a full report with his mind full of vile stories. —Kind Words.

"I JUST KEEP A-LIVIN' ALONG"

Some folks keep huntin' for sorrow,
They sigh if they're right or they're wrong
But this day's just as good as tomorrow,
So I jest keep a-livin' along.

I jest keep a-livin' along,
I jest keep a-singin' a song,
There's no use to sigh
While the sun's in the sky,
So I jest keep a-livin' along.

When the Lord made the world was I in it
To give him directions? He knowed
I wouldn't know how to begin it,
Bein' nothin' but dust by the road.

So I jest keep a-livin' along,
And I can't say the Lord's work is wrong;
I never will sigh
While he's runnin' the sky;
I jest keep a-livin' along.

I'm thankful for sun and for showers;
The Lord makes the winter an' May;
And he'd hide all the groves with his
flowers

If folks didn't we'd 'em away!
So I jest keep a-livin' along
Still thankful for sunlight and song,
I know when it's snowin'
God's roses are growin',
So I jest keep a-livin' along!
—Frank L. Stanton.

THE PECULIAR WAITER.

Richard Jordan, the Scottish checker player, was praising America.

"I will even praise," said Mr. Jordan, "the independence of the American waiter. In Europe the waiter is obsequious, not out of any real respect for you, but because, without this hypocritical humility and veneration, he would starve to death. Here in America there is no need for any strong man to starve to death, and the waiter need not be an obsequious and fawning hypocrite."
Mr. Jordan smiled.

"I meet the most peculiar waiters," he said.

"The other day I said to one:

"What is this a pork chop or a mutton chop?"

"Can't you tell by the taste?" the waiter asked.

"No," I answered.

"Well then," said the waiter, "what difference does it make which it is?"—New York Tribune.

'KIPLING' AT LUNCHEON.

It may be amusing to the owner of a dog to call it after a celebrity, but sometimes it is rather hard on the celebrity.

At a tea the other day a woman heard the following remarks made about her favorite author. She turned to listen amazed by the eccentricities of conduct narrated.

"Why, Kipling behaved so strangely. At luncheon he suddenly sprang up and he wouldn't let the waitress come near the table. Every time that she tried to come near he would jump at her.

"He made a dive for the cake, which was on a lower shelf of the sideboard, and took it into the parlor to eat it. He got the crumbs all over the sofa and the beautiful rug.

"When he had finished his cake he sat and glared at us."

Then the woman who was listening awoke to 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 friends."

VERY EXPERT.

First Merchant—Is your typewriter expert?

Second Merchant—Well I should say so. She can pound on her machine, chew gum and discuss 'Parisian' with the next door girl at one and the same time and with the greatest ease.—Louisville Courier Journal.

THEIR ESTIMATE.

It was in the superb new Congressional Library Building in Washington, and one of the ever-present brides making a tour of the city had gone all over the building arm-in-arm with her rather raw-looking young bridegroom. Taking a last look at the beautiful interior, the bride said at the door:

"It don't mount to so terrible much after all, now do it?" to which the young benedict replied with—

"Nop, 'tain't no great shakes of a building fer as I can see."—February Lippincott's.

Premier Balfour, speaking before 10,000 persons 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 the union of England and Ireland in the guise of the scheme known under the name of devolution, which was a dangerous step in the direction of breaking up the United Kingdom.

MUSIC'S POWER TO EXPRESS NOTHING.

The conception of nothing is as difficult or the finite mind as is that of infinite space, and perhaps of all the arts the one adapted to express nothing is the highest of the fine arts, namely, music.—Lancet.

GOOD ADVICE.

Caller—My 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 suggest that you consult your spiritual adviser.—Chicago Tribune.

MOTHERHOOD

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



Many women long for a child to bless their homes, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing all displacements, ulceration and inflammation.

A woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be a great decrease in miscarriages, in suffering, and in disappointments at birth.

The following letters to Mrs. Pinkham demonstrate the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

Mrs. M. Keener, Hebron, Yarmouth, N. S., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
"Before my baby was born I was in very poor health, hardly able to get out of bed in the morning, and often so dizzy that all would look black to me and life really did not seem worth the living, but as soon as I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to get better, in fact I feel that this medicine really saved my life and the life

of my child, for it helped me give birth to my boy and also made me strong after the child came. I am, therefore, very glad to recommend your Vegetable Compound to all expectant mothers, and feel sure that it will help them as it did me."

Mrs. Mae P. Wharry, Secretary of the North Shore Oratorical Society, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis., writes.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
"I was married for five years and gave birth to two premature children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me, and I am so glad I took it, for it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy one within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, which is the pride and joy of our household. Every day I bless Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the light, health and happiness it brought to our home."

If any woman thinks she is sterile, or has doubts about her ability to carry a child to a mature birth let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is free to all expectant or would-be mothers. She has helped thousands of women through this anxious period.

Women suffering with irregular or painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacement, ulceration or inflammation of the womb, that bearing down feeling or ovarian trouble, backache, bloating or nervous prostration, should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills, and accept no substitute.

Many Women Have Been Benefitted by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

A NEW MATCH !!!

EDDY'S "Silent" PARLOR

No Noise No Odour
Head won't fly Lights anywhere
All Grocers stock them.

SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.



When answering advertisements please mention the Messenger and Visitor.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your blood is weak, if it is poor and watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs and the apparently harmless cough of to-day will become the racking consumptive's cough of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avoid consumption and to strengthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr. Williams' 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. Catharines, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was attacked with lung trouble, and the doctor, after treating me for a time, thought I was going into consumption. I grew pale and emaciated, had no appetite, was troubled with hacking cough, and I felt that I was fast going towards the grave. Neither the doctor's medicine nor other medicine that I took seemed to help me. Then a good friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes it was plain that they were helping me. I began to recover my appetite, and in other ways felt better. I took six boxes more, and was as well as ever, and had gained in weight. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a consumptive's grave, and I feel very grateful."

Now, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build 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 any disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all common diseases spring from that one cause—anaemia, indigestion, billiousness, headaches, sideaches, backaches, kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special secret ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt 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 age was accidentally drowned in Lake Utopia on Sunday. He was with a 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 had not been recovered up to Monday afternoon. The deceased was a young man well thought of in 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 McGill Union, which is to be the students club house, making in all \$180,000.

F. B. Wade, chairman of the trans-continental railway commission lies in a very critical state at the Russell House, Ottawa.

The coroner's jury in the case of Herbert D. Croker brought in a verdict that death was due to narcotic poisoning. Croker had been smoking opium.

All the smallpox patients at Chatham are now in the isolation 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, M. P., at St. Luke's hospital, Ottawa, by a specialist from New York, assisted by local physicians.

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 an action in the Supreme Court for \$50,000 damages.


Mr. Logan, M. P., for Cumberland, and commissioner Wade of the Trans-continental Railway, both of whom have been critically ill are reported to be much improved.

Major General Sokolovsky, governor general of the province of Ufa, Russia, was fired at several times and seriously wounded on Tuesday in the public garden during an entertainment. The assassin disappeared.

The town of Sussex voted Tuesday to bring into 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. MacKenzie, professor of physics 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 appointed governors.

In this issue of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be found the advertisement of Messrs. J. Clark & Son of Fredericton, wholesale and retail dealers 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 is well and favorably known to many of our readers.



**Lotasine
Gall Cure**

**CURES
Harness
and Saddle
Galls quickly,**

sores, wounds—barbed wire cuts and all skin diseases in horse, cattle and dogs.

25 cts. at all dealers.

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors.
WOODSTOCK, O. B.

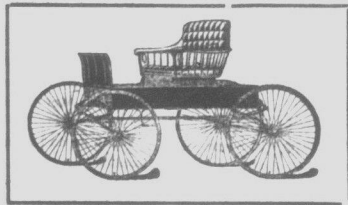
It does not matter how you travel to get it, whether it be afoot or horseback, in an ox cart or palace car, the crying need is to get pure Tea, and if you buy **TIGER TEA** you buy pure tea.

Head Office: Fredericton, N. B. St. John Branch: 17 Germain Street.

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 discount for cash.



**AN OUTING SUIT—
For Lady or Gentleman**

made of **Hewson Tweeds**

LOOKS SMART, stands all kinds of HARD USAGE and WILL WASH

See samples at your tailor's or merchant's.

HEWSON WOOLEN MILLS, Limited, Amherst, N. S.

Frank Leaman, sixteen years old, the son of Andrew Leaman, city teamster, Moncton, was shot in the neck as a result of playing with an old revolver that they didn't know was loaded. The bullet struck the elder boy very near the jugular vein. The physicians feared to remove the bullet.

The body of James Helm was found on Saturday morning on the track of the Chignecto Marine Railway, near the Tignish dock. Deceased, who is more than eighty years of age was one of the most prominent residents of Tignish. His wife, four sons and one daughter survive. An inquest decided that deceased came to his death from exhaustion and exposure.

**DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS FROM N. S.
FROM MAY 4TH TO MAY 15TH.**

Osborne church, \$4; Springhill church, \$7 70; Noel church, \$2 50; Now Annan church, \$3 75; Hill Grove church \$30; Glace Bay church, \$14 40; Clementsvale church, \$25; Hebron S. S., \$6 00; Lower Granville church, \$15; E. Lawson, Sherbrook, \$2; Calvary church, N. Sydney, \$14; do willing workers \$34; Dalhousie East church, \$5; Nietaux, church \$10; Chester church, \$15 70 do special, \$1 25; Hubbards Cove, \$5 70; Osborne church, \$1; Parkers Cove & Litchfield church, \$7; Great Village church, \$6; Milton, Queens Co., \$30. Reported by Dr. Manning, \$203 18 — \$442 08 Before reported, \$4413 35. Total to date, \$4855 43.

A. COBURN, Acting Treas.
Wolfville, N. S., May 15.

Children

who are not very strong often show great improvement 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 Centreville, Carleton county, commenced on the 15th inst. The church is expected to be one of the finest in the county.

Red Rose Tea Is Good Tea