

# Messenger and Register.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
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THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER  
VOLUME XLVIII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

The attention of our readers is called to the notice which appears elsewhere of the Quarterly Conference of Charlotte County and anniversary exercises in connection with the First St. George church.

Our brethren of the Main Street church are making good progress with the building of their new house of worship. It is expected that, at the latest, it will be opened sometime in December. It will have a fine spacious audience room which, by connecting it with the school room, can be so enlarged as to accommodate a congregation of about one thousand. The new building when finished will, no doubt, very satisfactorily meet the requirements of the large congregation.

The Baptist pastors of St. John met as usual in conference on Monday morning. Rev. Dr. Carey, according to appointment, introduced the subject of special religious efforts in the churches during the coming winter. The matter was discussed at some length and the general feeling was in favor of co-operation among the Baptist pastors and churches of the city. It was resolved to consider the subject further at another meeting at which other representatives of the churches would be invited to be present. Rev. G. P. Raymond, of New Glasgow, was also present at the conference.

"There is one style of preaching," says Dr. Cuyler, "that is vastly more effective than any other, and that is the irresistible eloquence of a pure, manly, noble and useful life. My pastor's sermons are not very brilliant," said an intelligent lady, "but his daily life is a sermon all the week." The best of it is that this is a kind of preaching which every christian can engage in as well as the minister. It is not to be expected that the cause of religion will advance rapidly in communities where the practice of professed christians during the week is in direct opposition to the deliverance of the pulpit on Sunday.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper celebrated their golden wedding last Thursday at Ottawa. Congratulations were presented by Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and other prominent Liberals. Congratulatory addresses, accompanied by handsome and costly souvenirs, were received from the Conservatives of the Senate and the House of Commons, also a costly memento with congratulations from Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Congratulations poured in from all parts of the country and from England, and it is said that a list of the presents received would fill two columns of newspaper space.

"We must be even more loyal to Christ than we are to America," writes James Buckner in the New York Observer. "If we expect Christ's kingdom to be greater and stronger than the United States. And the same is true of every christian nation. The little geographical slice must not outweigh the globe. The President or the Emperor must not seem to us more worthy of our highest enthusiasm and our most devoted fidelity than our Lord and Saviour. If we would go six miles in the rain to vote for a president we ought to go seven to lend the weight of our moral influence to the cause of Christ, whether to worship Him in his house or to serve him in the hand-to-hand conflict with human vice and wickedness. It is, perhaps, as much a question of comparative patriotism as of patriotic devotion, christian fidelity, and in this time of great political anxiety and absorption, we may ask ourselves as christians, whether we ever got, or expect to get, to such a pitch of enthusiasm for Christ as we are able all the time for our adopted political party and our favorite presidential candidate."

An exchange tells of a man who came all the way from Arizona to a town in Pennsylvania in search of a man whom he could trust. The man from Arizona had been working in the gold mines, and working successfully, so that he had become possessed of a considerable amount of the precious metal. He was an illiterate man, he could not write and could not even calculate the value of the gold which he had gathered. He wanted someone in whose integrity and intelligence he could have confidence. So he came across the continent seeking a man who had been his minister in the days of his poverty and whom he felt sure he could trust with his uncounted gold. Perhaps the man was not very wise to come so far for such a purpose. No doubt he had passed many an honest man on his way who could have advised him as to the value of his gold and a safe means for its investment. But he did not know these men. Then the man may have had very unfortunate experiences. In places where he had expected to find intelligence and integrity he may have found something very different. This is a matter in which no man lives or acts to himself alone. If a man prove dishonest or unfaithful in his dealings with others, the result is not merely to tarnish his own reputation, but more or less to diminish confidence in general, so that men regard their neighbors with less confidence and ask themselves—is any man to be trusted?

## PASSING EVENTS.

THERE are some indications of a will to legislate on the part of Great Britain to assume a more friendly attitude toward Russia in reference to the Eastern question. Mr. Gladstone's policy, it may be said, has always involved this. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in a recent speech, is reported as saying that Great Britain ought in the future to co-operate with Russia in the east, treating her as an Asiatic neighbor and not as an enemy, and declaring that it is utterly impossible for Great Britain to operate alone against Turkey. The intimation that these utterances of Sir William represent more than his own opinion and the general position of his party and that, having recently been in communication with Lord Salisbury, Harcourt's words may perhaps foreshadow the action agreed upon by the Czar and the British Premier, may or may not have any ground of support outside the imagination of the news-gatherer. There are, however, in other quarters hints, at least, of a possibility of co-operation between Great Britain and Russia. The London Daily News significantly remarks that "England has never bid high enough" to secure Russia's co-operation in dealing with Turkish affairs, and intimates that if England would consent to Russia's possession of Constantinople, the way would be prepared for harmonious action. Great Britain has supposed that it would be greatly contrary to her interest to have the Russian power established at Constantinople. But Austria and the lesser powers of southeastern Europe must feel that their interests are still more directly involved in the matter, while neither Italy nor Germany could regard complacently the securing of so important an advantage by the great Muscovite despotism. It is doubtful whether England has yet come to a point where she is willing to concede so much to the Russian Bear, but British statesmen may think the moment opportune to impress upon the powers of Europe that there exists for them an unpleasant alternative if they pursue the policy of leaving England to sit alone.

The resignation by Lord Rosebery of the leadership of the Liberal party, announced last week by a letter from his lordship to Mr. Ellis, Liberal whip in the House of Commons, has caused a considerable ripple in British politics. Lord Rosebery has never had the satisfaction of feeling assured that the party which he has led was solidly and enthusiastically at his back. He has had the serious disadvantage, for the leader of a party with democratic sentiments and aims, of being a peer. It would require a man of specially magnetic power to reconcile a section of the Liberals to that kind of leadership. It does not appear that Lord Rosebery is distinguished by remarkable power in that direction, and he has the further disadvantage, as a member of the hereditary House, of not being in direct and personal touch with the democratic forces of Parliament. Lord Rosebery in his foreign policy is not in sympathy with the views of some of his colleagues, and especially not with those of Mr. Gladstone whose recent utterances on the Armenian question appear to have been the determining factor in causing his lordship's resignation. The leadership of the party will probably now pass to Sir Vernon Harcourt who is a man of fine ability and of large experience as a parliamentarian. It is quite doubtful, however, that the leadership of Sir Vernon Harcourt will prove to be brilliantly successful, while there are those in the party who are predicting that, within a few years, the progressive opinion of the country will compel the present Liberal leaders to go with their hats in their hands to Mr. Chamberlain and accept his leadership upon his own terms.

A MEETING of the Venezuelan commission was announced for Saturday last, when all the members of the commission were expected to be present, and give an account of their independent study of the question and the result of their individual researches during the last three months. The evidence upon which the commission will base its report is now all in hand, it is stated, and the documents are being arranged by the Secretary for final consideration. It is expected that the commission will complete its work so that the president may be able to announce the result of it in his annual message to Congress on Dec. 7. The agents whom the commission sent to Europe to gather information on the subject were very courteous and treated by the British Government, it is said, were accorded every facility for the prosecution of their quest, and were assisted by the officials of the Foreign

office in examining maps and other evidence bearing upon the matters in dispute. Whatever consideration the British government may be disposed to give to the report of the commission when it shall be presented, it is evident by more than willing that the United States should have every opportunity for making its examination of the boundary question as exhaustive as possible.

## Annuit.

This discussion of this important subject culminated at the Convention. How does the matter stand now?

1. It was ascertained by the interpretation of the 19th section of the Constitution, given by the legal gentlemen on the committee appointed by the convention, that no change could be made in the Constitution before August, 1898.

2. It was also made plain that the ministers now on the fund, both those who are paying their legal rates and those who are drawing their annuities have "vested rights"—rights with which the Convention itself cannot interfere.

3. It was made clear that any who may join themselves to the fund before any change is made in the Constitution will have the same rights as those who are now connected with the fund.

4. It is not now certain that any change in the Constitution will be recommended by the committee appointed by the convention.

Even if they should recommend changes, it is not certain that they will pass the convention. At this point the clear practical scheme of the Rev. W. B. Hinson, chairman of the committee to confer with the Board, will serve a good purpose. It is his intention to investigate the whole matter submitted to this committee at an early day, and publish the results in the MESSENGER AND REGISTER, so that all the ministers may see what the Board and this committee will submit to the convention in August next as their report.

We shall wait for this deliverance. In the meantime, the Constitution stands, and so far as those who are now members or may become members in the next two years, their rights are secured, and the conditions are fixed. If any changes in the constitution are proposed and passed by the convention two years hence, it will not affect unfavorably those who shall then be members.

It is now seen that those who framed the Constitution ten years ago, gave the whole matter a thorough examination, and now its roots are about ten years deep and have a strong hold in time and legal guarantee.

My advice to our ministers; both the younger and the older, is to connect yourselves with this fund. If you can get any better conditions in other sound societies, by all means join them. The ambition of every right-minded person is that every minister, while at work, shall feel assured in case of trouble that he and his family will have help.

E. M. SAUNDERS.

## Seventh Day Baptists.

DEAR EDITOR.—On visiting the Western Shore of this county I find quite a number of professed christians, who have been led into the belief that the 7th day is the proper scriptural worship day, and a few are trying to keep the Saturday instead of Sunday (the 7th for the 1st), making confusion in their families and unsettling their former views, etc. As the MESSENGER AND REGISTER is read by many of these people, I have been obliged to pen a few thoughts, hoping able brains and pens will be in deference of our tin-horned Lord's Day, in later issues of our paper, to show our people their error.

1st. The New Testament gives us no reason to believe that the 1st day—the Lord's Day—was the apostolic day of worship, as it commemorated the great event since the creation of the world.

2nd. John was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day.

3rd. There is no record of a christian assembly on the 7th day, though the Jewish Sabbath was sometimes used to speak to the people; but several cases of meetings on the 1st day of the week are given.

4th. Jesus, the Maker of all Law, arose from the dead the 1st day, and appeared to the women, and they preached the gospel of the resurrection on that day. Jesus met the disciples around the table and broke bread and gave thanks, at Emmaus; also met in the evening at Jeru-salem as His disciples were gathered praying and said, "Peace be unto you."

5th. The collections were made the 1st day of the week, 1st Cor., 16th chap.

6th. Paul broke bread on the 1st day of the week, Acts, 20th, viz., administered Lord's Supper.

7th. Historical agreement of writers, from the time of John through the 3rd century. A book was written entitled "The Lord's Day" to show that the apostles had instituted the 1st day. This practice continued until the 3rd century, and to 325 A.D., when Constantine decreed that the 1st day should be the one "worship day" so as to have uniformity for all; to this there was no opposition, proving this was a tenet of the christian church. The only objection to this custom, during this period, and to the 6th century, was by some Jewish converts who did not want to give up Jewish customs. In the 6th century

the Bishop of Rome sanctioned the 1st day.

8th. All Christians, Protestants, Baptists and Catholics, agree on this one thing, the 1st day, except a few thousands of 7th day Baptists, Advents, etc.

9th. Forty years after John's death the 1st day for worship is spoken of, and it is surely safe to follow what the Apostles practiced and Jesus Himself gave His approval of. To-day the world worships Monday and on to Saturday, making six days of labor, then rest and worship the seventh. Our Divine Teacher introduced a new and better way—the living way. His was a reign of peace—on earth good will to men—not the rigor of the old law intended and needed for the former times. The Decalogue and Laws Jesus condensed into two life-giving principles: 1st, Love to God; 2nd, Love to man. He, the Lord, fulfilled the Law in Himself and made it honorable. He set us free away with the severity of the Law He made, and had a perfect right to do so, as He was the embodiment of all Law. When He said, "It is finished," and the way into the life was made accessible, by the rending of the Temple Veil, after He proved His divinity by His resurrection from the dead, He forever established a worship in spirit rather than the letter for His followers.

Our friends, the 7th day Baptists, seem to dwell especially on the change let to the 7th day as a binding religious obligation, while nothing is said of the many other commands and Laws which were equally enjoined. I will not say that these people are insincere nor unorthodox, but this I am confident of, that many of our earnest devoted christian people become unsettled on this one unimportant matter. The 7th portion of state as a rest and worship day, is not to be truly enjoined on all the people, but to be turned aside from the apostolic practice, by turning the Lord's Day back into Saturday after nearly nineteen years of devotion by hundreds of millions of earth's most precious creatures, is a dangerous matter and should be carefully guarded against, and in a kind, prayerful, charitable spirit.

W. J. G.

P. S.—If these men would spend their time in seeking to turn them from the evils of life, to serve the true and living God, they would be doing a good work for their Master and help on the cause of general christianity.

G. LOUBENBURG, N. S.

## Notes from Rochester.

Theological Seminary at Rochester, for the past few years, has come in closest touch with Acadia and her many friends throughout the province by the aid of those of us who are now finding our way to these halls are reaping the heritage of a good name which our predecessors have won for Acadia by their splendid stamp and bearing.

All of us stand with pride in the work which our professor in Hamilton, Dr. Pattison, bestowed upon Acadia in writing to the "London Freeman." He spoke of Acadia as having accomplished a greater amount of good than other institutions of our denomination in the country. Acadia, moreover, should be grateful for what Rochester has done and is doing for her sons, offering them a thorough course of instruction under men whose peers are scarcely to be found in all of the Atlantic.

The Seminary has entered upon "what promises to be the most successful year of its history. A larger number are now enrolled than ever before. This fact is all the more significant when we remember that the strict policy of the institution is to admit only college graduates. The watchword set before us in all our classes is "efficiency for service." At the commencement exercises last May, Dr. Faunce, of New York, said, "I am not a Rochester man, but I can say this for the Rochester Theological Seminary, which we have recently had the pleasure of hearing, are indicative of the splendid grasp of thought and depth of insight which are so characteristic of the great theologian. Four Acadia men are enrolled this year and had 24 baptisms. We were glad to welcome Mr. L. J. Slangenwhite and Mr. Geo. Baker, who entered the junior class. The other two are found in the senior class, Mr. Lew Wallace and your correspondent.

The Acadia "boys" wish to express their high appreciation of the Messengers AND REGISTER as it comes to us every week. Its columns are full of interest to us. We rejoice in any onward movement manifested in the denomination and regret anything that may be a hindrance to permanent advancement.

Rochester, Oct. 3.

## Wolfville Notes.

Rev. T. Trotter has entered upon his second year as pastor of the Wolfville church, with a record for the past and prospects for the future that afford satisfaction to all concerned. His anniversary sermon was well received, and the people felt like joining the pastor in thanking God and taking courage. The new parsonage is nearly completed. The old house has been set in the rear of the lot and prepared for use as a tenement. The new building is substantial and commodious. The whole congregation will desire for the pastor a happy and prolonged home life therein. Last Lord's day's morning sermon was to the students—"Learn of Me" was the text; "The school of Christ" the subject. A cordial welcome was given the members of the institutions to the privileges of the church.

Bro. Warren I. Moore, who was graduated from Acadia College in 1894 was baptized two weeks ago. He has been doing good work as a teacher in the public schools and now goes to Toronto, where he will qualify himself for further service.

The college Y. M. C. A. met on Friday evening to extend greetings to the new members. Mr. W. I. Moore, president of the association, explained the objects of the society. Professor Caldwell offered prayer and Professor Caldwell gave an address. The prayer meeting on Sunday morning had a large attendance. The young men are anxious for religious as well as intellectual progress during the year, and their friends in the country will join them in aspiration. The young women have an association similar in character to that of the young men, and their welcome meeting was held on Wednesday evening in the College library room.

The Wolfville church has secured Rev. H. A. Porter as pastor. He entered on his duties Oct. 4th.

Dr. T. H. Rand and Mrs. Rand, of MacMaster University, Toronto, spent the last Sunday of September with Mrs. Rand's brother, G. E. Eaton, in Kentville. It was a pleasure to the congregation to see Dr. Rand so improved in health and to have him take part in the services. He is gratefully remembered by those in these provinces, who prize the results of his work in behalf of popular education. During the summer Dr. and Mrs. Rand have been resting quietly in the vicinity of Parrabro.

## Boston Letter.

BY REV. ALFRED E. KEMPTON, M. A.

One of the most interesting farewell services for outgoing missionaries that I have ever been my privilege to attend, was held in Clarendon St. church Thursday evening, Sept. 24. The meeting was conducted by Dr. Mable, who is always a choice chairman. The church was decorated with the banners of the different nations to which missionaries are sent by the Union, and the words of Dr. Gordon, "Some can go, Most can give, All can pray," and of Nessima, "Let us advance upon our knees," hung in large letters upon the walls. Each of the missionaries said a few words about the work to which they were going. Following is a list of the missionaries on their fields of labor: Misses Summer and Daniels, Assam; Rev. I. E. Mather and wife, Assam; Rev. M. C. Mason, Assam; Misses Hughes and Craft, Burmah; Mrs. E. H. Eveleth, Burmah; Mrs. J. E. Cummings, Burmah; Dr. Egbert and wife, India. Part of this company sailed on the 26th and the rest sailed on the 24th of October. Dr. Duncan, in behalf of the Union, spoke some very tender words to the missionaries. He told them that probably no company of workers ever left this country that were the product of more prayer than theirs were. They all go to fill important places in the field, and are certainly well qualified to face the responsibilities that are before them. The cause needs many more workers on the field at once, but these are all that the funds of the Union will permit them to send at the present.

The annual conference for the deepening of the spiritual life, is being held this week in Dudley and Clarendon St. churches. The weather has been much against large attendance, but the meetings have been full of power. Among the speakers are, Dr. A. T. Pierson, Dr. Gray, Dr. Gumbart, Rev. C. L. Scofield, Rev. N. West, Dr. Barbour, Rev. F. S. Chappell and Rev. A. G. Dixon of Brooklyn, the probable pastor of the Clarendon St. church in the near future.

It may be of interest to some to know the number of baptisms in some of the Boston churches during the past year. Clarendon St. had 24 baptisms, Bethany 59, Ruggles St. 37, Dudley St. 38, Hyde Park 40, Stoughton St. 45, South Baptist 60. With these figures before us we feel that two facts are evident, viz., that last year was not a year of general languishing and that Boston is not an easy place to carry on aggressive christian work. But we feel encouraged by the indications of quickening interest in our churches and of inquiry on the part of the unaved.

Mr. Moody recently addressed a gathering of evangelical ministers in Boston and held a conference with them about his coming to Boston this fall. He said he did not know where to go or what to do, but that he was sure he would be there; to serve our God and country better.

as come to my meetings, but the way." If Mr. Moody comes to a series of meetings this fall, he will depend very largely on the local church to do the work and reach out after the unaved. He will go from place to place to oversee and direct the work. A joint meeting of all the evangelical ministers in the city is to be held next Monday in Tremont Temple to decide the whole matter.

Rev. G. B. Vowburgh, D. D., still gives our people in Stoughton St. most interesting and instructive lectures on his trip through the Holy Land. He will give through the Holy Land. He will give the last one for the present Oct. 25th.

Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., preaches to crowded houses both morning and evening, and at every service there are inquirers.

Rev. W. C. Vincent and wife, of Sackville, N. B., have been in the city for a few weeks of vacation.

Rev. H. G. Eatabrooks and his bride have been enjoying that delightful kind of vacation peculiar to newly married couples, with friends here in the city. We wish them much joy and great usefulness as they go to the good people of Peticodiac, N. B.

Mr. C. E. Seaman, M. A. Acadia '92, has returned to Harvard to study and to become an assistant professor.

Rev. E. E. Gates passed through the city on his way to Sennett, N. Y.

Mr. Haddon S. McLean, Acadia '93, passed through also on his way to Chicago.

Boston, Oct. 8.

## W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR: "We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Mainville, St. John W. C. S. B. FEMALE TOPIC FOR OCTOBER.

For our missionaries elect, that the words they have spoken may grow in the hearts of the people, and that they may have a propitious journey and the presence of the Lord abiding with them as they enter upon their life work.

Bonshaw, F. K. I.

We neglected to have our annual meeting at the regular time, but held one Sept. 23 in Bonshaw church. As a society we acknowledge our laxness in the Master's work, especially in meeting together to pray, and determined henceforward to be more energetic in the cause. We put this determination into practical form by electing officers, viz: Pres., Mrs. J. McLean, re-elected; Vice Pres., Mrs. Barris, re-elected; Mrs. Gordon; Sec'y, Mrs. C. W. Crosby, re-elected; Treas., Bertha Crosby. They formed a new membership roll. Some of our members had moved elsewhere, being non-payers, their names were dropped. We have now about fourteen members and hope to do good work in the future.

June 21st we held a Thank-offering Service, Mrs. McLean presiding. Programme consisted of recitations by Misses Gordon and Metcalf and Ernest Crosby; paper, "W. B. M. U." Mrs. C. W. Crosby; solo, "The Better Land," Mrs. D. Price; paper, "Medical Missions," Bertha Crosby; address, "The World as our Mission Field," Rev. D. Price. With congregational singing, we felt our meeting somewhat of a success; but felt more encouraged when the Thank-offering was counted, amounting to \$19.33, making in all \$30 raised by the society last year.

BERTHA CROSBY, Treas.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Aid Society of Berwick met at the parsonage July 8th. It was one of those meetings we seldom forget; because of the presence of the Master. Our president was re-elected without a dissenting voice. This shows to some degree our high appreciation of her. We know much of our-aided strength is due to her skillful and intelligent leadership. Reports for the year were very encouraging. Money has been given so generously, and the meetings so well sustained, we know the interest is increasing in missions. I would like to say to all Aid Societies who have not heard Rev. W. V. Higgins, from Paris, Kenedy, India, (now at Wolfville, N. S.) arrange for a public meeting at once and invite him to speak for you. Too much cannot be said of him as a missionary, or of his ability to promote the cause of missions wherever he goes; and by all means have Mrs. Higgins come with him. During our meeting the secretary was given a very unexpected, but exceedingly pleasant surprise, in being presented by the president, on behalf of the society, with a life membership certificate. After the meeting was closed a bountiful collation was served by the ladies, their husbands coming in with them to spend a pleasant evening together. The occasion was very enjoyable and the sisters felt like thanking God for His many blessings this year. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to be able to double the amount given next year.

Mrs. SIMMONS, Cor. Sec'y.

[We regret that this article, sent some time ago, was mislaid.]

Milnard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

THE IMPORTANCE OF LITTLE THINGS AND THE VALUE OF LITTLE OPPORTUNITIES.

The scientific advocates of the spontaneous development of all big things and big events from protoplasmic atoms...

even across the bed of the sea, and the disastrous overthrow of the monarch of Egypt and his armies...

Now, the essential difference between the wise and the fool is in this: the fool is always supremely ambitious, is always wishing and waiting for great opportunities...

What we call time is very, very short. Our life is but as a vapour which cometh and passeth away...

Now, it is not that we are so much interested in the things of this world, but that we are so much interested in the things of the next world...

THE BIBLE ITSELF. "I may not say in passing—the Bible itself is but a little book, and nearly nineteen centuries behind this age of electricity and advanced thought...

David finds not a few acts of sin, but a tainted nature. The discovery of one act of sin has revealed a huge underground. To use Dr. McLauren's metaphor...

David does not throw the blame on heredity, but discovers that he has been sheltered from the beginning. Not an anxious to go back to Adam to find sin for which I am responsible...

Help us, Almighty Father, to rest in Thee, to take comfort in the knowledge that Thou dost rejoice when we are justly happy, and dost bend in living sympathy when we are sad...

THEY ASTONISH THE WORLD. What You Can Do With Diamond Dyes. The world-famed Diamond Dyes will color Dresses, Wraps, Capes, Coats, Pants, Veils, Shawls, Scarfs, Yarns, Socks, Stockings, Ribbons, Flies, Feathers, Fringes, Trimmings, Parasols, Bags, Cottons, Wools, Photos, Festivating Flowers, Engravings, Maps, Easter Eggs, Childrens' Wood, Bone, Ivory, Sheepskin Mats, Hides, Leather, etc...

It is not those who have the best opportunities who make the best use of them. When we measure another's fault we use the tape measure called "ourselves."

AGAINST THREE, THREE ONLY. "BY REV. R. OSBORN MORSE, M. A. 'Against Thee, 'Thee only have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight.' How strange it sounds! Had not David most grievously sinned against Uriah? Was not his sin greatest against Uriah? The Holy Spirit taught David better than that."

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It is not those who have the best opportunities who make the best use of them. When we measure another's fault we use the tape measure called "ourselves."

JOYS OF CHRISTIANS. Science tells us that there are sounds in nature so high in pitch that no human being has ever heard them...

Health is the first and most important thing in this life of ours. Health is a blessing far beyond our computation...

WHISTON & FRAZEE'S. The Largest, Oldest, and Best Equipped Commercial College in Nova Scotia. A Diploma from this College gives the best chance for a good career...

Acadia Seminary. WOLFVILLE, N. S. MISS ADELAIDE F. TRUE, M. A., Principal. A healthful, Christian home. Collegiate, Music, and Art Courses.

ROTELS. FOR SUMMER TOURISTS. During the season of 1900, Tourists will find the Avon Summer House very prettily situated at Hantsport, near the Avon River...

THE KARN PIANO. Doubtless. Some day, somebody, some where, will make a better piano than the Karn. Up to this year of grace, no, nobody has done so.

Do You Use It? It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth...

Neurasthenia. Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases Are Cutting Off Thousands. Faine's Celery Compound Makes Nervous People Well and Strong.

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ROTELS. FOR SUMMER TOURISTS. During the season of 1900, Tourists will find the Avon Summer House very prettily situated at Hantsport, near the Avon River...

Editors: Rev. E. F. ... Kindly address all communications to the Editors at the Messenger and Visitor, 1000 ...

President, A. E. ... Secretary, Miss ... Treasurer, ...

Monday, Oct. 11. Tuesday, Oct. 12. Wednesday, Oct. 13. Thursday, Oct. 14. Friday, Oct. 15. Saturday, Oct. 16. Sunday, Oct. 17.

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The Young People.

Editors: Rev. H. B. Daley, A. H. Chipman.
Kindly address all communications for this department to A. H. Chipman, St. John, N. B.

Officers of the Maritime B. Y. F. U. for 1904-1905:
President, A. E. Wall, Westport; First Vice-President, Miss Ida Moore, Summerside; Second Vice-President, L. Parker, Digby; Secretary, Treasurer, Rev. M. G. Kinnear, Pictou; Assistant Secretary, Rev. J. H. Brown, New Brunswick.

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Maritime B. Y. F. U. for the Year Ending July 31st, 1905.
DEAR BRETHREN—It will not, I am sure, be going too far to state, due allowance being made for evident failure in some sections, that the Union has just completed the most successful year of its history. To one watching the vital points in connection with the development of the young people's movement in this country, it will appear that an advance is continually being made both in the realization of the nature and importance of its true purpose, and in the methods adopted for carrying out that purpose. The matter requiring attention in this report may be grouped under the head of membership, C. C. work and finance.

Prayer Meeting topics for Oct. 18th.
B. Y. F. U. Daily Bible Readings.
(Daunted Psalm.)

Monday, Oct. 19. Psalm 16. A goodly heritage (vs. 6). Compare Ps. 119: 111.

Tuesday, Oct. 20. Psalm 17. Kept as the apple of the eye (vs. 8). Compare Job 2: 8.

Wednesday, Oct. 21. Psalm 18: 1-19. He drew me out of great waters (vs. 10). Compare Am. 4: 3-7.

Thursday, Oct. 22. Psalm 18: 20-35. God girdeth me with strength (vs. 33). Compare Ps. 71: 16.

Friday, Oct. 23. Psalm 18: 36-50. He subdueth the people under me (vs. 47). Compare Ps. 47: 8.

Saturday, Oct. 24. Psalm 19. Wealth of the heavens and the law. Compare Rom. 1: 20.

C. E. Topic—"Are we Doing Our Best?"—Matt. 5: 13-16; 23: 14-30.

B. Y. F. U. Topic—"God's Attitude Towards Intemperance."—Isa. 5: 11, 12.

The first thing necessary in any two-sided question is to find out which side God is on and locate there. Sometimes it is difficult to find out just the side that God is on in a doctrinal question; but no clouds cover God's attitude towards intemperance. He is on the side of the sober as recorded in Isaiah 5: 11-12, and Prov. 23: 29.

I. God's attitude is one of denunciation. He shows up intemperance. Anyone that does that shows the world a service. Tell what you know about it when this subject comes up. God describes (1) the intensity of it. The intemperate "rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink." The love of drink burns in the bones like a flame. The passion for it is a mad current in the veins. It sweeps aside will, home, respectability, parental love, honor, honesty, and all the noble principles in human nature. He points out (2) the persistence of it. He leads us to continue at the cup until night. The first glass did not satisfy in Isaiah's day. It does not today. Drop a warning word about the danger of the first glass. The match, the spark, may be needed, but the harvest is burnt up. God describes (3) the hostility of it. He says, "ill will infuse them. Notice the margin. It reads pursue them. It hunts them as an unrelenting foe. Pursue them as their enemies and makes them beasts, to their work and weakens them; it chases them into the prison, almshouse and the grave. He also directs our thoughts to (4) the subtlety of the vice. It seeks the association of the harp and the viol, the tambourine and pipe. It deals in song, in dance, in music and in glided rooms. It sweeps its victim out to the strutting notes of sweet sounds. And yet while full of devices, God points out (5) the stupidity of it. The intemperate "regard not the works of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands." The love of drink blinds as well as blackens.

II. Then God's attitude is one of explanation. He points out that their state of drunkenness and consequent captivity to other nations is the result of (1) a lack of knowledge. Sin is a brainless fool to wisdom. Today the sun of science shines. The young are being taught the true nature of the drink demon. He also shows that the secret of the nations drunkenness can be traced to those (2) mighty to drink wine, vs. 22. Some are able to mingle strong drink and yet not become intemperate. Balance upon the evil influence of the moderate drinkers, but the chief explanation for the presence of the evil may be seen in the charge of (3) justifying the wicked for reward, vs. 23. Here we have the license system. Men say the liquor business is a honorable one. The taxes are paid. The ratepayer is rewarded for the permission to ruin men. God protests.

III. Consequently his attitude is one of denunciation. He is plain in his reprobation of this evil. We can surely understand his language, "Woe unto them," he says, let us be as squarely on the side of temperance as is God. He is plain in his words against it. Let us not fail to let the world know that we are opposed to it. He is emphatic. Notice how frequently he pronounces woe against those who are intemperate. Urge enthusiasm on all who love humanity. The world is in need of mad men like Paul. He is prominent in his reprobation. He does not pass resolutions condemning it and then cast his vote for it. He shuts the people up in captivity. Urge practical work in the caucus rooms and at the polls. B. Y. F. U. stands for "Bring Your Party Up." Our Christian young people must stand in the front ranks of

those who are seeking to drive out this foe that the young child so aptly called "strip-me-naked."

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Maritime B. Y. F. U. for the Year Ending July 31st, 1905.

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MEMBERSHIP.

At the last annual meeting 86 societies were reported as in existence in connection with Baptist churches in the Maritime Provinces, though only 51 responded to the call for statistics. The year we have 122 societies on the roll, of which 82 have sent statistics. There is reason to believe that some of the societies not reporting are doing fairly good work. The 82 societies report 388 active and 1,024 associate members, making a total of 4,912. It will allow an average of 40 members for each of the 122 societies, which sent no report, will increase the total membership to 6,512. It is very desirable that every society, of whatever name, connected with Baptist churches in the Provinces should be more affiliated with the Maritime B. Y. F. U., and that every effort to secure correct statistics should meet with hearty co-operation. The District Secretaries will, no doubt, be able, in the near future to solve the problem of statistics.

Junior societies are reported from Amherst, Carleton Place, North Sydney, St. Stephen, Smith's Cove, Truro (Prince St.). These seven societies have a total membership of 263. This branch of our young people's work does not appear to be developing to a degree which its importance demands.

Soon after the annual meeting last year a number of societies were formed. Many sections, however, still remain unorganized. It becomes more and more apparent that the pastors are the chief agents for extending the work. It is one of the hopeful signs of the growth of the movement that the pastors of the future will come largely from those who have learned from experience the benefits of the Young People's Society to church life.

C. C. WORK.
The executive of the International Union outlined at the beginning of the year strong and interesting C. C. Courses of study. Our societies have, to a considerable extent, adopted themselves to the privileges afforded by these studies, and, as a result, the S. L. Banner comes again to the Maritime.

FINANCE.
It remains to make a brief reference to the finances of the Union, a statement of which is herewith submitted. It will be noted that the balance is on the right side. In agreement with the instruction given them last year the executive has spent a limited amount in the distribution of free literature. Fifty-three societies paid their dues before the books were closed August 13th. It will be noticed that out of the eighty societies that sent returns, twenty-seven failed to pay fees. Four have paid in arrears. To one who is interested in the B. Y. F. U. movement and lives some distance from the meeting place it is a great comfort to be able to have the letters and other interesting matter from week to week. Our motto, "Loyalty to Christ," is a grand one. Let us pray that each member in our Maritime jurisdiction may be true to this motto, then grand results may be expected during the year. Each one should ask himself the question, "What can I do to help along our column?" Let us hope that we may all become better acquainted during the year and realize our oneness in Him who gave His life for us.
Sept. 20. ANNO.

Liverpool, N. S.
On Sept. 19, our Union held its annual meeting for the election of officers and reading of reports. To one who is interested in the B. Y. F. U. movement and lives some distance from the meeting place it is a great comfort to be able to have the letters and other interesting matter from week to week. Our motto, "Loyalty to Christ," is a grand one. Let us pray that each member in our Maritime jurisdiction may be true to this motto, then grand results may be expected during the year. Each one should ask himself the question, "What can I do to help along our column?" Let us hope that we may all become better acquainted during the year and realize our oneness in Him who gave His life for us.
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Notes from Vermont.
The Woodstock Association B. Y. F. U. of Vermont, is a live organization, holds midsummer and midwinter rallies and very interesting services connected with the annual sessions of the Association. Bro. C. R. Dodge of Bellow's Falls, is President of the Union. Accompanied by a copy of the Christian Culture course, from headquarters, Chicago, he sends out just now, to each Association pastor, the following admirable suggestions:

That we give special emphasis to the Bible Readers course. Nearly all the people, church members, and those who are not, will join this if it is brought personally before them.

That we encourage the formation of classes to pursue the other two courses. These we consider the practicability of forming Reading Circles, circulating the denominational papers and others, religious books, etc.

As pastors can we not, in this or some other way, utilize the winter evenings to our people's good, through home study and reading? Cordially,

B. DODGE.

I take the liberty of forwarding the foregoing to the B. Y. F. U. column, and would add that the church at Perkinsville, Vt., through its pastor, originated and carried out the project of securing a general co-operation of church, congregation, and community, in a course of uniform daily Bible reading. The effort resulted in the promise of nearly one hundred men, women and children. Perkinsville, including one or more Roman Catholic families, to pursue such course of reading. Go ye and do likewise.

The advantages of pursuing the four year course prepared by the B. Y. F. U. A. headquarters, will be obvious to any who have already tried that course, or who will procure the free leaflet on the Christian Culture courses for '96-'97, and read it carefully. The admirable addition of the Teacher, in recent issue of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, is also a source of information on this matter. Let us inaugurate in all our churches and communities a general earnest study of the blessed Bible.

A. CHIPMAN.

Amherst, N. S.
The season for study is about commencing. "The teachings of the Christ" by C. E. Wall, is a course of study which will form the theme for 1896-'97. We have had a delightful experience in the Christian Culture Courses. They have been elevating to both minister and people. We could recommend any of our young men, women and children, to take up these courses. Perhaps some brother or sister could lead, with a little advice from the pastor, but it would do the pastor himself good to take up this work. I have heard that we are to have a meeting in a town where we have no minister, the young people just meeting for study. But a good leader is a great help. Anyway, let us start these courses in all the churches this fall. D. A. SYKES.

Cape Bear, P. E. Island.
A B. Y. F. U. was organized in this place about three weeks ago with five active and four associate members. Since that time we have had good meetings and members have joined at every meeting, so that our Union now numbers twenty-one; ten active and eleven associate members. These young people are enthusiastic over their Union and are trying their best to bring their friends into it and to Christ. President, Joshua Jordan; Secretary, Ethel Cohoon. Yours in the work.

J. E. THOMSON.

Highland Village, N. S.
We enjoy the B. Y. F. U. department very much and always look for it as soon as it reaches the paper. To one who is interested in the B. Y. F. U. movement and lives some distance from the meeting place it is a great comfort to be able to have the letters and other interesting matter from week to week. Our motto, "Loyalty to Christ," is a grand one. Let us pray that each member in our Maritime jurisdiction may be true to this motto, then grand results may be expected during the year. Each one should ask himself the question, "What can I do to help along our column?" Let us hope that we may all become better acquainted during the year and realize our oneness in Him who gave His life for us.
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Sabbath School.
BIBLE LESSONS.
Adapted from Palouzet's Select Notes.
FOURTH QUARTER.
Lesson IV. Oct. 25. Prov. 1: 1-16.
THE PROVERB OF SOLOMON.

Read Proverbs 1: 1-33. Commit Verses 7-10.

GOLDEN TEXT.
"My son, if sinners entice thee, consent not: if the wise rebuke thee, hearken unto his voice."

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.
SERMON.—The Way to Wisdom and Her Warning Voice.
All the older scholars should learn something about the Book of Proverbs. By looking at the titles in the first verses of chapter 1, 10, 25, 30, and 31, also 22: 17; 24: 23; 31: 10 they can see that the book is a collection of smaller books and does not consist wholly of Solomon's proverbs.

It is well, too, in such a book, from which we have only three lessons, to point out some of the choice passages, as well as to gather the chief ideas said in other parts of the book upon the subjects treated in the lesson.

EXPLANATORY.
I. THE BOOK OF PROVERBS.—From its own statements we learn that the Book of Proverbs is a compilation, at different dates and not wholly by one author. It consists of four principal sections with appendices.

There was more than one author, as the book plainly states. The chief author was Solomon, as the inscriptions state. But this does not exclude the idea that Solomon may have gathered much from previous wisdom.

II. THE OBJECT OF THE BOOK OF PROVERBS.—Vs. 1-6. I. "The proverbs of Solomon." This is the title of the book as a whole, see above, "Son of David," this is stated in order to identify the author without possible mistake.

2. "To know wisdom." The book of Proverbs teaches that modern cities are "the wisdom of the world," including Proverbs, Job, Ecclesiastes, and Solomon's Song. It approaches human things and things divine from quite another side than the prophet or the Psalms. It is the philosophy of practical life. It is the aim to us that the Bible does not dispense common sense and discretion. It impresses upon us in the most forcible manner the value of intelligence, and prudence, and of a good education. Above all it insists over and over again upon the doctrine that goodness is "wisdom," and that wickedness and vice are folly.

"To perceive the words of understanding," to discern, not merely to read or learn by heart, to distinguish good from bad, and to make the proper "application."

3. "To receive." This is the second object of the book,—not only to know, but to accept, to lay hold of, to take into the heart. The "instruction" or discipline thus leads to "wisdom," and the word used in verse 2, but rather with a V, "wise dealing," or discernment, thoughtfulness, "the thinking through" of a subject. "Justice, righteousness," "indignity" that which is decided to be just by law or by reason; "equity," fair dealing, honorable, upright action. The four include their whole duty to God and man.

4. "To give subtilty," a wise foresight and shrewdness which foreses evil and avoids it. "To the simple," literally, the "open," from "to open," or "to open," without fold, "inexperienced, simple hearted, not foolish. Those who are ignorant or uneducated, but are willing and ready to learn. "To the young man," who by reason of his youth lacks experience and self-control; whose life is before him, and who therefore has especial need of knowledge and discretion if he would make his life a success. "Knowledge," enlightenment; knowledge of God and evil.

5. "A wise man will hear." Because he is not conceited like a fool, but is willing and anxious to learn. "The wise man" is so wise that he cannot learn more. The wiser he is the more will he hear. "A man of understanding," an intelligent one. One endowed with the power of discrimination. "Shall attain unto wise counsels." Literally, the power to "steer his course rightly on the dangerous seas of life." This steersman, it may be noted, is a word almost peculiar to the Bible (11: 14; 19: 5; 24: 9; Job 37: 12) it is applied to the guidance of the movement of the clouds of heaven. "Wise counsels are not deep speculations, but practical considerations; the art of governing himself or others, or prudently. The climax of the definition of wisdom.

ILLUSTRATION. To him that hath shall be given. There must be some wisdom and good use of wisdom before more can be given. All the falling apples in the world would not have suggested to Newton the law of gravitation, nor would all the steaming teakettles in England have awakened in Watt the idea of the steam-engine, if they had not been prepared by previous faithful study and work.

6. "To understand a proverb, and the interpretation." The result of the wise man's study in verse 5. "Dark sayings," enigmas; sayings hard to understand, but which are of gold when we once understand them.

III. TWO WAYS TO WISDOM.—Vs. 7-9. 7. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge." The fear of the Lord is that reverence of Jehovah as God which leads us to worship and obey him. The beginning of wisdom is not found in keen insight, nor wide experience, nor the learning of the schools, but in the temper of reverence and awe. There is no content, no being frightened, no cowardice in this fear. It is perfectly consistent with love.

"Fear, reverence, is the pre-requisite of all scientific, philosophical, or religious truth." "The gates of knowledge and wisdom are closed, and they are opened only to the knave of Reverence."

Much more is this true of spiritual things. No one can understand life and its meaning without a knowledge of God. "We are bound to recognize the Lord, that is, the God of revelation, and bow down in reverence before him, as the first condition of true wisdom. And it is quite in accordance with this fuller truth that both science and phil-

osophy have made genuine progress only in Christian lands and under Christian influences."
ILLUSTRATION. "The older I grow the more confirmed I am in my faith and religion. I have been in public life fifty-eight years, and forty-seven in the cabinet during the British Government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the country, and all but five of the sixty were Christians."

"Wisdom is the fruit of the knowledge of life, and God's grace, and the true way to life. It is the God who reveals himself in His Word and His Son who gives us true wisdom."

"But fools," who thus prove that they are fools, "despise," look down upon, "wisdom and instruction." They think they know enough without the help of others or of God's Word. A few every year are lost upon the mountains or in the desert because they despise wisdom and instruction, but multitudes more are lost morally on account of the same folly.

8. "My son," a term indicative of affection, addressed by a teacher to his pupil. "Hear (obey) the instruction of thy father," the law of thy mother. Mother and father are here placed side by side. It is as foolish as and as wicked to disobey your parents as to disobey your father. (1) The child needs guidance and command. He is unable to know what is right and wise at first, and must depend on the experience of his parents. (2) As the child receives a habit of obeying his parents, it is dependent on them for support and training, even natural gratitude would require obedience. (3) No one loves the child so truly, so tenderly, as do his parents; and he is so fitted to govern and command the child. (4) Obedience to parents is the best training for true citizenship and obedience to the laws of our country. (5) Obedience to parents is the best training for obedience to God. Obedience to the King, as we call it, is a way to the kingdom of heaven. And there is scarcely a sin that receives its retribution with more certainty than that of failing to honor father and mother.

9. "The 'Wisdom' refers here to the parental discipline and parental teachings. These, obediently received and followed, are the fairest ornaments of the child. An ornament of grace unto thy head." A graceful crown, a wreath of glory, as in parables 4: 3. They will make a youth more attractive than any diadem could. They will be to him not only beauty, but wealth and power. "Chains about thy neck." The insignia of office always honor were usually displayed by some conspicuous ornament worn about the neck. The comparison of the teachings of wisdom with pearls which one hangs as a necklace about the neck, a figure which is a great favorite everywhere in the East, recurs again in Proverbs 3: 3; 6: 21; Ecclesiastes 6: 30. To the Israelites mind no signs or badges of joy or glory were higher in worth than the garland round the head, the olive branch in the hand, the scepter in the hand, and the favorite of kings (Dan. 4: 42; Dan. 5: 29). These are the visible expressions of true success and an honorable life.

IV. THE WARNING CRY OF WISDOM. Vs. 10-19. 10. "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent not; if the wise rebuke thee, hearken unto his voice." They will one can go out, into the world and not be exposed to temptation. This is a necessary part of the discipline and training of life. There must be battles there; none are so fitted to govern and command the child. (4) Obedience to parents is the best training for true citizenship and obedience to the laws of our country. (5) Obedience to parents is the best training for obedience to God. Obedience to the King, as we call it, is a way to the kingdom of heaven. And there is scarcely a sin that receives its retribution with more certainty than that of failing to honor father and mother.

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12. "Let us swallow them up as the grave," suddenly, completely. "We will be as Sodom, as Gades, as the great under world of the dead, all-devouring, merciless." Thus they would be safe. There would be none to revenge the injury, none to tell of their wickedness and bring them to justice.

13. The second inducement was the amount of "all precious substance," silver gold, precious stones, they could thus safely obtain. "Fill our houses with spoil," taken from those they had robbed.

14. "Cast in thy lot among us," join in our enterprises and share in its dangers and its rewards. "All have one purse." The oneness of the purse consists in this, that the booty which each of them gets belongs, not wholly or chiefly to him, but to the whole together.

15. "Walk not thou in the way with them." Avoid their courses, their conversation, and company. Have nothing to do with them; do not walk with them; enough even to be tempted by them. "Refrain thy foot." Restrain thyself, as it were, by force and violence, as the word implies. "Refrain yourself away."

16. "For their feet run to evil." It is a sin and a crime. That fact alone should deter you. Through all their charming picture see the horrid face of sin.

17. "Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird." Open your eyes and see that these men are spreading a net and setting a trap for you. Moreover, they are going to be caught in their own snare.

18. "They lay wait for their own destruction, and they wish you to go with them."

MODERN APPLICATIONS. 19. "So are the ways of every one that is greedy of gain," and not alone of those who show in the way above described. "We are not tempted to be highwaymen, but the greed of gain is alive to-day. The gambler, the rum-seller, the swearer, the one who takes advantage of the misfortunes or poverty of his neighbor, who cuts up smaller dealers by unfair competition, who reduces wages to the lowest degree, who is dishonest to his employers, who adulterates food, who misuses his public office for gain, and a multitude of others are all walking in the same way, a way whose borders are lined with ruins and whose end is destruction."

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14th, 1896.

TO HELP THE CRIMINAL CLASS.

Wisely directed efforts to rescue and aid those whose misconduct has caused them to be classed as criminals ought to enlist the sympathy and help of all good people. It is sad to think that the treatment which those who belong to the criminal classes ordinarily receive at the hands of the state and of society almost inevitably result in making them worse and not better.

It will be remembered that, after the withdrawal of Ballington Booth and his wife from connection with the Salvation Army, they formed an organization in the United States known as the American Volunteers.

The following figures show the proportion of legislators to the population in Canada. The proportion in Ontario is one legislator to every 23,533 of population.

IAN MACLAREN.

Some men win their way to distinction by long and toilsome effort and to some men it happens to have come thrust on them, coming from a by-path as it were and not meeting them along the highway of their life's endeavor.

The London editor of the Congregationalist has recently given the readers of that journal the result of a quiet hour spent with Ian MacLaren in his study. He describes the author as "tall and substantial in figure, the head, notable in size and shape, is set on the broad square shoulders, like a tower on a rock; the clean-shaven face is strongly marked and the features pronounced—forehead broad and high, eyes dark and keen—mouth firm yet mobile; the voice is deep-toned and the accent distinctly Scotch.

Dr. Watson is a native of Manningtree, Essex, where he was born Nov. 3, 1830; but his parents were Highland Scotch, and when he was four years old he returned with them to Scotland and most of his youth was spent in Perthshire. At sixteen he went to Edinburgh University, and at twenty took his M. A. degree. He studied theology first in New College, Edinburgh, and then at Tubingen. After a year in an Edinburgh church as assistant, he was ordained a minister of the Free church and appointed pastor in the Highland parish of Logielesmond—which is "Drumtochty."

There are also temptations, perhaps still stronger and more subtle, that come with the possession of wealth—temptations to pride, arrogance, indolence, luxury, fashion—so that a man's wealth instead of being in his hands an instrument for the service of God becomes enmeshed as an idol before which he bows himself, to the degradation of his manhood and to the degradation of his soul.

What has been said more particularly of the wealth, is largely true, in a general way, of the honor with which Solomon was endowed. Honor may be a gift from God and may be used to His glory. But there are temptations connected both with the getting and the possession of reputation which too often result in the degradation of the noblest human powers.

In a certain sense it may be said of Solomon that his wisdom was his salvation. So far as he was delivered from falling under the debasing and destructive influence of that luxurious and sensual life with which he had surrounded himself in Jerusalem, it was because his understanding heart enabled him to discern the reality of it all and because, in study and the acquisition of knowledge, in the culture of his mind, in profound reflection, in the employment of his versatile genius in poetry and other forms of literature, as well as in the performance of the duties of his kingly office, his great mind found a larger and keener delight than in the enjoyment of merely sensual pleasures.

WEALTH AND WISDOM.

In the Bible lesson of last week the youthful Solomon was before us. It was the picture of a young man just entering upon his career—a young king beginning his reign. This week's lesson has its place much further on in Solomon's life. The last had to do with beginnings, this with results.

The lesson makes prominent three things which had place among the results of Solomon's living and labor. These are wealth, honor and wisdom. His wealth and honor we may regard as being in a great degree the result of his wisdom. In the young king's dream, because he had chosen wisdom as the grand object of desire, there had been promised to him riches also and honor. We can see that it was by his wisdom and ability as a ruler that honor and wealth came to him and that by his possession of an understanding heart, his passion for knowledge, his delight in intellectual pursuits and his discernment between good and evil, he was preserved from being wholly swallowed up in the luxuries and "vanities" with which his wealth and his reputation had surrounded him.

Wealth is not to be regarded as in itself an evil. It is often, as in the case of Solomon, a gift from Heaven. It may be used to promote the glory of God and the well-being of humanity. The gold, the silver and the brass, the costly stones and timber which David and Solomon gathered went to build a House to the glory of the God of Israel. So also, in these days, the wealth which men gather by the blessing of Heaven may be used to promote the glory of God in enterprises far greater and more beneficent than the building of that magnificent temple on Mount Zion. But content with the getting and the use of wealth there are great temptations. The haste to be rich brings moral ruin to many. It prompts the determination to acquire wealth by means that God cannot sanction, and sooner or later the penalty connected with the breaking of His laws must be paid.

There are also temptations, perhaps still stronger and more subtle, that come with the possession of wealth—temptations to pride, arrogance, indolence, luxury, fashion—so that a man's wealth instead of being in his hands an instrument for the service of God becomes enmeshed as an idol before which he bows himself, to the degradation of his manhood and to the degradation of his soul.

At the Berwick Convention Sunday afternoon President Gates gave a black-board illustration, analyzing the books of Luke and Romans. He kindly showed us, or two words would fasten a chapter firmly in one's memory,—thus the 4th chapter of Luke can be called the "Nareseth" chapter; 5th, "Bon"; 8th, "Jairus"; 12th, "Rich Fool"; 15th, "Prodigal"; 19th, "Pounds"; 20th, "Husbandmen" etc. It seemed a splendid mental exercise for advanced pupils and a superior plan for grasping and arranging all the chapters of a Book. So on returning home I sought in the absence of the teacher, the privilege of helping the adult class of our Sunday school.

After the regular lesson a few minutes were taken to tell them of Bro. Gates' fine method and chalk lesson. The following Sunday we went through Luke, I gave the key words and we all called up the facts and clinched them. Then I suggested that we undertake Matthew

and tested the fountains which men of various minds regard as the various sources of human enjoyment, yet he suffered himself not to be overcome by the intoxication of pleasure, but, perceiving the vanity of sensual things, gave himself to the more elevated delights of the intellectual life, with the conviction that wisdom excelleth folly as light excelleth darkness.

But human wisdom as well as folly has its temptations. The delight in intellectual power, in learning and literature, in human reasoning and philosophy may so possess the soul of a man and so absorb his energies that his spiritual instincts and faculties are neglected and overgrown and the highest wisdom of all is not attained. Solomon himself seems to be an illustrious example of this. With all his great power of intellect, his versatile genius, his learning, his philosophy, his understanding heart, Solomon seems evidently to have lacked that profound spiritual insight, that strong faith and warm devotional spirit which were characteristic of David, and which saved him, in spite of his faults and sins, from being deceived by the fallacies of heathen systems of religion. And, after all, the real effective forces in the world are the spiritual forces. David's simple, spiritual songs have done more to influence the world—even the literary world—than all Solomon's wisdom. There is more valuable wisdom in that sort of religious poem known to us as the 32nd Psalm than in all the philosophy of Solomon.

WELCOME TO REV. GEO. R. WHITE.

A very pleasant and interesting service was held in the Fairville Baptist church on Thursday evening last. The members of the church and congregation, with a number of invited guests, met for the purpose of extending to the new pastor, Rev. Geo. R. White, and his wife, a formal welcome. In using the word "formal" it is not of course implied that the welcome was not in the fullest sense cordial and sincere, but only that the meeting served the purpose of giving visible and audible expression to what all the people were feeling in their hearts.

Notes on the Superficial Geology of Kings Co., N. B.

BY PROF. A. R. GOLDWELL, M. A., ACADEMIC COLLEGE, WOLFVILLE, N. B.

Kings County has an average length and breadth of 35 by 25 miles, but within this somewhat limited area is very much to interest the student of geological phenomena.

Facing the Bay of Fundy on the northern side, and protecting the rest of the county from the chilling fogs, somewhat too prevalent in that arm of the Atlantic, stretches the noted trap ridge, known as North Mountain. This extends eastward from the Annapolis boundary to the famous Cape Blomidon, where it takes a northerly direction, then doubling on itself stretches westward till it terminates in the rugged but picturesque cliffs of Cape Split. The length of this ridge in the county is fully 45 miles, and it can be traced under the waters of Minas Channel for a long distance, making the tip of Cape Split and the tip of Cape Upr on the Cumberland side of the Channel. On the south of this mountain lies a valley with an average width of about 6 miles. The surface rock here is Triassic sandstone underlying the trap at its junction as is well seen at Cape Blomidon. This valley is drained by four rivers, the Perceps, Habitant, Canard and Cornwallis, flowing eastward into Minas Basin and having at their mouths large alluvial deposits composed of the consolidated sandstone and trap deposited daily by the tides. On the Canard river alone 3000 acres of this have been reclaimed, making most valuable hay-land. On the south of this valley, and generally parallel to the North Mountain runs the South Mountain range. At Gaspepeau Lake this subdivides making the narrow valley of the Gaspepeau River. The spur or offshoot of the South Mountain has its greatest altitude in Canaan, whence with a gradual descent it runs in the rear of Wolfville, and terminates at Horton Landing. The southern part of the county is elevated, and is mainly covered with forests interspersed with lakes. Vast masses of granite form the outcrop.

GEOLOGICAL REMARKS.

The northern part of the county, including the trap ridge and the valley sandstone, is without doubt Triassic, as it conforms to the triassic formations in other parts of the continent. This was a period when the weakened crust was unable to withstand the upward pressure of the molten rock and it burst through, making long ridges or dykes. The original amount of this material must have been enormous, as it can now be found as drift extending south over the province to the Atlantic ocean. The Cornwallis sandstone, like other red rocks, contains no fossils, but its age can be inferred as above from its relation to the trap.

The rock of the South Mountain is a hard shale for the most part, often carrying veins of quartz. Quartzite also occurs in large masses in the vicinity of White Rock and stretches across the Gaspepeau, making rapids in that river. In Webster Brook, two miles south of Kentville, in fawn-colored slates, Dietyonema Websteri is found, probably Cambrian, and on Canaan Mountain, one mile further south, Silurian sponges may be obtained. The ridge south of Wolfville contains no fossils, and the mountain still further south is also barren, but a little to the eastward the brooks running into the Gaspepeau show in their beds abundance of plants, Lepidodendrids, Sphenopteris and other Silurian fossils. In the western part of the town of Wolfville, running south from the dykes

marsh to the top of the ridge and re-appearing on the south of the Gaspepeau River, is a deposit of varying width known locally as "New River Stone." It is a coarse friable stone of fine composition, the sharp grains of quartz being held together by a red cement of ferric oxide. It is largely quarried, being the principal material used for the foundations of buildings in this vicinity. In some instances it resembles the triassic sandstone, but differs from it in containing no calcium carbonate. I have traced this formation to within a short distance of the dike but have not been able to observe the junction in this vicinity. Its age has not been accurately determined, but it may be subcarboniferous.

EVIDENCE OF GLACIATION.

Drift material from the North Mountain abounds on the South Mountain, being especially plentiful in the gulches and beds of brooks. This is mainly Ameydical trap, which, notwithstanding its tendency to decompose through weathering, is found in somewhat large masses. In Wolfville, it is found in the soil to a considerable depth, especially along the line of a former beach. It also found small boulders of syenite and diorite, which must have come from the Cobeguid Mountains, as they resemble the rocks found in that range, and are unlike any country rocks to be seen on this side of the Minas Basin.

STRATA.

On the summit of the ridge south of Wolfville, in the hard, fine-grained shale exposed on the side of the highway, parallel markings may be seen in different places, evidently glacial striae. I have also observed certain markings on a freshly exposed surface of Wolfville sandstone. These markings all trend in a south-easterly direction.

EVIDENCES OF ELEVATION AND SUBSIDENCE.

The sponges found on New Canaan mountain indicate that that formation was at one time covered by the sea, but its present altitude is probably the result of the upthrust of the mountain range as distinguished from elevation over large areas. There is good evidence, however, that the sea was at one time nearly 50 feet higher than at present in the north-east of Acadia Street, parallel to the present water frontage. This, wherever dug into, presents a similar structure of rounded stones, evidently well worn by attrition. Immediately to the south of this, and at a higher elevation, is a deposit of clay, white in front, about thirty feet lower, is a deposit of fine sand. The rounded stones in this old beach are mainly traps, so that the formation is of comparatively recent origin, probably Quaternary. At this time the sea must have covered the whole of the Cornwallis and Annapolis valleys.

There is also evidence that the land must have been at one time considerably higher than at present, as the northern side of Long Island, about thirty feet below high water mark, are the remains of buried trees, in situ, the stumps, roots, and even trunks well preserved. This would call to a subsidence of 40 to 50 feet.

District Meeting.

The district meeting of the Island of Cape Breton convened with the Margaree church, on Sunday, 15th, at 10 a.m. Our first meeting was an evangelistic service led by Rev. D. G. McDonald. With all the visiting brethren present taking part in the service, this meeting was interesting and we hope profitable to all present.

Wednesday morning meeting opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. H. B. Smith, District chairman, and prayer by Bro. Crockett. Rev. W. A. Snelling presented his paper on "The U. work, which was spoken to by Bro. McDonald, Allen, Joseph A. Ingraham, and Albert Ingraham. Bro. McDonald then spoke for some time on his subject, "Baptist Principles, are they worth defending?" which was spoken to by Bro. Smith and Snelling. Wednesday afternoon 2 p.m., after devotional exercises led by chairman, we had reports from the churches, represented by their delegates of which there were present: Margaret, C. W. Allen, Lige, J. J. McDonald, Misses Frizelle, and North Sydney, Rev. D. G. McDonald, Mrs. D. G. McDonald, Bro. J. T. Moffat, and M. W. Ross; Sydney, Rev. H. B. Smith; Grace Bay, Bro. John T. Ross; Horton Landing, Rev. W. A. Snelling; Rev. H. B. McDonald with us, who was on a visit to his parents, and was a great help to us, also Bro. Crockett, who was on his way to the Port Morlan and Homeville and Mira group recently vacated by the Rev. E. J. McPhee. The reports from all the brethren were all encouraging, showing that there is a good work going on in the various fields with encouragement to do more work for the Master. Bro. Smith then presented his paper, "The Holy Spirit," which was, as the papers that were presented before, of an excellent character, full of Gospel truths and can not fail to be of much good to the large congregation that had the pleasure of listening to them. Our evening meeting was on Missions. Bro. Snelling spoke on Home Missions; Bro. Crockett on Foreign Missions; Bro. Smith on Acadia. Bro. McDonald and Bro. McDonald were well represented; all the addresses were listened to with marked attention and must bring forth good results. At the close of this meeting, a collection was taken for Convention Fund and other expenses. Rev. D. G. McDonald presided at all the meetings were good. After singing "God be with you till we meet again," the meeting closed to meet at North Sydney on Dec. 6, 1896.

REV. W. ROSS, SUNDAY-TREAS.

P. S.—The brethren who have graciously and joyfully, and in behalf of the delegates we want to thank them for their kindness in meeting us in Baddeck with their teams and bringing us back there again free of charge. M. W. R.

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Baptist Convention at 10 o'clock. The following: Allen E. Watson, Vice-Secretary; C. The morning session of the schools of the weak ones. A resolution in the morning session of the schools of the weak ones. A resolution in the morning session of the schools of the weak ones. A resolution in the morning session of the schools of the weak ones.

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"That it is this convention helps are used speaking, on passed upon for four or five had washed with this would do on earth. The Him, draw ing winds and compel all in his teaching. Bro. J. G. speaker. He G. Estabrook, a wife and there He believed the recording group needed and with the work out of the Sunday right impression to have right relation to the church should There are not responsibility and is only the church. The choir sang sweetly while the Rev. C. P. Wi He said that his to the preceding collection of money to have a Sun more interest in a heathen society been little in schools. Funds on the Lord's day be saved"; they want men and who vicious as Peter want them out. We need men you like meet proud of our own saw them men principle and making to be to be such men. The convention nine o'clock by "Bless be the lie by the president. The following: series of resolutions soon session: Resolved, That the schools within the tion be requested Sunday school benefit of the we Resolved, That the convention what shall be School Sunday, shall be taken up work of the Con standing that the quality to be dev weak schools Resolved, That School Sunday the executive through Mr. W. be addressed. The president gets to the other and a resolution opinion of this to be employed as his whole stand schools in this pr President Cro demands close up and announce "special services ed, against whic year's requireme

Baptist S. S. Convention.

The Convention opened at Sackville at 10 o'clock last Wednesday morning. The following officers were re-elected: Allen E. Wall, President; Rev. C. P. Wilson, Vice-President; R. Barry Smith, Secretary; C. E. Lund, Treasurer.

The morning was taken up with discussing the means whereby the strong schools of the district could help the weak ones. The result of the talk was a resolution that all the strong schools, within the district of Kent and Westmorland counties, should contribute as liberally as possible to their weaker brethren by sending them books and papers, and raise a fund by collection, for the purpose of aiding the weak ones.

After dinner Bro. J. J. Wallace, Supt. of Moncton school, gave a model opening of a Sunday school, which was a most interesting and profitable one. Bro. Wallace, in his address, alluded to the hearty approval of all present. Bro. S. C. Wilbur read a paper on the grading of pupils in our Sunday schools. It was a very able production and elicited a warm discussion.

He advocated the grading of the scholars according to their spiritual enlightenment as well as their moral and social culture. The opinions of the speakers seemed to be against the proposed spiritual grading.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with a few able remarks from Rev. W. A. Allan on "How to prepare the lesson"; from Bro. Doyle on "The relation of the pastor to the school"; and from Bro. Filmore on "Qualifications for successful teachers," and the discussion of these topics, and a consideration of the question, "Are the international lessons best for Bible classes?" This question was discussed by Bro. Bayly, who opened it, and Wallace, Hinson, Knapp, Land, Smith and Albaby, and by sisters Wilson and Tucker.

After an exciting debate the following resolution was carried unanimously, being moved by Bro. Hinson and seconded by Bro. Wilson: "That it is the united judgment of this convention that whatever lesson helps are used by scholars and teachers should not be taught away from home into the Sunday school."

In the evening, after some routine business, the meeting was addressed by Rev. W. B. Hinson on "The Ideal Teacher." He said there was only one ideal teacher, and that was the one who is to be found in the Bible. After an eloquent tribute to Christ as a teacher, he proceeded to state what a man or woman must possess to be a successful teacher. He or she must have: (1) a belief in a large God; (2) an understanding of the Bible; (3) a sense of the fact that immortal souls are confided to his or her instruction—an enlarged conception of teaching. He held that the ideal teacher, humbly speaking, ought to be examined and licensed upon the same as a preacher.

For four or five years he had been reading the four gospels especially, and he had watched with complete amazement what Jesus did and heard, what He said to earth. The best teacher would like Him, draw inspiration from the wild winds and the sobbing waves of the sea and compel all these things to do service in his teaching.

Bro. J. G. A. Balyas was the next speaker. He took the place of Rev. H. G. Estabrook, who he said, had married a wife and therefore he could not come. He believed the Sunday school was the recruiting ground for the church. We needed men and women first to go on with the work and we would get them out of the Sunday school if we made the right impression there. We want them to have right ideas of Jesus and of his relation to them and the work. The church should take care of the school. There are not enough teachers to be got. The church does not recognize the responsibility and yet the Sunday school is only the church working among the children.

The choir sang most melodiously and sweetly while the offering was collected. Rev. C. P. Wilson was the last speaker. He said that his subject was very similar to the preceding speaker's, but on reflection he could see that it was possible to have a Sunday school that had no more interest in the denomination than a heathen society in China. There has been little indoctrinating in the Sunday schools. Further than to say "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," they have not gone. We want men and women who have convictions and who would die for their convictions as Peter and Paul did, and we want them out of the Sunday school. We need men who are strong; "quits you like men," he said. We were proud of our convention at Berwick; we saw there men and women of character, principle and knowledge, and we want to bring up our Sunday school scholars to be such men and women.

The convention closed at half past nine o'clock by the singing of the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," and prayer by the president.

The following is the full text of the series of resolutions passed at the afternoon session: Resolved, That the strong Sunday schools within the bounds of this convention be requested to forward any spare Sunday school books or papers for the benefit of the weaker schools.

Resolved, That any contributions be forwarded to Mr. A. E. Wall at Moncton. Resolved, That the Sunday schools in this convention be desired to observe what shall be known as the Sunday School Sunday, October 14th, a collection day and a resolution was passed that in the opinion of this convention a man should be employed as soon as possible to give his whole attention to Baptist Sunday schools in this province.

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS IN INDIA.

By Mrs. and Mrs. in Canada.

DEAR GIRLS AND BOYS:—All aboard for the Hills! The sea at the ship's stern begins to boil, and we are plunging along over the blue waves, southwest, toward Madras. Soon Billie is out of sight and we are steaming down the east coast of India, plunging through the billows of the Bay of Bengal. Marlon stretches out her hands over the rail, in true Telugu pantomime style, and exclaims, "All water! All water! Can't go!" Look which way she will there is no path nor sod upon which to rest her feet. Flocks of gulls follow us, to glean the crumbs that fall from the captain's table. It is a great delight to Marlon to throw out pieces of biscuit and watch these eager sea birds fly down with their soft wings, close to the ship's side and pluck her offerings from the brine. We call at three ports on the way. Consequently, though it is less than twice the distance from Yarmouth to Boston, yet we are four full days in reaching Madras.

We have no time to look round this big city, swarming with hundreds of thousands of heathen. We are no sooner snugly seated in the train, than it steals out of the long depot, apparently without any warning, for the green lights but that you can hardly tell the signal for starting from the din of the undisciplined multitude. We leave the great city by the sea and our glistening locomotive hurries on, through the long shadows, toward the setting sun. Like some unsleeping orb, our mighty engine pauses not through all the night save to take on more load and rush along, unwearyed and unwearied. On it thunders over the iron path of steel, and although the rushing darkness about it, beats down from the burning heavens, our fiery steed unshakles not his chains, until, at high noon, we are standing under a blue and lofty mountain looks down upon us, through the glare of an Indian sky. It does not look very cool up there, but, God willing, we are going to see.

At five o'clock in the afternoon we are on board a covered cart, creeping up this famous mountain's foot, which many a weary soul has blessed with gratitude. The giant trees, with their long branches and luxuriant foliage, spread their pavilion over us as we pass. Slowly but surely we wind our crooked way up the steep, rocky path of this blessed land. The darkness falls and the teamster tucks his dingy lantern to the axle, which lights the path for the oxen's feet. Here and there as we turn a corner, we come upon a biasing fire surrounded by three or four natives, taking their evening meal. Their bullocks are unyoked and tied to the cart, leaning on an armful of straw.

Our two bottles of water are spent much sooner than we expected. In ascending to a cooler clime, we thought there would be very little demand for drink. But thirst asserts itself with inexorable strength. Marlon keeps begging for water, and although we stint her as well as ourselves, the two small bottles are soon exhausted. A brooklet rushes in marshy ditches among the rocks of the road. A spring bursts out from a precipice on the right and falls with joyful splashes on the rocks beneath. I jump out of the cart with the bottles, but go first to take the common water driver. His tongue is Tamil but his gestures are Telugu, and by a frantic shake of his hand, he forbids our drinking this water. I obey him, as if he were a king and crawl back into the cart. There is a cart behind us carrying our baggage. It is soon discovered that he knows some Telugu, and he says there is good water ahead. Marlon, wrapped in a blanket for protection against the increasing coolness of the air, lies down upon her bed of straw and falls into a deep sleep, with my coat, sit on the cart tongue and look at the stars that twinkle down through the rustling leaves. To those who have been lulled to the heat of the plains, this mountain air feels almost rosy. We see a lone cow grazing, where there seems to be no room to pasture, but get by without collision, and turn and climb in all directions as if climbing an irregular winding stairway, to the top of a moss-grown tower. The road is like pavement, for the hill has been cleared from the heat and the malaria of South India. Every few minutes the joyful sound of a tumbling stream falls upon the ear, but the driver shakes his hand and points ahead.

Strange sounds float to us from the distance upon the midnight air. As we mount higher they grow more distinct, and our ears are saluted by the most barbarous yells that we ever heard, even in upcountry India. Our coach is ushered into an open space in the forest, where a gang of pagans, like a hundred drunken cannibals, are brandishing torches, blowing horns, thumping drums, rattling gongs, beating and yammering through gymnasiums and gyrations, indescribable. So sepulchral and unearthly are their whoops, so savage and hideous is the whole affair, that were we not under the British flag we should expect them to despatch us by the spot. Mrs. Morse looks out of the cart and rubs her eyes, to assure herself that it is not a nightmare; but Marlon sleeps so soundly on her couch of straw that she knows nothing about it even in her dreams. This is worship!

The driver, loth to depart from such exquisite sights and sounds, and wishing to give his passengers the full benefit of the entertainment, unyokes his oxen and announces one hour for refreshment. He takes his bottles and plunges into the forest. He soon reappears with the dripping fagons filled with crystal alixir from the fountain. Oh! how good! This is drink for angels. So cool and delicious is the draught to our lips that we become oblivious to our hot environment and name the place Extra copies of MESSENGER AND VISITOR containing reports of Berwick Convention, and the special Grande Ligne number may be obtained from this office at three cents each.

Premium lists and specimen copy forms go out with each copy of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR sent to our maritime subscribers this week. If any do not receive these they should write for them. The premium offers are liberal and attractive.

ALYSHA, LIKE THAT ELIM IN THE DESERT.

where the famishing children of Israel found seventy palm trees and twelve wells of water.

The two flasks are emptied and refilled. The oxen are yoked, and our caravan is once more moving at a snail's pace up the mountain. When the morning dawns we have crept nearly to the top. We spring out and walk and leave Marlon still wrapped in slumber. We are in a new climate. The air seems to come from a better land. We leap up the hill and feel as if the very blood in our veins has been renewed. It seems too good to be true that there is such a place as this in the torrid land of India. Here we are higher than the flight of the eagle. Our feet are about a mile and a half above the level of the sea. The heat and malaria of the plains cannot reach us. The opening words of a piece in an old school, reader comes to mind, and we exclaim, "Thanks be to God for mountains!"

Now we are at the end of our journey, enjoying our summit about 10,000 feet, no longer so poisonous snakes. Here calla lilies grow wild like rushes. Here all the boys and girls have rosy cheeks, like yours, and we hope to resemble them a little before we leave. We have not come here because we are broken down, but to keep from being broken down. Prevention is better than cure. Do the best you can, life on the plains of India is slow poison to the children of our Canadian winters. After four years and a half at Billapatnam we are bound down in the breeze of this life-giving air, amid the clouds of heaven, and thank God. Here we live and move and breathe this ambrosial air, and every breath from morn to night is like "cold water" to a thirsty man.

Yours sincerely, L. D. MONS. P. S.—It is now seven weeks since we returned to Billapatnam. If time can possibly be found I hope to write more about this famous health resort.

L. D. M. Billapatnam, India, Aug. 29, '96.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

Churches and individuals contributing to the work of the denomination should send their contributions to the following: Rev. A. Ochoa, Wokingham, N. B. Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John N. B. is treasurer of Maritime Conference. Rev. J. S. Tison, St. Martin, is treasurer of the funds of the N. B. Convention.

WINDSOR.—The pastor baptised two candidates Sunday evening, Oct. 4th.—Regina Gould and George Smith.

BALTIMORE, N. B.—On Sunday, the 27th Sept., Mrs. Samuel Jarson was given the right hand of fellowship by this church, coming to us by letter from the Kansas Settlement church.

SPRINGFIELD, ANNA, CO., N. S.—We baptised three young converts on Sunday, Sept. 27. Our B. Y. F. U. is doing well. If our denominational paper would give us the C. C. Courses our people would be very glad to take in two papers. JOSIAH WEBB.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Bro. Robert Carey was moved to follow Christ in baptism last Sunday. Pastor Gordon, of Main St., St. John, presided to us on the evening of the service. He is always a welcome visitor to Charlottetown, the scene of five fruitful years of service for the church in its most trying experience. Hopeful evidences are springing up, but we want the power of prayer. Do not forget.

C. W. COBBY. APPRECIATION.—At the last quarterly meeting of Yarmouth county, a resolution was adopted in reference to the removal of Revs. Trueman Bishop, T. M. Munro and G. B. White, from the county, expressing appreciation of "the long and loyal service rendered by these brethren and the hope that the richest blessings of the Divine Spirit may accompany them in their new fields of labor."

CALDERONIA, A. CO., N. B.—On Sunday, 10th Sept., Bro. Iren Frosser and Sister Frosser were given the right hand of fellowship. Our connection with this church as pastor during the college vacation has been a very gracious experience, and as we have it now to return to our studies we earnestly pray that God's blessing may rest upon them richly in all their labors, and give them the desire of their hearts in the salvation of souls. H. G. COLPITTS, LIO.

Oct. 6. FROXBUSH.—Sept. 27th I had the pleasure of baptizing Mrs. Richard Cheesnut and Mrs. David Mills, at Rocky, a section of the Pughwash church. Rocky is located six miles west of Pughwash, on the road leading to Oxford. Four years ago the Baptist, of that section built a little house of worship in which there is now held a Sunday school, a weekly prayer meeting and a preaching service once a month. The Rocky Baptist deserve great credit for providing themselves with such a snug house to worship in, and the name of Bro. David Mills deserves special mention. It is through his untiring and self-denying efforts that the house has been built. We are expecting good times at Rocky in the near future. Brethren pray for us. This is worship! G. H. H.

DAWSON SETTLEMENT, N. B.—We are just now saying "goodbye" to the people here to enter upon another year of school life. October 5th was our last Sunday on the field. It was a good day; congregations large. In the evening we held a missionary service, which was largely attended. A good program had been prepared by the young people which was supplemented by a very interesting talk on mission work by the County Secretary of the W. B. M. U., Deacon B. Dawson spoke briefly on the importance of the Grande Ligne work. A collection for missions was taken amounting to \$7.50. The four months spent here have passed very pleasantly, and we trust not without fruit to the glory of Him who called us. We have found the people all over the field exceedingly kind and we leave them now feeling that if at some future time God should again lead us to work among them, it would be very pleasant to do so. The field is now pestiferous and our fervent prayer is that some God-directed man may come early to this point. Oct. 6. H. G. COLPITTS, LIO.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

HATFIELD'S POINT.

As news from the churches is always of interest I venture to contribute a few items. We are quiet-worshiping on, being conscious of the divine approval resting upon our labors.

Recently I had the happy privilege of baptizing Bro. Fred Nobis and sister Nain Clark, and with them receiving a young sister on experience into the First Springfield church. Our congregations here are large, and our work is largely a living testimony for Jesus and his cause. In the Second Springfield church work has been a little hampered on account of the house of worship undergoing repairs, the interior of which has been remodelled and painted, so that now we have a very nice little church edifice. Yesterday morning we opened it anew, or rededicated it to the Lord and his service. The work is complete. The bills are paid. The house is free—just as it should be. At the close of this service two new members were received by letter. We trust that the interest here, which has been good, may be greatly increased by our labors, and of special note is to be made. Our congregations are large and attentive. Social services are inspiring. There are several sections of the field where we expect soon to do special work. Hoping that God's blessing may rest upon us and that souls may be won to Christ. Pray for us. S. D. EVANS.

Sept. 28. MORDEN, MANITOBA.—Since last report our work has been moving along quietly but steadily. Two have been received by letter, one by experience, and one by baptism, since our convention. During the latter part of July and the first of August, special services were held at Barclay, fifteen miles from Morden, in which pastors Wallace, of Maniton, and Springs, of Winnipeg, each in turn, lent valuable assistance. As a result cold hearts were warmed, several were led to accept Christ, and many expressed a desire to know Him who alone can save. After two years and a quarter of service in this part of the vineyard, the work has been laid down only because the finger of God pointed elsewhere. The coming year will be spent in special study of the Old and New Testaments. On the evening of Aug. 31, the members of the church and congregation took possession of the pastor's home, and after spending a pleasant social evening, took their departure, leaving behind them however a very kind and appreciative address, together with a handsome and well filled purse. Farewell services were held Sunday, Sept. 1st. On the next evening, at the close of the young people's meeting, one glad disciple was buried with Christ in baptism, and on Tuesday morning we said a last good-bye. May God bless the Morden Baptists. H. P. W.

PERSONAL. Rev. B. H. Thomas, pastor of the West Yarmouth church, has been visiting friends in Fairville during the past week. We understand that Bro. Thomas had some cheering news for the F. M. Board.

Dr. Steele, of Amherst, made us a call last week. He had preached on the preceding Lord's Day for Pastor Estabrook, of Woodville, who has been indulging in the luxury of a honey-moon vacation.

Rev. C. W. Townshend will close his ministry on his present field the first Sunday in December. He is prepared to communicate with churches desiring a pastor. Address Jemseg, Queens Co., N. B.

BERATA.—In the report last week of the sermon preached by me before the New Brunswick Convention there were some few mis-prints which, by permission, I will correct. In the introduction occur the sentences beginning: "The last word should be revolution. In the first paragraph of the first general division: "man's due need, etc." should be "man's dire need," and in the first sub-division of the head, "Enlightenment," should be "inspired." "Laudation," should be "inspired," and in the next sub-division: "the darkness impinges upon the light," should be "the darkness impinges upon the light," and in the last sub-division of that general head: "his servants today," should be replaced by "his servants to obey." And the II. general division of the sermon, in the first paragraph: "older prediction of the Messiah," should be "fulfillment," etc. And in the third paragraph "comprehensive," should read "comprehensive." And a little further on the word "is there such an one?" "Enlightenment," should be "Enlightenment." Again in the last sentence of that general head read "Ennoblement of men," instead of "Enrollment." Wherever the word "Satan" is given in the printed report it is spelled with a small "s." I think it should, according to Scriptural usage, be dignified with a capital "S" for I believe in giving even the devil his due. Yours faithfully, C. W. TOWNSEND.

The Earl of Selborne presided over a meeting in London on Tuesday, called for the purpose of inaugurating an international submarine telegraph memorial. In the course of his speech in taking the chair the Earl said the object of the meeting was to put upon record the admiration of the authors of international submarine telegraph, especially Cyrus M. Field, Sir John Pender and James Anderson. A committee was appointed to consider a form of memorial.

The Victoria Assembly has passed the second reading of the bill establishing female suffrage and "one man one vote."



"Washing made graceful."

(After a sketch in New York Times.)

We want to show it, because this seems to be a woman who uses Pearline. She's doing no work to speak of, you see—she doesn't look as if she ever had to. She appears to be rinsing out the clothes, after letting them soak in Pearline (no soap) and water, which is about all the labor required.

The washboard we don't understand unless she's washing it. Women who use Pearline (no soap) don't need a washboard. They don't have that tiresome, wearing rubbing over it. But for cleaning washboards or wood work or paint or anything of the kind, then they want Pearline.

Washing can't be made graceful unless it is made easy. Of all the ways of washing that are perfectly harmless, the easiest, quickest, most economical, is with Pearline.

Millions now use Pearline

Advertisement for Fraser, Fraser & Co. clothing store. Text: "If you buy CLOTHING Without first having seen our \$2.99 Pant, \$4.90 Ulster, or \$12.00 Overcoat, Chamolis Fibre Lined, you will not do justice to yourself. Order by mail. Money refunded if desired. FRASER, FRASER & CO 40 and 42 King Street, Cheapside."

Advertisement for E. B. Eddy's Matches. Text: "Those famous household necessities. E. B. EDDY'S Matches appreciated by every one who can tell a superior article among a legion of bad. Here since 1851." Includes logo for "THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT".

Advertisement for Teachers, Trustee and School Commissioners. Text: "The flagship of the British South African squadron, the first-class cruiser St. George, and the first-class cruiser Gibraltar have been ordered to Zantibar."

Advertisement for When You Come to the Exhibition. Text: "Visit 72 Germania Street a few minutes to examine our Fall and Winter Cloths. Whatever you desire in good tailoring we are prepared to fill. We can refer you to a long list of customers who come here year by year, and send their friends. We import our clothes, etc. direct, and charge fair and moderate prices, lower in most cases than others. When our price is higher the quality is better. We promise satisfaction—if anything is not right we make it right. Leave your measure if you don't wish to order now, and we will send samples at any time. A. GILMOUR, Merchant Tailor, ST. JOHN, N. B."

Advertisement for John Chamberlain. Text: "JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, 164 MILL ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. For the convenience of the South End of the City we have opened a Branch Store at 128 Charlotte St., where all orders will be kindly received from all who will favor us with their patronage, and the work done with neatness and dispatch day or night. We have in stock all the latest designs from which to select from. The flowers and careful delivery to all funerals. We are well equipped for the best work in every particular. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Charlotte St. Telephone No. 28. Night Telephone 128 to 129 St."

Advertisement for Best for Wash Day Surprise Soap. Text: "Best for Wash Day. For quick and easy work. For cleanest, sweetest and whitest clothes. Surprise is best. Best for Every Day. For every use about the house Surprise works best and cheapest. See for yourself."

THE LITTLE 'UN—A STORY OF LONDON ARABS.

"Hi! master, let's have a look." The words were enounced by a prod that sent the basket of carpenter's tools away, and...

that Jim Davis had not the heart to discourage him; though he thought the little one would have small chance of getting better among all the hardships which...

"OH THOU THAT HEAREST PRAYER." Grandma Greyson lay a-dying. The last lingering rays of the setting sun brightened the purple hills, touched the...

What a fortunate thing for Tommy that he did not have to go a mile or two to find the One who was to help him!

Which? THE SWEET BY AND BY; OR, THE SWEET BUT AND BUT? The other day, as I was clinging to the strap of a Lexington Avenue car...

Rich Red Blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sea Foam Soap. THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH. WARNER'S SAFE CURE. FROM THE ASHES TO LARGER LIFE. FIELD & FLOWERS. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. GATES' INVIGORATING PILL-AGE.

Den... Makes... S... 47-1-2... There is a gone in con recovery— cure for tho... There is those who... Scott's of Cod-Liver... even if you... Print... BECAUSE in St. John... should not do... are doing the... Marime... is pleased w... can do bette... We want an... matter how... quantified and... can do... ADDRESS... PATERS... Mas... For Your... DRINK... LIME FRUIT... GINGERETTE... Made... BROWN... HALIF... Champ... Linime... Is a Sovere... Colds, Coughs... Hoarseness... Sore Throat... Swelling... prevailing... It is, also, an... for Sw... Horace... 25 Cents... at all Drug... and Retail... Manchester, Robe... 27 and 29 K... ST. JOHN... DRY GOODS, MILLIN... CARPETS, HOUSE FU... CLOTHS AND YAILO... WHOLESALE A... Manchester, Robe... Keep Minard's Lin...

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 even if you are only a little  
 thin.

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 Is a Sovereign Cure for  
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 Sore Throat, Catarrh of the  
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 Swellings, and especially that  
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**LA-GRIPPE.**  
 It is, also, an excellent applica-  
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 25 Cents per Bottle  
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**CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,**  
**CLOTHS AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
**Manchester, Robertson & Allison**  
 Keep McDiarmid's Liniment in the house.

**THE HOME.**  
**RHEUMATISM.**  
 Those subject to acute attacks of rheumatism learn as soon as it seems difficult to straighten the limb that active treatment should begin before the joint is badly swollen. Frequently all that is necessary, if the trouble begins towards night, is to rub the affected joint thoroughly with a liniment composed of equal parts of ammonia, turpentine and laudanum and to bind around the joint a hot water bag.  
 If there is a suspicion that the kidneys are not doing their work make a tea of a handful of dried buchu leaves and drink freely. My physician assures me that the herb is perfectly harmless, leaving no bad after-effects. If the bowels are at all constipated a mild cathartic should be taken. Medicine should be avoided whenever it is possible, but in rheumatism the bowels must be kept open. It is hardly probable that medicine can do the harm that is done by the disease if it is allowed to take its course, as each acute attack leaves the joints larger than before. They never, I believe, fully recover normal size. If very lame it is not best to trust to the rubbing or to the hot water bag, but bind around the joint a cloth saturated with liniment and leave it on until the skin is red and tender. I do not see that any better results are obtained by blistering than are obtained by simply irritating the skin.  
 If the trouble begins during the day and it seems necessary to continue work the counter-irritant can be applied, the tea made and drunk and the day's work carried on with a reasonable hope of relief. The counter-irritant will not take effect unless kept where it is needed. Unless one knows how to manage it is better to drop work for the time and lie down, keeping the cloth in place and producing a perspiration with the liniment and warm coverings. Time will often be saved. In this way I have worked off attacks which would no doubt have obliged me to use a crutch, perhaps for weeks as was more than once the case before I learned how to fight my enemy.  
 It is very important to keep the pores of the skin open. A cold bath of strong soda water with plenty of good soap, taken as often as every other day is an excellent way to keep the skin clean and at the same time harden the system against taking cold. Cold water alone is not cleansing enough. Everything coming in contact with the skin should be thoroughly disinfected and as this cannot always be done except by boiling, flannel should not be worn next to the person. Yet the patients must be warmly dressed, and a suit of thin cotton goods under the flannel solves the problem. Black cotton hose with felt shoes kept the feet warm in the coldest weather. The hose washed in soap suds and boiled in clear water are thoroughly cleansed and retain a good color. I regard this as one of the most important rules to be observed in the treatment of rheumatism.  
 The skin kept in good condition to throw off disease and to relieve the excretory organs of unnecessary labor is also in good condition to re-absorb the poisonous impurities which it has just thrown off. For this reason clothing worn at night should never be worn in the day time.  
 Indigestion must be avoided. When all the digestive powers seem to have organized a rebellion and gases are found that must poison the food it is good plan to give up entirely for a day or two the use of ordinary food, or as ordinarily prepared. Boil rolled oats, strain and thin with good milk, the richer the better if it does not disagree. Sweeten to taste and drink as you can. It is a pleasant drink either warm or cold. Break an egg into a cup, add a teaspoonful of vinegar and a teaspoonful of water shake over a little pepper and salt and swallow raw. Two or three eggs every day with plenty of porridge will keep the stomach nourished while it rests. After two or three days of this diet you will wake with a good appetite for ordinary food and the ability to digest it.—Charlita R. Contant, in House-keeper.

**THE FARM.**  
**GOOD MILKERS.**  
 Almost anybody can milk after a fashion, but really good milkers are not as plenty as they might be. A good milker is patient and gentle of touch, not only incapable of hitting a milking stool at a cow, but wise enough and thoughtful enough never to show an irritability or harshness of manner that might excite or disturb a nervous animal. Milking should be done regularly, beginning at the same hour, and the milker should go through his stint of cows in the same order, thus making it easier and less disturbing for the cow than from habit knows when to expect her turn. To the good milker, cleanliness is indeed next to godliness. The hands should be clean, the clothing clean and the skin and udders of the cow should be kept clean. Hard milking cows are much less valuable than their yield or test would indicate. They require more time. Once in a while this might be endured, but when the milking is a test, that occurs regularly twice a day for 300 days in the year, it becomes an important item. It is hard to milk them with the rapidity that good milking requires, and it is difficult, too, to milk them as clean as the maintenance of the milk flow requires, and hard milkers are much more liable, other things being equal, to fall off in milk flow as they dry off early. They become nervous, too, a rule, and very frequently develop into kickers. They are not perhaps to blame for this. The milking disturbs them and makes them irritable, and they naturally come to resent anything that irritates them. This irritation reacts on the person who does the milking, and he in turn is liable to be less valuable as a milker, because less patient and gentle. Good milkers base an important relation to the best results which constitute profit, as compared with results not quite so good, that it is a faculty which every one who has to handle cows should cultivate. There is more in the cheerful, good humored, picturesque milkmaid idea than many people realize. The cheerful, wholesome, womanly milkmaid is, as a rule, much more likely to harmonize with the disposition of a good milk cow than is the ruler and less patient farmhand.—Live Stock.

**BAKED CHICKENS.**  
 Unless the chicken to be baked is very tender, put it in a kettle of boiling salted water, and let it boil about an hour before baking. Season it with the pot and treat it as you would a young chicken. Stuff it with a dressing made as follows: Chop a loaf of stale bread from which the crust has been removed, moisten it with hot water or celery soup, season with salt, pepper and sage, add a teaspoonful of sugar, a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and one or two well-beaten eggs. If desired, a little chopped onion may be added or chopped celery. When the chicken is well stuffed sew up the incision, tie the wings down, placing a thin slice of salt pork under each one, also tie the legs together and place the chicken in a dripping pan. Pour hot water around it, or if it is boiled, add the remaining broth and bake it until tender, basting it often. For those who like a spicy flavor in their dressing here is a nice recipe: Boil two or three heads of celery until soft, season them and add to them an equal amount of bread crumbs. Season to taste with butter, pepper and salt.—The Housekeeper.

**CLEANING THE TEETH.**  
 For maintaining a healthy and clean condition of the teeth and mouth, next in importance to the use of a toothbrush is the selection and application of a suitable dentifrice. In this matter some judgment and a little strength of mind is necessary to avoid the numerous nostrums and preparations of that nature which are so temptingly placed before the public. The chief causes of decay in teeth are an accumulation of tartar about their necks, and the retention of small portions of food in the interstices between the teeth, which by decomposition, set up an acid fermentation, reacts on the elements of which the teeth are composed, disintegrating them and setting up decay. The great thing is then, by perfect cleanliness and other means remove these deposits before they have time to work mischief. It is really astonishing how few people have any idea as to the proper way of cleaning the teeth—first, as to the proper powder to be used. We would strongly recommend that as the composition of many of the so-called tooth-powders is unknown, they should be avoided. Many of them contain acid materials which do so at the expense of the enamel, which they tend to dissolve.—Ex.

**AN ERECT POSITION.**  
 An erect position is positively necessary for good digestion and perfect health. It can only be sustained by deep breathing, strong chest muscles, and a vigorous exercise of the will power, and a vigorous will is of the most benefit when supported by a clear understanding. Therefore give your children a clear but comprehensive talk on the structure of the body and the composition of the skeleton. Impress upon their minds the great need of keeping an erect position now while their bodies are growing. Teach them, and not only teach them but prove to them by actual exercises how much more easily and gracefully the body folds itself together when we stoop to pick anything up, or when we sit, and how unnecessary it is to bend the shoulders at all. Teach them, in walking to hold up the chin, and to look ahead. Whenever it is possible, awake your children that innate pride which instinctively associates the stooped form with sluggishness and inactivity.—New York Ledger.

**UNCOVERED JELLIES.**  
 My husband said a physician's wife not long ago, chanced to see one day some moulds of jelly set to cool outside the window. They were uncovered, as they were out of reach of anything. He asked her to give them to her children. She said she would, but she was obliged to say it was. Then he said, "Do you know when we medical men want to secure minute organisms for investigations we expose gelatine to the air, or there are glass jars, set quickly at random and sealed them. Cover your jelly, if you will but cover it with a piece of muslin."—Sol.

**YOUR PROSPECTS.**  
 For success are better when you have been trained in a business. That's the kind of training you got in my school. A complete and thorough course in three months. Employment for all complex stations. If you are interested in your own success write me.  
**S. G. SNELL, Truro, N.S.**

**STEEL KNIVES**  
 Steel knives won't rust if you dip them in strong soda water, then wipe them dry and roll in flannel. If you use them on the skin or puff them up they will rust in a cooler oven. An overheat oven causes rust to form which prevents expansion.—Ex.

**THE VICTIM**  
 The victim of the disease is the one who is most likely to be affected. It is a disease which is most common in the young and the old. It is a disease which is most common in the young and the old. It is a disease which is most common in the young and the old.

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**ITS ELECTRIC ENERGY PERMANENTLY RADICATES**  
 Inflammation without Irritation

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and organs from the **W. H. JOHNSON & CO., Ltd.** 157 Granville St. Cor. Buckingham, Halifax

**Don't worry about Winter.**  
 You'll feel ready for anything and everything in the way of weather, if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamols. Last year's experience has proved it to be the only perfect warmth giver, because it is light, adding neither weight nor bulk, and yet offers a complete protection from the fiercest blasts of the coldest day. Waterproofed by the Rigby process, neither rain nor sleet can penetrate it and every one can enjoy perfect outdoor comfort and healthful warmth all season by using it. Think ahead and secure your comfort by having it put in all ordered clothing, and always find the Fibre Chamols Label on every ready-made garment you buy. It sells now at 25 cents a yard.

**IN PRAISE OF CRIMSON CLOVER.**  
 The value of crimson clover as a fertilizer is a subject of thought by farmers in many States at this time. Reports from all parts of Michigan show that crimson clover passed the winter well, and the prospect is good for an immense crop of hay and seed. Crimson clover is a native of Italy and other parts of Southern Europe. It is not new to this country, but only recently began to attract much attention. Crimson clover is an annual, and must be sown in its proper season, which extends from July 1 until September 30. It seems to succeed in all soils, and is in some respects harder than the common red clover, and much more productive of hay and seed. It makes a good fall and winter pasture, and is the only clover that remains green all winter.  
 Early in May the flowers appear, and the fields change from a deep green to a brilliant crimson, making a sight grand and beautiful. It yields, under favorable conditions, two to three tons per acre of hay and six to eight bushels of seed, and as a fertilizer has no equal, sending down deep-feeding roots far into the subsoil to gather and bring to the surface elements of fertility that would be otherwise lost. Every farmer should sow a field of crimson clover, and every lady fond of beautiful flowers should at least scatter a few seeds in the flower garden.—L. Staples in Massachusetts Ploughman.

**NERVOUS PROSTRATION.**  
 The Frequent Cause of Much Misery and Suffering.  
 The Victim, Helpless and Unrelieved—It Saps the Constitution and Means Inevitably a Shorter Life.  
 From the Lindsay Post.  
 It is at least commendable to bow before the inevitable. But what appears to be inevitable may be delayed or altogether averted. What were considered necessarily fatal diseases twenty-five or even ten years ago in many instances are not now placed in that category. It is thanks to medical and scientific skill, Life is sweet. We must either control the nerves or they will master us. Hygiene may prove fatal. It renders the person afflicted helpless and unreliable, and casts a continual shadow upon a hitherto bright and cheerful life. It saps the constitution and makes one involuntarily ask, "Is life worth living?"  
 Miss Fanny Watson, daughter of Mr. Henry Watson, living on lot 24 in the township of Somerville, Victoria county, is one of those whose life for years was made miserable from nervous disease.

**A GOOD GARDEN.**  
 In laying out your plot for garden make it longer than wide; begin at one side and set a row or two of blackberries, the same of raspberries, both red and black; then currants and gooseberries; and do not forget the luscious strawberries, of which it is said that perhaps God Almighty might have made a better berry, but he never has. I set these all in long rows that they may be easily cultivated with a hoe. While they are small, potatoes, peas, or some other vegetable can be grown between them. Put in a row of asparagus; this in early spring sow spinach, lettuce, radish, beets and such hardy vegetables as a light breeze will not hurt. And put out some onion seed, parsnips and carrots. Later plant cucumbers and melons, sweet corn and tomatoes.—J. W. Brigham in Massachusetts Ploughman.

**Every Mother** should have it in the house. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use. It is the best. It is the oldest. It is unlike any other. It is superior to all others. It is used and recommended by physicians everywhere. It has stood upon its own merits since it was first used. It has stood upon its own merits since it was first used. It has stood upon its own merits since it was first used.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**  
 It was originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician to cure all ailments that are attended with inflammation, such as, asthma, abscesses, bites, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, all forms of neuralgia, throat, earache, headache, the grippe, lame back, bumps, muscular soreness, neuritis, pains anywhere, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsillitis, whooping cough.

**Don't worry about Winter.**  
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**THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD**  
**Chamols**  
 PERFECT TOOTH POWDER  
 DRUGGISTS 25

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUMMARY NEWS.

The Montreal Board of Trade has voted in favor of a two cent postage rate.

Mr. Stephen Clark, of Little's Brook, Maine Co., N. S., is suffering from leprosy of a severe form and will be taken to the Tracadie sanitarium.

The death is announced of Mr. Dominique A. Bourgeois, teacher of Cocagne, Mr. Bourgeois has taught school in Kent county for the last thirty-seven years.

The low lying lands about Quebec are flooded because of recent rains, which have exceeded the recorded fall for the past seven years. A good deal of damage has been done at the ancient capital thereby.

In Kingston penitentiary on Thursday, a negro named George Hewitt was shot by a guard and died in a few moments. He had been acting disorderly in his cell, and when being removed to the dark cell he made an attack with a pair of shears on the guard, who fired on him, the ball entering the convict's head below the eye.

Charlottetown Herald: The new steamer Princess, built at Glasgow for the British Navigation Company, will be brought out by Captain Brown and is expected here about the last of this month. Captain John A. Nicholson, of Orwell Cove, who will come out on her as first officer, and Mr. W. M. Clark, who will be second engineer, with seamen, deck hands and cook, left here for Glasgow on Friday morning last.

Dr. Emery Lafonde, of Rigaud, Que., ex M. L. A. for Vendreuil, is suing Rev. N. E. Deiers, the parish priest, for \$10,000 for alleged damages for having denounced dancing as scandalous from the pulpit. There had been a dancing party at the doctor's house and he claims the remarks referred to that event. The doctor complained to the Bishop of Valleyfield, but does not seem to have had any satisfaction.

The number of immigrants for Canada from British ports during September was English, 1489; Scotch, 302; Irish, 126; foreigners, 453. For the same period in 1905, the numbers were respectively 1310, 131, 139 and 934. For the nine months ended September 30 the figures were: English, 10,942; Scotch, 1403; Irish, 801; foreigners, 6185, and of unknown nationalities, 44. For the same period in 1905 the figures were respectively 10,448, 1270, 927, 540 and 51.

Jones, of King street, who "pays the freight," is responsible for a unique exhibit during the recent fair. Furniture is his line—all kinds and descriptions of furniture, at prices that vary but are always fair. Mr. Jones thinks his sells at lower rates than any other furniture man in St. John. Whatever the fact may be he has a magnificent stock of goods. The room comprising his exhibit was as tasteful an arrangement of articles furnishing as heart could wish. The walls were draped and some bits of the furniture were covered with a material resembling rich chintz. It was not chintz, nor was it expensive. The idea was entirely new and it pleased and attracted. One corner was a "cozy corner," another was cut across with a realistic fireplace. Haven't any more space to give to this description—but Mr. Jones keeps everything you need in furniture.

The New York Court of Appeals has affirmed with costs the assessment of \$10,000,000 on personal property against the executors of the estate of the late Jay Gould.

Archbishop John Keane, the retiring rector of the Catholic University, Washington, had farewell to the faculties of the University in the divinity chapel on Monday morning.

Clifford B. Everham, manager of the gold and stock department of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, was stricken dead with heart disease Monday when giving evidence in a wire-tapping case.

The Wheelmen's league of San Francisco will support the women's suffrage amendment to the constitution in California because there are 8,000 wheel-women in San Francisco who are clamoring for better roads.

There is fear of a class war in several Kentucky counties. It is because the counties have been invaded by about 300,000 Germans, who are preching their doctrines. The Methodists and Baptists are most worked up.

Cardinal Smeal, who for nearly four years has been the personal representative of Leo XIII, as apostolic delegate to the United States, took leave of Washington, where he established a legion headquarters, on Wednesday. He will sail from New York on Oct. 17 for Genoa.

Betsy Hobbs, of Personville, Me., was murdered Monday afternoon by two unknown men. She was shot in her doorway, her body dragged into the house, clothing piled on it and a match applied. The house and barn were totally destroyed, but the fire was discovered in season to rescue the half-burned body.

The Medal Medicines is the Model Medicine. The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Bank of Sherburne, Minn., was robbed on Wednesday and George Thorburn, assistant cashier, and a travelling collector for the Walter A. Wood Harvest Co. were shot dead. The robbers escaped through a back way, blowing, mounted wheels and rode out of town. A large posse went in pursuit of the murderers.

The eras for tall buildings has brought a new menace to health. It is found that the ventilating pipes of buildings of ordinary height discharge their contents before the windows of the upper stories of these high buildings, endangering the health of the occupants. In some cases it has even been necessary to connect escape pipes from the lower buildings with pipes leading to the top of the sky scrapers.

A Boston despatch of Oct. 8th says: On the arrival of the steamer Olivette from Halifax, N. S., at this port today, inspectors from headquarters arrested George Woodman as a fugitive from justice, charged with a murderous assault upon Ada Shepard in Halifax. A Halifax despatch tonight says that the offence charged against Woodman is not extraditable, and in consequence he will probably be released tomorrow.

An official despatch from Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, announces that astronomers there have discovered that the planets Mercury and Venus rotate each of them on its axis during its revolution around the sun. These planets have each of them, therefore, only one day in each of their years. The Lowell observers find, further, that Venus is not cloud covered, as has been supposed, but has about it a thick atmosphere, while Mercury has none.

There's not much material going to waste now in New York as there was during the war. One hotel derives a cash income of \$2,000 a year from fats sold to a soap factory. Another hostelry saves its fats for the manufacture under its own roof of soft soap for its laundry; the steward of a third hotel provides for his own salary by the sale of stale bread, bottles found in guests' rooms, and other materials which, under less economical management in former days, were regarded as N. O. The crumbs that fall from the table nowadays are worth more than they used to be.

In Florida, where the heat at night is almost as unbearable as in the day, it is not unusual to see the beds before retiring to rest. This is done in a very simple way. A metal vessel or pot, much in the form of the ancient warming pan used by our grandfathers, is filled with broken ice, and after standing until the ice has completely cooled the vessel, it is placed between the sheets and moved to and fro over the surface of the sheets and pillows, until they are quite cool. This coldness of the bedclothes is very soothing to the heated and irritable system and invariably induces immediate sleep.

During a heavy fog on Wednesday, an east bound freight train in attempting to enter the yards at Argentine, Mo., was stopped, and the switch refused to work. While standing there a special fast freight following failed to see the signal and crashed into the rear of the train, wrecking the engine and several cars. Passenger train No. 8 shortly afterwards crashed into the rear of the wrecked special freight, and a few moments later another passenger train ploughed through the rear cars of No. 8. In all these wrecks, outside of general shaking up of passengers, only one person, George Slater, a stockman, was hurt. The damage to the railway property is \$60,000.

British and Foreign. William Edwards, P. C., fourth Baron Kensington, died suddenly on Wednesday while hunting at Roxburgh.

A report of the condition of the British crops up to the first of October shows that cereals have been somewhat damaged by rain. Roots and grass have improved. The average of wheat is 104.9-10, barley, 81.4-8.

The per capita cost of living in New South Wales is the highest in the world, being nearly \$200 per annum. In the United Kingdom it is about \$100, in the United States \$170 and in Canada \$120.

It is now believed the log which was said to have been placed across the rails at Garret before the arrival of the Car's train at the dead-end on Monday morning, was a mill post blown down and carried across the track by a gale.

The loss by the recent fire in Quay's quill, Ecuador, is estimated at \$25,000,000. Fully 30,000 persons, nearly half of the city's population, are homeless. Destitution prevails, many persons being without food and without even necessary clothing.

The report is confirmed that Kearney and Haines, the alleged dynamiters, under arrest in Rotterdam, have been shipped to America on the 28th. Workman. Should Tynan's extradition be refused Great Britain, France will also ship him off to America.

The Princess of Wales has now held her title just about thirty-three years—a period which has been exceeded by only one of her predecessors, Queen Victoria, the daughter of George III., who was for thirty-five years Princess of Wales. But the great leniency of the Queen makes it probable that her daughter-in-law will be a record breaker, as well as herself.

Havans is in terror since the late decisive battle between Cuban and Spanish troops, when for the first time dynamite guns were used, ending in a complete victory for the Cubans, led by Gen. Maceo in person. Havans has been hourly expending Maceo's barbed down upon that city. Maceo is fervently hoping the news from the seat of war and Weyler's course is evidently run.

As a result of the strong agitation in England for the introduction of the metric system of weights and measures it would seem that its actual use is not

far distant and a bill is soon to go before Parliament legalizing the system. British merchants are at last becoming convinced that they can no longer retain their hold of the world's markets with their old and cumbersome system of pounds, shillings and pence, yards, feet and inches. Germany's great inroads into the British South American trade is attributed largely to the British retention of these old measures, which are now almost unintelligible to the Latin races. The fear, too, that the United States will soon adopt the metric system—thus leaving England and Russia the only non-metric countries in the world, is stimulating the agitation.

MARRIAGES.

WARR-DOAKE.—At Windsor, Oct. 7th, by Pastor A. A. Shaw, Frank Warr, of Lisette Doake, both of Windsor.

REANES-BARTLETT.—At the Baptist parsonage, Hillsboro, by Pastor Camp John Russell, of Hopewell, to Georgie L. Bartlett, of Harvey.

WYMAN-JACK.—At the home of the bride, Oct. 5th, by T. A. Blockader, A. B., Percy R. Wyman to Etta M., only child of Edward Crosby, Esq., Carleton, Yar. Co., N. B.

KILLAM-JACK.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Elgin, A. Co., Sept. 29th, by Pastor A. A. Ruediger, Boies D. Killam to Clara C. Jack, both of Elgin, Albert Co., N. B.

BURT-BURNETT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Norton, Kings Co., N. B., Oct. 7th, by the Rev. N. A. MacNeill, Edward L. Britt, of Boston, to Minnie F. Burnett.

DOLLIVER-DOUGLASS.—At the residence of Melion Douglas, father of the bride, Caldwell, Queens Co., N. S., Sept. 23, John E. Dolliver, of Tremont, Kings Co., N. S., to Abbie P. Douglass.

PARSONS-SMITH.—At Walton, Hants Co., Sept. 22nd, in the Baptist church, by Rev. F. E. Roop, George Mortimer Parsons, to Minnie Gertrude, daughter of Deacon Lorin Smith, all of Walton.

BRUSH-GARRETT.—At the residence of the father of the bride, Oct. 7th, by Rev. S. B. Kenpton, George M. son of Wm. H. Brush, of Halifax, to Martha E. daughter of James Garret, of Darlington, N. B.

BRAY-REID.—On Sept. 30th, at the home of the bride's father, Newton Field, of New Horton, Albert County, N. B., by Rev. Freeman Bishop, Thomas Bray, of Hopewell, Albert County, to Ada Reid.

WANAMAKER-MALLET.—At the residence of the bride's father, Thomas Mallet, South Range, Sept. 17th, by Rev. G. C. Crane, assisted by Rev. Mr. Devo, Hattie M. Mallet, to H. H. Wanamaker, of Mattapan, Mass.

DEATHS.

BELL.—At Bristol, Sept. 30, of consumption, Jessa Gertrude, youngest daughter of James Bell. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

SAGE.—At Harvey Bank, Sept. 30th, Richard Sage, aged 96 years. He died trusting in Jesus. He was the earthly home and stay of his aged parents. An earthly prop is removed may they realize the staying qualities and upholding power of the Lord Jesus Christ.

DAVIS.—At Halifax, N. S., Sept. 26th, Lucy, widow of the late Deacon John Davis, of Sackville, N. S., in the 90th year of her age. Our savior was a true child of God and up to the last her faith in Christ was strong. She loved to talk of His goodness to her through her long life. Three daughters and several grand-children (Rev. A. F. Baker being one) are left to mourn. Her death is not without hope. May God sustain them each.

JEWETT.—At her residence, Upper Keswick, Sept. 17, Agnes Jewett, wife of the late Daniel Jewett, aged 79 years. Mrs. Jewett professed religion when about sixteen years of age, was baptized by the late Rev. Thomas Saunders, who was then laboring at that place, and united with the late Keswick church, of which she remained a member until called to the church in heaven. Her death was peaceful. Her death was caused by paralysis.

Literary Notes.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD.—The London publishers of the late C. H. Spurgeon's Sermons have just received an order for 1,000,000 (one million) Sermons from the Spurgeon Memorial Sermon Society, Brighton, formed for the distribution of the Sermons, as loan Tracts. The weekly publication of these Sermons, which has continued without a break for 41 years, is one of the amazing literary successes of the century. Over 2,500 different sermons are now in circulation. The total number already issued in Great Britain is considerably over 100,000,000 (one hundred million), and they are still as popular as ever. The Sermons have been translated into almost every known language. The Fleming H. Revell Company keep on hand at their Chicago house the entire 2,500 separate Sermons, and offer to send a complete textual and topical index of the entire series to anyone desiring it.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND Be Up-to-Date In Soap as well as in everything else. Old-fashioned Soaps and old-fashioned dyes are not good enough for up-to-date people. Sunlight Soap are all using and are keeping their homes clean, bright and cheerful with very little labor. LESS LABOR GREATER COMFORT For every 15 Sunlight Soap you use you save 10 cents. Sunlight Soap will be sent, or a check for 10 cents per box.

Monies received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. From Sept. 18th to Oct. 30th. First Hillsburg, F. M. \$6.42, H. M. 50c; St. Martins, Tidings 25c; Digby, Tidings 50c; Antigonish, Reports 10c; Nictaux, F. M. 50c, N. W. M. \$6.70; Bridgewater, Tidings 25c; Fredericton, to constitute Mission taken for the life member, F. M. \$16, H. M. \$10; Tusket, F. M. \$8, Tidings 25, Reports 10c; First Yarmouth ch, F. M. \$20, Mission Band, toward Rev. L. D. Morse's salary, \$15.00; Alexander, F. M. \$8.91, H. M. \$20; First Yarmouth ch, Mission Band, toward Rev. L. D. Morse's salary, \$23.07; Dartmouth Sunday School, F. M. \$4.37.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, F. O. Box 513.

N. B. Convention Receipts.

To cash from collections taken at Convention for Convention purposes, \$14.42; collection taken for the Convention, \$14.42; which was paid to Rev. J. W. Manning, \$50; Second Dorchester ch, for Convention purposes, \$5; Lake View ch, H. M. \$1.03; Queens Co. quarterly meeting, H. M. \$1.00; Rev. E. C. Corey, H. M. \$3; Mrs. B. Brown, H. M. \$5; T. W. Keirstead, H. M. \$1; Rev. S. McC. Black, H. M. \$3; Wm. Keirstead, H. M. \$5; Rev. A. H. Hayward, H. M. \$5; Havelock Coy, H. M. \$10; a friend, H. M. \$4; Mrs. J. S. Titus, H. M. \$1; H. White, H. M. \$1; Rev. T. W. Keirstead, H. M. \$15; Lodge Dufferin S. S., H. M. \$1.15; Zion S. S., H. M. \$1; Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska quarterly meeting, H. M. \$3.50. Total receipts to date, \$306.49.

J. S. Titus, Treasurer, St. Martins, N. B., Oct. 6.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I am pleased to acknowledge the kindness of members of the Baptist congregations of Weymouth and New Tausac who recently brought to the parsonage goods and cash, the whole being in value about \$20. From time to time I receive like favors. May the Lord bestow upon them rich spiritual blessings.

H. A. GIFFIN.

On the evening of Sept. 21 a large number of the members of the church and congregation of Barton and Plympton gathered at our home for a social evening, it being the anniversary of our marriage. During the evening refreshments were passed which had been prepared by the good sisters. Before the company broke up Mrs. Crabbe and I were called in the room, when Deacon N. B. Whitcomb, on behalf of the friends present, presented us with a number of articles as an expression of their goodness. Among the presents was a silver butter dish from the Mission Band, a silver cake basket, a berry set, a fruit dish and other very nice articles. In this token of kind appreciation we wish to extend our sincere thanks. May God abundantly bless the donors.

G. C. CHAMBER.

NOTICES.

The Charlotte County Quarterly Conference will meet at the First Baptist church, St. John, N. B., on Tuesday, Oct. 30th, at 2 p. m. In connection with the quarterly conference the First St. George church will celebrate the 90th anniversary of its organization and the 100th anniversary of the first visit of one of the Baptist fathers to that part of the province. We hope to publish a programme in next issue of the Messenger and Visitor.

A. H. LAYERS.

"Store the Mind" In other words bear our Store in mind when you want anything in FURNITURE. It will pay you F. A. JONES, 16 & 18 King St.

Files Cured in 2 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching Piles in from 2 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rosacea, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cts.

The Paris has ordered the formation of a fleet of ten torpedo boats to defend the Dardanelles against the Russian fleet. 10 cts. Cure Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a vial—40 doses.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—The South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 70 cents.

Our Graduates Occupy the Leading Positions In almost every office in Saint John, and our motto is still excellent. The names of our graduates are everywhere, showing thorough and practical methods of business education, was awarded at the late Saint John Exhibition. Students can enter at any time—the sooner the better. Apply for Catalogue and Shorthand Circulars. Oddfellow's Hall, S. KERR & SON.

Ladies, We Are In receipt, per steamer "Halifax City," direct from London, of our Fall and Winter SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS and OVERCOATINGS. In weaves, coloring and design they are the latest we have shown. We are also in receipt of our Fall and Winter Fashion Hats and Reports, so it will be no fault of ours if our patrons are not the first to don their fall and winter clothes made from the newest fabrics, and latest cut, gotten up in our best style, which means second to none anywhere. A gentleman who has had clothes made by the best London and New York tailors, says: "The suit you made for me last week is the nicest and easiest fitting I ever had."

Jackets and Capes that can be seen in the city. Gossamers. We have just opened a large lot of Gossamers which we have purchased from the makers at half price. They are the latest style, having a very full separable golf cape with shoulder straps, and a detachable hood. They are made from fine Tweeds and fine Covert Cloths—made perfectly waterproof by the latest process. Regular prices are from \$8 to \$12, but this lot is marked \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. Box 79, St. John, N. B. Mr. Dykeman is Agent for Maritime Provinces, for best quality Organs, Blowing Motors, Water Motors and Hydraulic Engines, and highest grade of American Pianos and Organs (made) at very low prices. Factory—Mill Brook, Warrenton—Walter St., Kentville, N. S.

C. B. Pidgeon & Co., 49 King Street. NEXT DOOR TO ROYAL HOTEL. PIPE ORGANS. Good second-hand Organs which have been thoroughly rebuilt at factory, usually on hand and for sale at less than half their cost. Three or four hands at present; one of two manuals and 20 stops, built in U. S. of fine materials and 21 stops; and one of one manual and 21 stops.

Baby's Own Soap THEY ALL WANT IT. MADE ONLY BY THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP COY., MONTREAL. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A Leading Horseman's Opinion Few men in Canada are better known, or whose opinion will have greater weight with the horse-loving public, than A. L. SLIPP, Nova Scotia's famous trainer and driver. J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., St. John, N. B. Mr. Slipp owns and drives horses worth thousands of dollars, and when he uses medicine uses the best; he wants medicine prepared by qualified Veterinarians, not by quacks; YOU WANT THE BEST. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants, or sent post paid on receipt of the cash.

Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface to the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness.

A whole recently captured in Arctic waters was found to have imbedded in its side a harpoon that belonged to a whaling vessel that had been out of service nearly half a century.

Belief in Six Hours.—Disorders of the Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, book and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

The New Mexican Fibre Pocket Brush Is a Big Success Buy one, carry it with you, and use it on hats, coats, velvets, bouquets, etc., etc. Sample by mail, free. Special prices agents. THE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., P. O. Box No. 17, St. John, N. B.

Baptist Convention at Berwick. A Large PHOTOGRAPH of the Baptist Convention at Berwick will be sent, free, to any address on receipt of price. Lists notices on last card printed, full details, 10 cents. With immediate notice, 15 cts. The photograph shows part of Baptist church with Ministers and Deacons grouped in front. A splendid souvenir of the Convention. Send at once. Address: H. O. DOUGLAS, Berwick, N. B.

Wanted! Wanted! I will cash—from 1c to 100 cents—for Old Postage Stamps used before 1870. F. B. SAUNDERS, St. John, N. B.

Ask for Minard's and take no other. Keep Minard's Lintiment in the house.

THE CHRISTIAN VOL. XII., No. 10. —We give a general report delivered before formal opening of the year. It will enjoy the valuable assistance of the much importance of view. It is full reading. —PROVINCIAL AGENTS for Nova Scotia are announced. The Nova Scotia meets at Woodville on the 14th of Nov. A number of propositions expected to be put forward and the decisions to be held interesting and profitable. International Fair and Miss Vella, Massachusetts, are at the Truro reduction in rate secured. "Popularity," is a sign of man's services to become popular for some felicitous has none of the elixir and he may become laid or done to mould the ages. There is a high beyond which one and be popular. The successful woman, after while and looks for a sole aim is to be down under it in aim is to be right, lady come or go.

—The Manitoba been under construction the past week on, McMillan and the Manitoba government conference with men on the settlement of the west. It was stated that were good progress built speeding the conference at last advice could have been given the progress of the beyond the statement "all was peace council. It is a no announcement conference will be week. —It is easy to find, who is a grand of England, is a womanly sympathy to enter in the women have regard the butcheries of the Province to having. Previous to having. Urge her to use the the Armenians for the Sultan. Her have assured the though she had to ties she was ready power to assist in condition of affairs. A more womanly helping to alleviate poor Armenians and the ladies might heartiest interest they had at heart.

—The Baptist time Province is compares very few issues of geographical and pre the proof-reading does. The common work of Mr. wh. Halifax, is chair the prompt and which the work been performed. tains the mation pages—the mter vention with tables of the record of convente and, in addition, has the minutes of ings, held in con from 1892 to 1899. tistical report of ending June 30th some 18 pages. 7 facts in the Year talligent Baptist with can lay his hand necessary to recoring these mat