

ENCOURAGEMENT IN GRANDE LIGNE WORK.

In no other kind of missionary work is there more need of encouraging one another; for in no other are there more discouragements. What are our encouragements?

First, and foremost, we have the all-sufficient, "Lo! I am with you. That of itself should suffice." "If Christ be with us, who can be against us?" to prevail over us?

Secondly, we have to inspire us, the experience of the past. When we remember how this work was begun, and how, notwithstanding all the obstacles, it progressed so far, we cannot but exclaim, "The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad."

Thirdly, we have as an incentive to further effort, *espérance*—the new spirit—which has opened a new era in the religious thought of our French compatriots, manifested in this last decade, in various ways, but especially in the newly awakened desire for knowledge, the craving for more liberty, and the unprecedented demands for copies of the Scriptures.

Our Protestant schools have forced the Roman Catholic clergy to have schools of their own, and although poor schools yet, they have nevertheless afforded our youth the opportunity of getting an elementary education, and have been for many a stepping stone to higher education; so that the new generation can read. The minds of the people have been stimulated, and a craving for knowledge created.

This has developed a proportionate spirit of independence of thought and action, unknown heretofore among our people, which has found expression in public speeches, and especially in the press, in utterances so outspoken and so bold that the heretofore unrestrained and unresisted power of the hierarchy has been lifted up its hands in holy awe, and to tremble with fear.

This new spirit has led the people to resist, in many instances, the tyrannical power of their religious masters, by invoking against them the power of civil laws; and when this failed them, it has led them to break out in open rebellion, and to cast off the domination of the papists.

Fourthly, we find encouragement in the opening of new fields wherein the seed of truth sown has already sprung up and brought forth a precious harvest of emancipated and converted souls. Mackinong, Sorel, Canaan, Bolton, Charlesbourg, Quebec City, and other places, in connection with our Grande Ligne work; and several other fields in connection with the work of other societies, prove the truthfulness of this assertion.

With the opening of these fields we have had, a corresponding revival of the old spirit of persecution; but the triumphant vindication of our rights in the case of Sorel, (in the General case) and the almost unanimous condemnation; by the Roman Catholic press, of the late riot at Quebec, shows that this old tiger of persecution has had its back broken, even in the province of Quebec. It may grow, but it cannot devour us.

Fifthly, we are furthermore encouraged by the acquisition of new missionaries, both English and French, who are prepared to make sacrifices, and even to die, if need be, in order to keep floating in the air the glorious banner of truth handed down to them by the noble missionaries who have now gone to their reward. Thirty-two missionaries are now in active service in this work, and it is to us a subject of great gratitude that the spirit of harmony and brotherly love prevails among them all.

Sixthly, the increased interest of our Baptist brethren, especially of Ontario and Quebec, in this work. This interest manifested in their increased contributions, as well as in various other ways, is a source of joy and of gratitude to us. We are also greatly strengthened by the noble example of brethren, business men, like our worthy President, Mr. A. Ayer, our no less worthy Treasurer, Mr. J. Richards, Messrs. Tuter, McKerrow, Chapman and others,—to say nothing of our ministerial brethren, Messrs. Dixon, Hinson, and Graham, who notwithstanding the great pressure of their personal duties, are willing to give a good share of their valuable time to the management of this work, which requires a great deal of thought, of planning, and of hard executive work.

Seventhly,—and this is the perfect number,—no small share of our encouragements, comes from the fact that God has sent us, to represent our work among the churches, at home and abroad, a man whose faculty of an untiring energy, systematic planning of the work he has to do, and executive ability, have won for him the admiration and love of missionaries, directors, and friends in general of the mission. May God bless our brother, Rev. E. Bosworth, in his hard, wearing, but most important work.

A. L. THERRIER.

METHODS OF WORK IN QUEBEC.

We are often asked, "How do you do your work in Quebec?" One-day visitors reply, "We do just what we can; that is, we follow circumstances and developments,—the opening of the home, the mind, and the heart."

In many places it would be impossible to pursue work as pursued in other parts of the Dominion. You might advertise the most gifted and eloquent preachers in your *salle* or *chapelle*, but you would find that they would not prove drawing cards," so far as the mass of the people you desire to reach are concerned, unless a great deal of preliminary work had been done. Bro. Leboucq thus writes of his own experience:—

"I believe that years ago, and in a very great measure now, public preaching in a square or hall would be a poor way of beginning in a new place where

the Gospel had not been planted. The natural way seems to be 'hand-picking.' The collector is therefore sent, with his satchel full of Bibles and tracts and his heart full of love, to those perishing souls. He, in a quiet way, first seeks out the houses where he may find permission to enter, not only as a man, but as a 'Bible-man.' There he finds the minds that are thirsting for the truth. Sometimes I would find, while engaged as collector, two or three such homes in one day, while from other doors I would be driven with such cold answers as, 'We have lots of books,' which, for most French families was perfect falsehood, for they have no books; or, 'We have books from our own stores, offered by the priests; or, still, in tones severe, 'Why, you sell Protestant books, and you a Frenchman!' How sore I felt at times to be looked upon as a dangerous character, even by those for whom I was being sent, and whom I would gladly help. At other times a boy would be sent ahead from house to house to notify the people that I was a seller of bad books. The places where I was received seemed like oases in a land of desert barrenness, even though I might be received by only one in a family. These places are noted and reported to the missionary, who makes it a point to place that way and preach Jesus, whom the collector, in his way, tried to introduce. If a family is found to have members of which are glad to hear the truth, there may be also a boy or girl who may be induced to attend our school. Once a father received me. His son was terribly angry, and cursed with great violence because the father would talk with me and took a Testament from me."

encamped, the cross was planted on the site of a future church, mass was celebrated, and the people began to live outside of the woods.

Since then, the two peoples have lived side by side, with a fair measure of harmony. The French were content to be known from a secondary position, but have sought to advance in every way. Now they have pressed into the town, where they have a magnificent church, and are not to be despised as competitors in business, labor, or increase. It is not without some appearance of reasonableness that they limit the period of English occupation to a couple of decades more.

The two nations have but little social intercourse. There is an innate difference that neither cares to close. In towns, the French live on one side, leaving the other to the English, while in the country the Townships are occupied by one or the other. The one variation to this law is where the French, overcrowded in their own quarters, invade their neighbor's bounds, and the latter with proud indifference avoid contact by selling out and removing. Just why the English are unwilling to mingle with the French, I am unable to say. I find them exceedingly polite, obliging and kind. Indeed, I am very much attracted by the French character. They have a natural buoyancy that carries them lightly over great troubles. Their frugality makes them capable of living in comparative comfort, where you would be miserable. Employers have little difficulty about wages, or management, with their French workmen. Defects in their character are to be attributed to nurture rather than to nature. Romanism has

done little for her votaries in Quebec. In the "French country" they are at least a century behind the times and they are only saved from it here by Protestant example. The very submissive nature that makes them acceptable employees is largely due to the fact that they have yielded independence to their priests. Then, too, the moral qualities of truthfulness and honesty among them are hardly up to the standard, (low enough) of their Protestant neighbors.

Romanism and rumism are natural allies, and gambling is a national virtue. The high influence of Stollé will find strong opposition here as in Corrigan's lamb-like fold, if it ever extends so far. One of the most glaring ill-effects of Romanism, as seen in this "border-land," is disregard of the Lord's Day. I ventured to read a lecture to a small boy, who was peddling raspberries recently about church time. He defended his action with the sophistry and eloquence of an archbishop, and swore at me with equal eloquence. What a loss to our people, is a high day for visiting and diversion, and I am afraid some of this leaven has slipped over into the Protestant camp.

There has been some Protestant aversion to the English in wealth and independence, at least, a little envy and cause some dissatisfaction with their "shepherds," while the moral support of the English is often an encouragement to them. Sunday is not strong population to protect them, outside is the rule; but in these communities, converts have not only protection, but they gather spiritual strength from association with established Christians. This circumstance alone ought to make the race line vantage ground for assaulting Romanism. The more I think of it, the less sure I am that pastors in Quebec, or Ontario, who have Catholic neighbors, are justified in failing to use persistent means for their evangelization. Would it not be easy to save our consciences with the plea that our regular work is all-absorbing, and then contribute to Grande Ligne and pray them to do the work for which, possibly, we are accountable.

On the race line, we can observe the remarkable growth of Romanism. It is a fact that Protestants are selling out to Catholics in wholesale fashion. Already they are marching on Ontario. Our only defence is to convert them. Grande Ligne ought to receive three times as much as it does now, so as to extend its work. The last few years the work has been extended, and God has sealed His approval of the work by only been touched. We must not be satisfied until there is no section in Quebec or in French Ontario, Manitoba or in the Maritime Provinces, in which our missionaries are not also at work!

Yours very sincerely,
L. S. HUGHSON.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The New Glasgow Baptist church has received the receipt of \$3.52 from the Middleton Baptist Sunday School, in aid of their building fund.

MY DEAR K—

I told some of our people of your surprise that we could find an English congregation in a rural part of Quebec, and they were much amused. Believe me, my dear sir, not all Quebecers are "Jean Baptists." Until a generation ago, the Eastern Townships were practically reserved for people of English speech. Later, however, the French have usurped our supremacy. They began to come thirty years ago. A motley band of "habitants," with their sturk, marched bravely into the regions adjacent to us, as their head a consecrated cross was borne by priests, who chanted the ritual of the Church. Five miles away, they

THE WORK AT FELLER INSTITUTE.

is not simply for the children of our Baptist people, but for those to whom Bro. Lebeaux refers. Sometimes they are far from being model boys when we get them at Grande Ligne, but rarely does the Christian influence exerted by teachers and converted scholars fail to produce a lasting impression for good upon them, and scores of them have been brought to Christ. Among the scholars many a little gathering for prayer is held to commend individual cases to the Father; while again and again, during the school term, does the pastor of the Grande Ligne Church see each pupil personally and alone, and press upon them the great concern of their soul's salvation.

The work of Feller Institute cannot be measured by the secular education it imparts (and this is no small blessing to the individual, the family, and the Province), but its full proportion will be known when we reach the Throne, and the rewards are meted out by our glorified Lord. In many cases the boy or girl returns to his or her home to be a benediction to the home and neighborhood in which they dwell.

That mighty engine for the prosecution of the work of the Kingdom, is not only the French language, but the French Mission. The printed Word was first, if we could now Quebec with Bibles, we would risk the loyalty of its people and should expect a rich harvest of souls to the glory of Jesus Christ. It was in the year 1855, that the French Mission also employed as wisdom, and hundreds of dollars were spent, last year in this department alone. The seed has already borne fruit, and will for many years to come. I trust that churches on the "Race Line" will possess themselves of large quantities of these tracts and distribute them among their French neighbors.

THE WORK IN THE CHURCHES.

is the one point in which we more nearly assimilate the work in English-speaking churches. The little bands that are gathered are fed and strengthened, taught to give, and taught to work. The difficulties are, perhaps, somewhat greater here. It is "line upon line, precept upon precept." Patience, faith, sympathy, consecration, are all needed by our workers. Let them have your sympathy, my brethren, your prayers, and let the Mission have a share of your generous gifts.

ON THE RACE LINE.

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SAYING "YES."

Vacation is a time when one's letters multiply. Such at least would be my destiny. Among others that came to me in holiday time "not in a straight course" was one from a good friend of Grande Ligne Mission. Many days after date this letter arrived, and this is part of what it said: "Will you be kind enough to prepare an article emphasizing the Philanthropic, Patriotic, Educational, and Evangelistic, as they appear in French Evangelization. Say Yes.... It is sometimes a serious thing to say 'I' at this time. As it is hard to run up stream, we will begin at the source and go with the current or, in plainer words, reverse the order of correspondence's points."

1. *Evangelistic*.—In the early days, when Madame Feller came from her home in Switzerland and laid the foundation of our mission, Grande Ligne work was Evangelistic. It is so still. The greatest view is the spreading of the Gospel truth.

In the methods which our missionaries employ, there is little with which the readers of our denominational paper are not familiar. They bring to Quebec an open Bible. They preach. May have been converted. A few confessing their faith by baptism they are heard into churches. Pastoral oversight of these churches differs from the same work among English speaking people in being more exclusively owing to the Romanic training of those composing the membership. Pastors are ever ready to aid each other in special evangelistic services. Now and again itinerant work is undertaken, and by this means new fields are opened up. The great defect in French as in English evangelization is that the rank and file of the churches do little or nothing of it. *They live to eat rather than to work*. Sometimes we wish that in spiritual things we could apply the rule that the best teacher is the temporal matter, "If a man will not work, neither should he eat." Colporteur has a place among the agencies by which our Province is receiving the Gospel.

2. *Educational*.—I dare say not a few of us have been thinking of Charles Kingsley because in his Alton Locke he represents the character who from upon a liberal education as a Baptist minister. He should have known better. At any rate Baptists have been wise enough not to fret upon education in connection with French evangelization. In this work the school and the church go hand in hand. The distinguishing feature of the education given is suggested by the word *Charité*. The first aim of the teachers is to bring the trainees to the pupils under the subject to Jesus Christ. Both sexes study in the same institution and co-education is a decided success. The opening of the school at Conook is a move in the right direction. How to train our young preachers so that they shall gain a complete mastery of their own language and to be better able to commend the Gospel which they preach, and how to use to greatest advantage, the English talent available for French work, are problems whose solution perplexes the Board.

3. *Patriotic*.—The word patriot has come to be associated in our minds with armies and warships and guns and battlefields. Distinguished service in connection with these things for a man the name of patriot. But why should we deny the same name to men who fight the battles of the country with spiritual weapons and, aided by the Holy Spirit, win victories with Bible, and sermon, and tract. *Rationalism, bilingualism, religious intolerance and lack of enterprise, are foes to national prosperity to be met in our Province.*

Our ancestors of the French and English nationalities did not behave very amicably with these things for a man, but descendants have inherited their dislikes. When therefore we make the same Province our home it is no wonder that domestic difficulties arise. But these can be removed. Jesus Christ can remove them and they are to be removed, namely, the preaching of the Gospel. Any one who has travelled on this continent, or shall we say, who is conversant with the duties of the far West, and who has seen the variety of nationality represented at the stated observances of the Lord's Supper, cannot doubt that today Christ is reconciling the races and thus continuing the work which he began when he sent Peter the Jew to preach the Gospel to Cornelius the Gentile.

There would be fewer misunderstandings among us down here if we all spoke one language. We shall never all speak French. English people are too slow at picking it up. I do not know that we shall ever all speak English, but I know that the Grande Ligne Mission is an anglicizing agency. And I also believe that it is for the country's good that it is.

Recent occurrences show that religious intolerance has not died out in Quebec. It seems to be thought by some that those who differ from the prevailing religion deserve to be stoned. A somewhat crude idea for the end of the nineteenth century. Such persons need enlightenment and we have the light which they need. Other lands have been taught lessons on religious liberty by Baptists, and Quebec is now our pupil. She learns slowly, but she learns.

Roman Catholicism is not favorable to the education of the masses and it is a hindrance to commercial enterprise. With the spread of Protestantism would

come a speedy development of Quebec's resources.

4. *Philanthropic*.—I would say that those who earnestly seek to attain the objects mentioned under the preceding heads cannot fail to be truly philanthropic. They manifest a love for their fellow-men, and this I believe to be the literal meaning of the word Philanthropy. We ought, however, to do more towards providing for the temporal wants of the converts who may at any time be thrown out of work on account of their religion. The securing of suitable employment is the one thing needed. It is hard for an enquirer in the search after truth, when he has to face persecution and the wolf of hunger, especially when there is danger of bringing those who are near of kin to him into destitute circumstances also.

There are some of the things which the letter of my friend suggests. There may not be much that is new in all this. It is hard to say new things and at the same time stick to the truth. But now if I have stirred up pure minds by putting them in remembrance of the things, though they knew them, I shall not regret saying "Yes." In any event let us all unite in pushing this work. If we have shot three arrows let us shoot five or six, but I think we have scarce finished shooting one.

DONALD GRANT.

Ordination.

An ecclesiastical council called by the Arcadia church, convened at Arcadia on July 19, at 10.30 a.m., to consider the advisability of setting apart to the gospel ministry Bro. J. L. Miner, (L.D.) The council organized by choosing pastor Munroe, moderator, and pastor Crabbe, clerk. The following churches were represented: Arcadia, Desoons Shaw and Cogwell; Temple, pastor White; 1st Yarmouth, pastor Foshey, Des. Stammers; Havelock, pastor Tingley, Des. Kee; Port Maitland, pastor Beattie, Bro. Desiring; Ohio, Des. Ross; North Temple, pastor Bishop, Bro. Patten; 3rd Yarmouth, pastor Crabbe, Des. Healy; 1st Yarmouth, pastor Munroe, Des. Simonson. Bro. J. Saunders and J. Gallager, and Bro. A. Clements, Horace Cann and Henry Patten were invited to seats in the council. The records of the church stating reasons for calling council were then read, after which Bro. Miner gave his experience, call to the ministry and views of christian doctrine. Pastor Foshey was appointed to ask the leading questions. The examination was searching. The council then retired and the council resolved, moved by Bro. Foshey, seconded by Bro. Beattie, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, This council has heard with satisfaction Bro. Miner's experience, call to the ministry and views of christian doctrine, therefore do hereby recommend that he proceed with his ordination.

In the evening the following programme was carried out: Reading of Scripture by pastor Munroe; prayer by pastor Foshey; sermon by pastor Beattie; ordaining prayer by pastor White; hand of fellowship by pastor Crabbe; charge to candidate by pastor Bishop; charge to church by pastor Tingley; benediction by pastor Munroe.

Bro. Miner holds a large place in the hearts of his people and we look for good result from this union of pastor and people. May God abundantly bless them. G. C. CRABBE.

The Convention.

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS.

The following railway and steambot lines will carry delegates to the Baptist Convention to be held at St. John, N. B., 24th to 28th of August, at one first-class fare, full local fare to be paid going and return free on presentation of a certificate of attendance, signed by the Secretary of the Convention, at St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth Steamship Co. Star Line, Salmon River Boat, Coastal Steam Packet Co. Canada Coals & Railway Co., Central Ry., Salisbury & Harvey Ry., Elgin & Havelock Ry.

Delegates returning to New Brunswick by the New Brunswick Central Ry. and Dominion Atlantic Ry. will provide standard certificates to delegates at the starting station which must be filled in by the ticket agent, delegate and secretary to present to the ticket agent on a ticket to return. The International and Shore Line will return delegates free. The Canadian Pacific and Dominion & Atlantic one-third fare.

Certificates for all lines good until 31st August.

The Nova Scotia Sunday School Association has asked for a collection in aid of its work. The attention of superintendents is specially directed to this appeal and they are requested to remit the amount of collections as soon as made to the Provincial Treasurer, S. Waddell, Halifax, who will promptly acknowledge all receipts in our columns.

AMT already acknowledged: \$644
Annapolis Co., per S. C. Arnold, Secy., \$30
St. John, N. B., per J. W. L. 1.90
G. McPherson, Supi. N. B. Har. Pres. \$3.50
\$677.40

W. B. M. U.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John West, N. B.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR: "Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak for your work shall be rewarded."

FRATHER TOPIC FOR AUGUST.

For our annual gathering that the blessing of God may rest upon each meeting and wisdom from on high give us that we may wisely extend His Kingdom.

Programme Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Women's Missionary Union to be held at Leinster St. Church, St. John, Aug. 23rd, 1896.

Thursday Aug. 22nd, 7 p. m., executive meeting.
Friday Aug. 23rd, 9.30 a. m., prayer meeting; at 10 a. m., enrollment of delegates.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.
Secretary's Report—Mrs. C. H. Martell.
Treasurer's Report—Mrs. Mary Smith.
Paper—Present condition of the High Caste Women of India—by Miss Mabel Archibald.

Provincial Secretaries' Reports—Nova Scotia, Miss A. E. Johnson; New Brunswick, Mrs. Margaret Cox; P. E. Island, Mrs. M. E. Davies. Home Mission Report.
Report on Literature, Miss Myra Black.

Friday 2.30 p. m., a social meeting; 3 p. m., address of welcome by Mrs. Bowman.
President's Address—"A brief review of our Women's work for the past twenty-five years."

Address—Women's sphere in mission work—by Mrs. J. W. Brown.
Paper—"The Progress of Women's work in Missions throughout the world during the past twenty-five years"—by Miss Alice Rich.

Address—Mission work among young people—by Mrs. C. W. MacDonell.
APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.
Saturday 9.30 a. m., prayer meeting; Bible reading by Mrs. D. W. Crandall; verbal reports from delegates; open conference on our mission work.

ENTERTAINED BUSINESS.
Saturday 3 p. m., platform meeting. Address—"The present needs and future prospects of our mission work"—by Mrs. K. A. B. Phillips.
Message from Mrs. W. F. Armstrong, Burmah. The founder of our W.M.A.S. Words of greeting from Mrs. M. W. Williams, Denver, Col., first president of our W. B. M. U.

Addresses by Mrs. Dr. Lyall, China; Mrs. Laflamme, India; Mrs. Grenier, French missionary, and others.
Appropriate music interspersed.
Five o'clock tea and social from 5 to 7 p. m.

Many of our readers will be anxiously looking for the programme of our annual meeting. We are glad to be able to place before them such a treat as his promises to be. You will notice the order of business is changed to give place to the anniversary exercises. It will be necessary for all delegates to arrive in St. John on Thursday. The executive meeting Thursday evening is open to all delegates who wish to attend. Friday morning will be the first meeting of the W. B. M. U. and we hope the delegates will all be in their places with note book and pen in the hour appointed. The reports all come Friday morning, so this is an important meeting, and to carry out so extensive a programme every moment of time must be nicely used.

The presence of Mrs. Dr. Lyall (Miss Sophie Norwood) and Mrs. Laflamme (Miss Nettie Fitch) will greatly add to the interest of our platform meeting.
The five o'clock tea and social is a new departure and we sincerely hope will afford an opportunity for social intercourse and friendly greetings that will be highly appreciated. Above all, my sisters do not forget the prayer topic. Without the presence of the Holy Spirit our meetings will result in no permanent good.

NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the Women's Baptist Missionary Union will be held in Leinster Street Church, St. John, N. B., on Friday, Aug. 23, at 9.30 o'clock.

PERSONAL.
Rev. G. W. Schurman, of the Carleton church, has been granted a few weeks vacation and is visiting friends in Nova Scotia. Rev. J. H. Hughes supplied the Carleton pulpit last Sunday.

Rev. Henry Cross, of Mansueton, N. Y., and formerly pastor of Terminal St. Church, of St. John, is now in the city on a visit to his son, W. C. Cross. He will remain for a few weeks.

Rev. Elbert Gates, of Sennett, N. Y., son of W. J. Gates, of Halifax, is spending his vacation with his parents. He preached acceptably on Sunday, July 28th, for Rev. W. E. Hall, of the Tabernacle church.

We were favored on Monday last with a call from Rev. J. W. Weeks, of the First Baptist Church, Guelph, Ont. Mr. Weeks is taking his vacation and will go as far east as Sydney, C. B., where his former residence, also visiting his brother, Rev. W. W. Weeks, of Moncton, on the way. He may attend the convention as he returns.

The Chicago *Standard* says that Rev. A. C. Kempton, pastor at Eau Claire, Wis., is spending a month with the home friends in Nova Scotia, having taken in the Baltimore Convention on his way. From the same source it is learned that Rev. A. J. Kempton, pastor of the Madison church, which has been for some time in Nova Scotia suffering from ill health, expects to be able to return to his people in Madison during the present month and resume pastoral labor.

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Friday 2.3

HOW THE WORK OF GRANDE LIGNE MISSION ENLARGES.

TO THE WEST.

Are you aware that the dark, swollen tide of French Romanism is sweeping over Quebec, three or four hundred thousand people are being brought into the fold...

What does this mean? Do they come to be influenced by our civilization and to be moulded by us? That depends altogether upon our action or inaction concerning their evangelization...

In Western Ontario, the County of Essex boasts of over a hundred French speaking inhabitants, what according to Sup't. Millik's statement, large numbers of these men are seeking homes in Manitoba and the Northwest.

The following table demands the prayer attention of the 4000 Baptists of the Maritime Provinces:

Table with columns: Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, P.E.I., Acadia, and Maritime Provinces. Lists names and numbers of missionaries and converts.

Such figures ought to bring to our knees in humble confession, and then send us out with the glad tidings that there, our fellow countrymen, who are without Christ.

Bro. Grenier and his wife are the sole representatives of 4000 Baptists more than 100,000 French Romanists.

Very little is known of the Province of Quebec outside of its city. The heart-thrills of Vancouver, but of the life of the rural districts many know but little and care less.

Let it be remembered that a very considerable number of the French were originally settled by Scotch American Protestants that fully one-third of the population of Montreal is Protestant, yet notwithstanding all this, there are less than two hundred French and Protestant in the entire Province.

There are whole countries, with large populations, where there is scarcely a Protestant to be found. For example, the Northwest Territory of nearly SIXTY FIVE THOUSAND people, of whom only SEVENTEEN persons are even nominally Protestants.

A VISIT TO MASKINONGE AND GRANDE LIGNE. BY EDMUND BURKE.

A long-cherished desire was gratified when, not long ago, I had the opportunity of spending a few hours at each of the above places. The latter is already an historic spot to Canadian Baptists, while the former bids fair to make a very pregnant epoch.

Maskinonge is a straggling village of some 100 inhabitants, entirely French Canadian in its appearance, and situated on either side of the small River St. Charles.

EDUCATIONALLY, the outlook is almost as discouraging. In the report of the Superintendent of Education for 1888, the Inspector reports 5,908 pupils in the schools of his inspectorate.

this kind? This Inspector's report is only a sample of the whole. The attitude of Rome, in regard to higher education, is shown with appalling force in these reports.

The educational condition of Quebec, where Rome has almost unlimited power, is the strongest argument that can be adduced why she should be forbidden to exercise the educational system of our country in Manitoba or elsewhere, for depend upon it, wherever she shows a favorable side to educational matters, it is only a phase, she hopes to win public favor by so doing.

SOCIALLY, the conditions are not favorable to the successful prosecution of missionary work. Much has been said and written about the evil obnoxiousness, but how little is said or written about the boycotting of Protestants in Quebec! Why are voices hushed and pens unused to denounce the disability under which our brethren labor in Quebec?

A blacksmith who had attended the services at one of our missions, but who had absented himself for some weeks, was asked by the missionary: "Why don't you come to the chapel now?" His answer was significant, "Will you tell me, sir, where I can get bread for my family if I do so. I came to the chapel, and all the work went to the other shop so now I go to the big church, but I don't believe in the nonsense taught there, but I must have food for my children." This is a sample of hundreds of such cases which might be enumerated.

The interest and enthusiasm of the teachers in their work is inspiring, and I could not refrain from wishing that a whole colony of our brethren could step in and see the institution and speak to the teachers. I am sure such an event would add largely to the funds at the disposal of the mission.

There are numerous applications for the reception of the children of well-to-do English-speaking people, in order that they may be taught to speak French. These people are able and willing to pay well for the privilege, but they are not prepared to fund the school self-supporting.

There are some of the conditions under which our missionaries labor, with overwhelming odds in population against them. We can scarcely imagine the sense of loneliness which, at times, creeps over them, and were it not for their faith in the promises of Jehovah, and the sweet sense of His gracious presence, they would long ere this have given up the struggle.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK FOR THE REVANGELIZATION OF QUEBEC. BY REV. A. BURBANK.

If we consider the people to be evangelized the outlook is hopeful. Ah! much more hopeful than fifty years ago. God only knows how much they have been in the hands of the Lord's command, "Be not ye called masters." etc. Heretofore is the fundamental error of the Church of Rome.

There are no longer absolute masters. They never were shepherds. They are hirelings. They have disobeyed the Lord's command, "Be not ye called masters." etc. Heretofore is the fundamental error of the Church of Rome.

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the only domestic she was able to secure, threatening the father with the pains and penalties of the church if he allowed his daughter to remain under the roof of a heathen. One aged woman, though a Roman Catholic, gives occasional help, bravely the anathemas of the priest, telling him it is a "good house."

I could go on with the recital of other hardships, but space forbids. It seems to me, after what I have seen, that it would require a greater amount of heroism to engage in Home Mission work under such circumstances than in far-off lands. I would most heartily commend this cause to every one who has it in his heart to give of his substance for the furtherance of the Lord's work in a portion of our land as neglected as any heathen country.

years ago, when the Municipal Council of Borel passed a by-law to the effect that no colporteurs should be allowed to pass through the town from house to house selling Bibles.

Romanists generally have a good opinion of Protestants. They freely admit that Protestants are better living people than they are; they observe the Sabbath better, are more honest in business, etc. From that I would conclude that a better people than they are must have a better religion.

Education Romanists have long since lost faith in the religion as well as in the clergy of Rome. They find it hard to believe in the pope, and the pope himself. We feel very sad about this; we fear they may throw off the yoke of Rome only to take upon them a still heavier, and, if possible, a more hopeless yoke of bondage—that of utter unbelief.

The interest and enthusiasm of the teachers in their work is inspiring, and I could not refrain from wishing that a whole colony of our brethren could step in and see the institution and speak to the teachers. I am sure such an event would add largely to the funds at the disposal of the mission.

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RELATION OF FELLER INSTITUTE TO THE WORK OF GRANDE LIGNE MISSION.

Feller Institute always has occupied, and under existing circumstances always will occupy a central position in the work of the Grande Ligne Mission.

Feller Institute is a necessity to our French Protestants, for without it many of them would have no means of educating their children.

Feller Institute aims also to be a feeder to our missionary forces. Missionaries of the past and present have come from his halls, and it is among the numbers of our students that we expect to find the coming ones.

The uneducated masses still cling blindly and sincerely to the religion of their fathers, while they are more slowly breaking away from the tenets of the old of the clergy.

Meet these sincere and honest souls promptly with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, while a spirit of revolt against clerical absolutism is opening many doors to us, and bid them, "Agitate away en masse into religious indifference or infidelity, and we may hope to turn thousands of them to righteousness."

Just here the outlook becomes a very sober one, suggesting the greatest responsibilities, if we would make the most of the grandest opportunities that have ever come to workers in Quebec.

The Master would have us enter into discipleship with Him in seeking three multitudes scattered throughout our province as sheep having no shepherd. He bids us lift up our eyes and look on the fields whitened already unto the harvest.

From this point of view, the outlook is not without hope, although the disciples are far too slow in understanding the Master and in responding to His commands.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE? Young people in the Ottawa Valley are studying French with a view to their employment in the Province, the missionary in the language and in the work.

Students in our colleges are earnestly thinking of the heathen at home as well as of the heathen abroad, and are ready to give their lives to Quebec if God calls them to do so.

At the last meeting of the Eastern Association in the city of Quebec, the idea of an academy for Eastern Ontario and the Maritime Provinces near French and training in French Mission Work for English students should be special features, was earnestly discussed, and a committee was appointed to give the matter serious consideration for a year.

The outlook will become brighter in proportion as the English conscience becomes more awakened, and English workers give themselves to the French work, and do the work with their French brethren, and not only through them as proxy.

Pray for more of such missionaries. Our churches in the Eastern Townships and the Maritime Provinces need them as much as the churches in the Ottawa Valley.

Finally, the outlook for Quebec is "as bright as the promises of God." But remember the promises are all conditional—we must understand our time; know our work; who should do it, and how to do it. To this end: "This Book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein, day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein, for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."

As Paramelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the Liver, Gall, Bile, and Bowels.

Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, etc. All diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system from a common simple to the worst scurfiestous.

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AYER'S Hair VIGOR. Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."

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Ayer's Hair Vigor. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

SEA-FOAM. A Gift. Suits the Holiday Season. Would be one of DR. HOPPER'S BOOKS!

"The Hereafter Life," "The Baptist Manual," "The Baptist Manual," "The Baptist Manual," "The Baptist Manual."

AMON A. WILSON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. ST. JOHN, N.B.

CHUBB'S CORNER, 107 Prince William Street. P.O. Box 58. Telephone 828.

MONT. McDONALD, BARRISTER, ETC. ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE GREAT LIGHT. Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Dropsy, etc.

AYER'S Hair Vigor. Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents itching and dandruff. A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray, and I fell out. After the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew again, and it is now as thick and healthy as ever.

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Sabbath School. Bible Lessons. Adapted from Peabody's Select Notes. THIRD QUARTER. Lesson VII. Aug. 18. Deut. 6: 3-15. THE NEW HOME IN CANAAN. GOLDEN TEXT. "Thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for the good land which he hath given thee.—DEUT. 10: 21.

These are set forth by Moses, in full view of the promised land, to cheer and encourage the Israelites to take possession; and to do all that was possible to make them faithful and obedient, so that they might retain possession, and enjoy the blessings and accomplish the work of the true people of God.

THE CHRISTIAN'S PROMISED LAND.—This includes not only heaven, but the Kingdom of God on earth; that the perfection of Christian character and experience. Here numbers are a great blessing and power. Here is a land which spiritually flows with milk and honey. God's angels are in it more than can be conceived; rest, peace, prosperity, love, heaven begun.

THE LIFE OF LOVE.—V. 5. "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart." The specification, "with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might," is intended to include every faculty that can possibly come in question. The most emphatic act of the soul; and the noblest and higher the object and the more intense the love, so much the more is the one who thus loves unfeignedly, purified, enlarged, exalted in nature. (6) In Him are found all that ought to move the highest affections of men.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.—V. 6, 7. "These words which I command thee this day," chapter 6 and onward, "shall be in thine heart," learned by heart, understood, and loved. The parents and older people must first of all be right themselves, the word of God must be understood and made the center and the rule of life before they can teach it as they ought.

THE GENTLE MERT. Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wine friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rhema, and all other impurities, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Kendrick's White Liniment. Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents itching and dandruff. A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray, and I fell out. After the use of Kendrick's White Liniment my hair grew again, and it is now as thick and healthy as ever.

B. Y. P. U. OUR OBJECT. The unification of Baptist young people; their increase spiritually; and their education in Christian service; their education in scriptural knowledge; their instruction in Baptist doctrine; their existence in missionary activity; through existing denominational institutions.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION was largely attended; the addresses worthy of the men who were honored a place on the program; reports from east and west were of a cheering character, and the outlook for the coming year of B. Y. P. U. was bright.

REPORTS ETC., ETC.—Will the Secretaries kindly see that their reports to the "Union" are written as briefly and concisely as possible, but then down to the lowest possible limit. Put all you can in the fewest possible words.

THE B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION. Baltimore has been the watch-word of the past year. The year, and on the 18th of July the following days, 6,559 enrolled their names and sat down to the convention feast.

WELCOME.—Baltimore prepared for 15,000 and in the absence of half that number the other half received a double portion of hospitality. And such hospitality! Can the fountain of cordiality, music, and good cheer, that opened to the South the palm, the leaf which in that land of sunshine can in July days be made useful as well as ornamental.

THE MARITIME DELEGATION led the way by singing "On to the Union." They contributed 2, while the remainder came in ones from Dorchester, Wolfville, Advocate Harbor, and Bridgetown. It is to be regretted that the provinces which occupy so prominent a place in B. Y. P. U. should be represented by only a baker's dozen.

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gathering, but because the subjects assigned them were in perfect harmony with the watch-word of the convention. So clearly, indeed, did the keynote ring throughout the entire program, culminating in the consecration service, the impression of which will long linger in the hearts of those present, that the work of the coming year cannot fall to be more faithful in evangelistic effort because of it.

THE MARITIME UNION.—The next meeting of the "Union" will be held at the first meeting of the Maritime Convention in August. The first meeting of the Union is for Friday evening, Aug. 20, in the German Street Church.

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Results Astonish MEN OF SCIENCE. AYER'S Sarsaparilla A MEDICINE WITHOUT AN EQUAL. Statement of a Well Known Doctor. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot be praised enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

Acadia Seminary! A First-class School for Young Women. BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AND THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED. With a view to the health, comfort and happiness of the students. LITERARY DEPARTMENT is especially strong. The recently revised Curriculum qualifies students for a Provincial Examination, and the graduates are advanced standing in any Arts College open to women.

Acadia College! The next Session will open Wednesday, Oct. 2nd Tuesday, Oct. 1st, IN THE LIBRARY, 9-12 A. M. Applications may be addressed to A. W. SAWYER, President, Wolfville, N. B., June 23, 1895. 25 cents.

Horton Academy! WOLFVILLE, N. B. The Autumn Term opens September 14th, 1895. The Course of Study is framed in conformity with the best interests of the student, and is especially adapted to meet the requirements of the following institutions: 1. Those preparing for College; 2. Those who require a Practical Education; 3. Those who require a Commercial, Mechanical or Agricultural Education. It is the only Acad. in Eastern Canada that has a fully equipped Manual Training Department, and its students can attend the Nova Scotia School of Horticulture which is free to all.

WHISTON & FRAZER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. OPENED January 2nd, 1895, with the finest staff of trained Teachers in the Dominion. Subjects Taught:—Book keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Letter Writing, the Book Binding, the Station Dispenser, by Mr. Frazer, and the French by Mr. Chabot, all of them on the standard machines, office work, etc. Send for catalogue to S. E. WHISTON, Principal, 85 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.

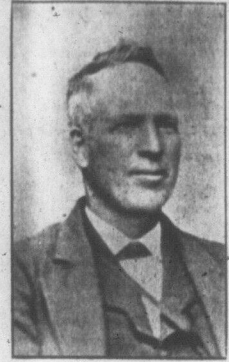
Now is the Time! Lofly Collins, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate ever known, make study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time. Students can enter at any time, but NOW is always the best time. No money back. Send for Circulars to S. KERR & SON, St. John Business College, Oddfellows Hall, St. John, N. B.

DEAFNESS... and Head-Noises Cured. By our new Improved Ear Drum, Chronic Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, and all other deafness cured. It was deemed desirable to take action in this direction as the recent meeting of the N. S. Eastern Association, as will be seen by the report of that gathering.

BAPTIST MISSION WORK IN THE ACADIAN FRENCH OF NOVA SCOTIA.

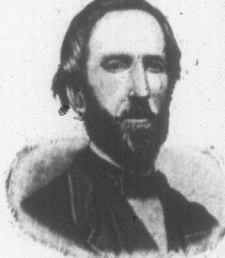
By the census of Nova Scotia's 1861 there were in that province 20,820 Acadian French; 4,848 of these were in the county of Digby, 3,522 in the county of Yarmouth. These were nearly one-third the population of these counties, at that date.

The regret of the Board with whom he had served for more than six years. With faithfulness he had labored and sowed the seed of truth.



REV. M. NORMANDY.

1858. In Bro. N. the mission had a man of great physical strength and power of endurance. He too, both by his birth and early associations, and especially by a very remarkable conversion from Romanism in the days of his early manhood, had special qualifications for our Acadian French mission work at this date of its history.



REV. OBED CHUTE, M. A.

In the first yearly report of this Board quite an amount of work done is recorded. The missionary's efforts had been entirely in colporteur work as there was no opportunity for gathering a congregation.

The second annual report of the Board was still more hopeful. Some emigrants had been found.

Considerable progress was mentioned in the third year's report, \$2,000 had been raised, and the mission premises at Tusket had been completed.

The influence of this mission for good is very noticeable at this early date of its history. By the pent up missionary spirit, which always lives in the heart of a genuine Christian, found an opportunity for expression and expansion.

The demand for funds to carry on this work brought to the front the subject of the "righteousness of money". The opening of the hearts of the people to the religious welfare of their French neighbors was a prelude to the opening of their pockets.

The outlook is now more hopeful. Under the direction of the Grande Ligne Mission, Bro. Grenier and his wife are now in Digby county laboring and prospecting; and it is to be hoped that a permanent and prosperous endeavor will be continued.



MRS. NORMANDY.

On March 2, 1870, a French Mission church was organized and for several years enjoyed the pastoral oversight of the missionary. The services of this small band were not in vain.

A Word from Secretary LaSalle.

We are glad to be called upon again to report to the churches of the Maritime Provinces, who are aiding us in this work, the result of our labors during the first nine months of our missionary year.

Our work is not only doing but undoing; not only sowing the good seed, but uprooting a secular growth, the result of bad and superstitious customs.

The history of our work has been one of aggressiveness. Long before the imprisonment of Colporteur Gendreau at Sorel, our colporteurs and evangelists have been mobbed and imprisoned.

It was an occasion that we not present itself again to the missionaries for a very long time of this privilege of meeting with and preaching to the seceders in the Chapelle Mandite (the cursed chapel). It would be too much to expect that such cases will occur with great frequency.

During the nine months of the missionary year there have been baptisms in nearly all our churches. At St. Blaise, in which our Grande Ligne school is situated. A new parish has been formed by the *epope d'Etat* of the Bishop, in spite of laws in which the Romish parishoners carried their case to the Privy Council, and now a new church and presbytery have been erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars of borrowed money, about a mile from our school.

At Quebec the work carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Grenier and Rev. M. Hurshoff, assisted by Mr. Auger, a student from Grande Ligne. They labor together, visiting in town and country, at St. Jude they are especially encouraged.

Colporteur Gendreau (though established in health) has continued to labor in several parishes around St. Pie. Student Fred Therrien is in St. Sebastian and St. Alexandre where his grandfather was converted from Romanism. Messrs. McPail and Roy are working on the Ottawa. Mr. Leonard Therrien at St. Constant and St. Philippe, and Mr. and Mrs. Grenier in Nova Scotia.

At Feller Institute we are again taxed beyond our capacity and over 600 pupils were refused admittance for lack of accommodation. Eleven of these students were expelled during the scholastic year and others refused to have passed from death to life.

At Feller Institute we are again taxed beyond our capacity and over 600 pupils were refused admittance for lack of accommodation. Eleven of these students were expelled during the scholastic year and others refused to have passed from death to life.

over one hundred of our pupils have been hopefully converted to God in the school. A pleasing feature of the meeting of the French Association was the spontaneous gift of more than one hundred dollars, to assist in defraying the expenses of sending out two more missionaries to the foreign field.

In conclusion we can only say humbly before God and man: THAT WE HAVE WORKED AND WE ARE WORKING AS WELL AS WE KNOW AND AS WE CAN TO GIVE the knowledge of Jesus Christ, and teach the moral and religious obligations it embodies, thankful for the measure in which our labors have been acknowledged and blessed by our Heavenly Father.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1866.

—THE ISSUE of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, as our readers will perceive, is devoted largely to setting forth, in a number of articles by several different writers, the interest of the Grande Ligne Mission. It is but fair to say that a number of their articles had been published previously in the columns of the Canadian Baptist or elsewhere; but they will be new to most of our readers.

It does not seem quite so certain as it had been supposed to be that the Corbett-Fitsimmons fight will be permitted to take place in Dallas, Texas. Gov. Culberson—to his credit, he it is said—appears to be doing what he can to avert the disgrace from his State. The Attorney-General has ruled that both prize-fighting and aiding and abetting a prize-fight are forbidden by law and punishable by prescribed penalties.

The United States is a country where fads flourish luxuriantly. They overrun everything and the pulpit has its full share. One of these modern crazes is represented by "the boy preacher."

In reference to these puffed phenomena a Memphis paper is moved to say: "They are becoming a nuisance. This is the way of Rome—superstition the model."

The Chicago Standard, in its last issue, has portraits and brief biographical sketches of the new presidents of three Baptist institutions, Columbian and Cæsar Baptist Universities, and Shurtleff College. They are all young men. President Whitman is of Columbia, having been born in 1868; President Smith, of Cæsar, a year earlier, and President de Blois, of Shurtleff, in 1867. We quote from the Standard's remarks in reference to Presidents Whitman and de Blois as follows:

President Whitman is a young man. He is also a specimen of the kind of men the Maritime Provinces of Canada, from time to time send to us in the States. He is a native of Nova Scotia, born in 1868. His university course he received at Brown, and his theological one at Newington. Becoming pastor of the Free Street Baptist church in Portland, he so won the admiration and confidence of his brethren and the public generally, as in 1892, after two years of service in the pastorate, to be chosen President of the University. His election to the presidency of Columbian falls, we are told, an earnestly expressed desire of Dr. Welling, who filled that position during so many laborious years, that at some time Dr. Whitman might become his successor.

Youngest of the three, and like President Whitman a native of Nova Scotia, is the new President of Shurtleff College, Austen K. de Blois. He was born at Wolfville, N. S., twenty-eight years ago, the son of Rev. Stephen W. de Blois, D. D., who was for forty years prominently identified with the history and progress of educational and denominational interests in the Maritime Provinces. He studied at Horton Academy and Acadia College, graduating from the latter institution in 1886. Presidents Schurman, of Cornell, Corey, of Richmond Theological Seminary, Rand of McMaster, and Anderson, formerly of Kalamazoo, were students at Acadia.

FIFTY FAITHFUL YEARS.

Thursday last, the first of August, was a day of special interest for Hon. Dr. Parker, of Halifax, as marking for him the completion of fifty years of professional life. Congratulatory messages, we learn, were received from many friends who knew of the interesting anniversary, and also an address from the men of his own profession in Halifax, among whom his learning and practical ability have long been recognized as entitling him to a distinguished position.

Dr. Parker, as our readers will perceive, is devoted largely to setting forth, in a number of articles by several different writers, the interest of the Grande Ligne Mission. It is but fair to say that a number of their articles had been published previously in the columns of the Canadian Baptist or elsewhere; but they will be new to most of our readers.

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dress wearing his coronet; and on the other side, leaning heavily on his arm, a burly publican with heavy face and the insignia of his calling. The sting is in the truth of the cartoon. Almost everywhere clergymen and priests have linked arms with the manufacturers and vendors of intoxicating drinks. They deliberately sacrifice the Local Option Bill, the best measure of Temperance reform ever submitted by a government to the British Parliament, to their class interests.

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college within the limits that shall be ex-officio Convention. Art. 6. The churches, Convention, shall be required to this annual meeting, Convention, giving the delegates, the state of with their alterations an bership, also the statistics, both schools, and other which the Convention may into this Convention by forth their desire to be having the endorsement and Superintendent. Art. 7. Churches shall into this Convention by forth their desire to be having the endorsement and Superintendent. Art. 8. The Convention, the shall extend the right ha through one of their churche shall be annually \$2 for each fifty mone fifty, and \$1 for each that necessary expen (It is urgently recom quations of orderly pro sity to the truth in the new churches, at least tions shall be present on Art. 9. When any of port for one year, it shou the Corresponding Secu tain the cause of such fi the same to the Board any church that shall successive years shall committees upon a reso vention shall (also stati Art. 9. All Missionary to settle within the lit vention are required ordination, the approval of the Convention. Art. 10. The officers tion shall be a Preside dents, a Treasurer, a C relay, a Recording Sec and Secretary and a G vention shall be elected Convention annually s posed of the officers of the pastors in charge of 20 directors distributed 30 directors through the loca tion. An Executive of the caled at any standpoint of five members may be Board. Art. 12. The Board three months, or as oft to receive reports of m field, to order checks for the quarterly appro appointments of the ord on grants given to have been approved, to be certified, and to e business that may be their attention. Art. 13. The Execut meet at least one mont annual meeting and a program and forward clerks of the various c also appoint a chairm mittee of the Conventi of his appointment. If of such chairman to be possible, the work to be mitted, and such othe paved previous to the Convention. Immed opening of the Convent men, together with st by the Convention, sh nomination of a comi tion, together with th required on these oop port at a time arrange vention. Art. 14. In the con on all questions in Co allowed to each speak shall be, unless othe the Convention, sec bate, ten minutes cas and seconds, an i any other speaker, an be allowed to speak any question without Convention. Art. 15. This Con amended or altered of the Convention by have been given, o suspended for a sessi v. of the delegates. Adopted at Portage 1895.

Part of the last whole of that evain a grand rally of the n's society. Good lines of their work, some excellent an A large committee range for a provisio connection with our This brought to a convention. Its rec the arm of our servit stronger in any year ations, already presen sufficiently clear ide character of the labor tent of the land and only dimly understood. The dimly realized by our people in the fess city, town and villag open, unite with enter, seeking us to enter year to step in?

The Pan-American and Education. Toronto might ver the city of conventio city on the American many of these. The Pan-American C and Education, will 18th July and contin alone a day till the American origin-d of the World's Fair C in consistency with to make its debut on placed a number of dians on its list of sp Widely and hard heralded, the Fair came before to make out that ten thous would attend it; and up gave their monn houses for the enter guses. The railway expectations of do

met; and on the fly on his arm, a very face and the...
The sting is in...
Almost every...
They deliberate...
Option Bill, the...
ance reform ever...
ent to the British...
Interests. With...
these ministers of...
triffers in drink...
to people control...
No doubt such...
present success...
ere will be no...
next few years...
It is put on one...
rest stand. But...
mastered sooner...
church which is...
It is impossible...
his two to House...
the cause of the...
same to the Board...
with its necessary...
It is urgently...
as a guarantee...
loyalty to the...
organization of...
new churches, at...
least two ordained...
pastors should be...
present on such...
occasions...
Art. 8. When any...
church fails to...
report for one...
year, it shall be...
the duty of the...
Corresponding...
Secretary to report...
the cause of such...
failure and to...
ascertain the...
same to the Board...
of action, and...
only church that...
shall not report...
for two...
successive years...
shall be visited...
by a committee...
upon whose...
report the...
Convention shall...
take action.
Art. 9. All...
Missionary...
Pastors coming...
to settle within...
the limits of this...
Convention shall...
present their...
credentials for...
approval to the...
Executive of the...
Convention.
Art. 10. The...
Officers of this...
Convention shall...
be a President...
two Vice-Presidents...
a Treasurer...
a Recording...
Secretary, a...
Statistical...
Secretary and...
two Auditors.
Art. 11. There...
shall be a Board...
of the Convention...
annually elected...
and composed...
of the officers of...
the Convention...
and of the...
treasurer...
and of 20...
directors...
distributed as...
fairly as possible...
through the...
bounds of the...
Convention.
An Executive...
of the Board may...
be located at...
any standpoint...
where a...
quorum of...
five members...
may do business...
for the Board.
Art. 12. The...
Board shall meet...
every three...
months, or as...
often as is...
required, to...
receive reports...
of missionaries...
in the field, to...
order...
checks on the...
treasurer...
for the...
quarterly...
appropriations...
and to make...
appointments...
to new fields...
to decide...
on grants...
given to...
missionaries...
who have...
been approved...
and have...
otherwise...
been certified...
and to attend...
to any...
other...
business that...
may properly...
require their...
attention.
Art. 13. The...
Executive Board...
shall meet at...
least one month...
previous to the...
annual meeting...
and arrange a...
suitable program...
and forward...
the same to...
the officers of...
the various...
churches. It...
shall also...
appoint a...
chairman for...
each committee...
of the...
Convention, and...
notify him...
of his...
appointment. It...
shall be the...
duty of such...
chairman to...
outline, as far...
as possible, the...
work to be...
discharged...
by the...
various...
committees...
and such...
outline shall...
be prepared...
previous to the...
first day of...
the...
Convention. Immediately...
after the opening...
of the...
Convention these...
chairmen, together...
with six...
others...
appointed by...
the...
Convention, shall...
present to...
the Executive...
Board a...
report on...
the...
work of the...
various...
committees...
and on...
the...
work of the...
various...
churches...
during the...
past...
year. The...
Executive Board...
shall be...
authorized...
to...
appoint...
a...
committee...
to...
investigate...
the...
work of...
the...
various...
committees...
and...
to...
report...
thereon...
to the...
Executive...
Board...
at...
the...
next...
meeting...
of the...
Executive...
Board.
Art. 14. In...
the...
conduct...
of...
discussions...
on...
all...
questions...
in...
the...
Convention, the...
time...
allowed...
to...
each...
speaker...
on...
any...
question...
shall...
be...
unless...
otherwise...
decided...
by...
the...
Convention, for...
any...
particular...
debate, ten...
minutes...
for...
the...
primary...
debate...
and...
five...
minutes...
each...
for...
any...
other...
speaker...
and...
no...
speaker...
shall...
be...
allowed...
to...
speak...
more...
than...
twice...
on...
any...
question...
without...
the...
permission...
of...
the...
Convention.
Art. 15. This...
Constitution...
may...
be...
amended...
or...
altered...
at...
any...
meeting...
of...
the...
Convention...
by...
a...
vote...
of...
two...
thirds...
of...
the...
delegates...
present...
at...
the...
Convention...
provided...
one...
year's...
notice...
shall...
have...
been...
given...
but...
any...
clause...
may...
be...
suspended...
for...
a...
term...
of...
two...
thirds...
of...
the...
delegates...
present.
Adopted at...
Portage la...
Prairie, July 11,
1895.
N. Y. P. U.
Part of the...
last...
afternoon...
and...
the...
whole...
of...
that...
evening...
was...
taken...
up...
by...
a...
grand...
rally...
of...
the...
layet...
young...
people's...
society. Good...
papers...
on...
various...
lines...
of...
their...
work...
were...
presented...
and...
some...
excellent...
and...
stirring...
addresses...
A...
large...
committee...
was...
appointed...
to...
arrange...
a...
practical...
organization...
in...
connection...
with...
the...
Convention.
This...
brought...
to...
a...
close...
of...
the...
great...
convention...
Its...
record...
is...
with...
God. The...
arm...
of...
our...
service...
has...
never...
been...
stronger...
in...
any...
year...
of...
our...
history. The...
facts...
already...
presented...
will...
convey...
a...
sufficiently...
clear...
idea...
of...
the...
amount...
and...
character...
of...
the...
labor...
done...
and...
the...
fruit...
garnered. The...
real...
fact...
is...
that...
the...
land...
and...
its...
possibilities...
are...
only...
dimly...
understood...
and...
hence...
only...
dimly...
realized...
by...
the...
great...
majority...
of...
our...
people...
in...
the...
East. Many...
a...
door...
in...
city...
and...
village...
is...
standing...
wide...
open...
to...
enter. Shall...
this...
be...
the...
year...
to...
step...
in?
By...
H. H. HALL, Secy.
By...
order...
of...
Com.
The...
Pan-American...
Congress...
of...
Religion...
and...
Education.
Toronto...
might...
very...
properly...
be...
located...
at...
the...
city...
of...
conventions...
for...
probably...
no...
city...
in...
the...
American...
continent...
has...
so...
many...
of...
them. The...
Executive...
of...
the...
Pan-American...
Congress...
of...
Religion...
and...
Education...
which...
opened...
on...
the...
18th...
July...
and...
continued...
with...
three...
sessions...
a...
day...
all...
the...
23rd. Through...
of...
the...
American...
origin...
the...
direct...
opening...
of...
the...
World's...
Fair...
at...
the...
Chicago...
Exposition...
is...
in...
consistency...
with...
its...
Pan-American...
pretensions...
to...
make...
its...
debut...
on...
Canadian...
soil...
and...
place...
a...
number...
of...
distinguished...
Canadian...
on...
its...
list...
of...
speakers.
Widely...
and...
loudly...
was...
its...
coming...
heralded. The...
publishing...
secretary...
who...
came...
before...
to...
make...
arrangements...
gave...
out...
that...
ten...
thousand...
persons...
at...
least...
would...
attend...
it...
and...
in...
response...
to...
his...
solicitations...
the...
citizens...
of...
Toronto...
freely...
gave...
the...
money...
and...
opened...
their...
doors...
for...
the...
accommodation...
of...
the...
delegates...
of...
the...
various...
churches...
in...
any...
Baptist...
agreed...
to...
make...
return...
tickets...
free. It...
was...
therefore...
rather...
a...
surprise...
as...
well...
as...
disappointment...
all...
round...
when...
the...
promised...
ten...
thousand...
divided...
down...
to...
less...
than...
two...
hundred...
and...
fifty.
Still...
in...
many...
respects...
it...
was...
a...
remarkable...
gathering. Its...
promoters...
extracted...
considerable...
comfort...
from...
the...
thought...
that...
what...
was...
lacking...
in...
size...
was...
fully...
made...
up...
in...
quality. In...
the...
initiation...
of...
such...
a...
grand...
movement...
it...
was...
hardly...
to...
be...
expected...
that...
every...
body...
would...
at...
once...
be...
pointed...
and...
chastened...
and...
stratified. If...
like...
Isaiah's...
"remnant," they...
were...
"very...
small...
and...
feeble," they...
yet...
felt...
that...
like...
that...
same...
remnant...
they...
would...
be...
used...
of...
God...
in...
leading...
the...
world...
on...
to...
a...
better...
state...
of...
things. They...
believe...
themselves...
born...
for...
the...
time. In...
their...
opinion...
the...
church...
had...
albeit...
misconceived...
her...
mission...
was...
turning...
aside...
from...
her...
legitimate...
work...
which...
was...
the...
settlement...
of...
the...
industrial...
and...
social...
conditions...
of...
the...
day...
so...
that...
ignorance...
and...
poverty...
and...
vice...
might...
be...
banished...
and...
knowledge...
and...
virtue...
come...
to...
all. A...
new...
application...
of...
Christianity...
to...
the...
needs...
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man...
was...
required...
and...
they...
were...
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hand...
to...
make...
it...
possible.
The...
principal...
speakers...
and...
assistants...
from...
the...
American...
side...
of...
the...
line...
were: Hon. C. C. Bonney, ex-President...
World's Fair Religious and Educational...
Congress, Chicago; Rev. Arthur...
S. Benson, D.D., ex-President...
of the...
Yale...
University; Hon. A. B. Steiner, president...
of the...
General...
Western...
Railway; Rev. M. M. Smith, D.D.,...
pastor...
of the...
People's...
Church, St. Paul, Minn., and president...
of the...
Congress; Hon. Henry...
Wade...
Rogers, L.L.D.,...
President...
of the...
Northwestern...
University, Evanston, Ill.; Hon. A. B. Steiner, president...
of the...
General...
Western...
Railway; Rev. M. M. Smith, D.D.,...
pastor...
of the...
People's...
Church, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. T. J. Conaty, D. D., rector...
of the...
Sacred...
Heart...
Church, Worcester, Mass.; Rev. G. G. Gotschell, Emmanuel...
Hebrew...
Temple, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles...
Henrich, ex-President...
of the...
Woman's...
Board...
of...
World's...
Fair...
Congress...
Chicago; and Miss Jane Adams, superintending...
Hall...
Home, Chicago.
The...
principal...
Canadian...
speakers...
were: Rev. Wm. Clark, D. C. L., Trinity University, Toronto; Rev. Charles Eby, D.D. (Chaplain...
of...
Japan), Toronto; Rev. Nathaniel...
Burwash, D.D., Chancellor...
Victoria...
University, Toronto; Rev. Thos. Sim. D.D., Toronto; Rev. Francis Ryan, rector...
of...
St. Michael's...
Cathedral, Toronto; Rev. Henry...
Dean...
W. H. Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. A. Lazarus, B. A., Holy Blossom...
Hebrew...
Congregation, Toronto.
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collage within the limits of the Convention, shall be ex-officio members of this Convention.
Art. 6. The churches composing this Convention are required to send letters to this annual meeting, addressed to the Convention, giving the names of their delegates, the state of their churches, the alterations and present membership, also the statistics of their Sabbath schools, and other information which the Convention may require.
Art. 7. Churches shall be received into this Convention by letter, settling forth their desire to be admitted, and having the endorsement of the Secretary and Superintendent. On approval by the Convention, the presiding officer shall extend the right hand of fellowship through one of their delegates. Each church shall be assessed at the rate of \$2 for each fifty members, or fraction of fifty, and \$1 for each additional fifty members, or fraction of fifty, in order that the necessary expenses may be paid. (It is urgently recommended that as a guarantee of orderly procedure and loyalty to the truth in the organization of new churches, at least two ordained pastors should be present on such occasions.)
Art. 8. When any church fails to report for one year, it shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to ascertain the cause of such failure and report the same to the Board of action, and only church that shall not report for two successive years shall be visited by a committee upon whose report the Convention shall take action.
Art. 9. All Missionary Pastors coming to settle within the limits of this Convention shall present their credentials for approval to the Executive of the Convention.
Art. 10. The Officers of this Convention shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, a Statistical Secretary and two Auditors.
Art. 11. There shall be a Board of the Convention annually elected and composed of the officers of the Convention, the treasurer and of 20 directors distributed as fairly as possible through the bounds of the Convention.
An Executive of the Board may be located at any standpoint where a quorum of five members may do business for the Board.
Art. 12. The Board shall meet every three months, or as often as is required, to receive reports of missionaries in the field, to order checks on the treasurer for the quarterly appropriations and to make appointments to new fields, to decide on grants given to missionaries who have been approved, and have otherwise been certified, and to attend to any other business that may properly require their attention.
Art. 13. The Executive Board shall meet at least one month previous to the annual meeting and arrange a suitable program and forward the same to the officers of the various churches. It shall also appoint a chairman for each committee of the Convention, and notify him of his appointment. It shall be the duty of such chairman to outline, as far as possible, the work to be discharged by the various committees and such outline shall be prepared previous to the first day of the Convention. Immediately after the opening of the Convention these chairmen, together with six others appointed by the Convention, shall present to the Executive Board a report on the work of the various committees and on the work of the various churches during the past year. The Executive Board shall be authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the work of the various committees and to report thereon to the Executive Board at the next meeting of the Executive Board.
Art. 14. In the conduct of discussions on all questions in the Convention, the time allowed to each speaker on any question shall be unless otherwise decided by the Convention, for any particular debate, ten minutes for the primary debate and five minutes each for any other speaker, and no speaker shall be allowed to speak more than twice on any question without the permission of the Convention.
Art. 15. This Constitution may be amended or altered at any meeting of the Convention by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present at the Convention, provided one year's notice shall have been given, but any clause may be suspended for a term of two-thirds of the delegates present.
Adopted at Portage la Prairie, July 11, 1895.
N. Y. P. U.
Part of the last afternoon and the whole of that evening was taken up by a grand rally of the layet young people's society. Good papers on various lines of their work were presented and some excellent and stirring addresses. A large committee was appointed to arrange a practical organization in connection with the Convention.
This brought to a close our greatest convention. Its record is with God. The arm of our service has never been stronger in any year of our history. The facts already presented will convey a sufficiently clear idea of the amount and character of the labor done and the fruit garnered. The real fact is to the extent of the land and its possibilities, are only dimly understood, and hence only dimly realized by the great majority of our people in the East. Many a door in city, town and village is standing wide open to enter. Shall this be the year to step in?
By H. H. HALL, Secy.
By order of Com.

agreed to make return tickets free. It was therefore, rather a surprise as well as disappointment all round, when the promised ten thousand dwindled down to less than two hundred and fifty.
Still, in many respects, it was a remarkable gathering. Its promoters extracted considerable comfort from the thought that what was lacking in size, was fully made up in quality. In the initiation of such a grand movement it was hardly to be expected that every body would at once be pointed and chastened and stratified. If like Isaiah's "remnant," they were "very small and feeble," they yet felt that, like that same remnant, they would be used of God in leading the world on to a better state of things. They believe themselves born for the time. In their opinion the church had albeit misconceived her mission, was turning aside from her legitimate work—which which was the settlement of the industrial and social conditions of the day, so that ignorance, poverty, and vice might be banished, and knowledge, thrift and virtue come to all. A new application of Christianity to the needs of man was required, and they were on hand to make it possible.
The principal speakers and assistants from the American side of the line were: Hon. C. C. Bonney, ex-president World's Fair Religious and Educational Congress, Chicago; Rev. Arthur S. Benson, D.D., ex-President of the Yale University; Hon. A. B. Steiner, president of the General Western Railway; Rev. M. M. Smith, D.D., pastor People's Church, St. Paul, Minn., and president of the Congress; Hon. Henry Wade Rogers, L.L.D., President of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Hon. A. B. Steiner, president of the General Western Railway; Rev. M. M. Smith, D.D., pastor People's Church, St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. T. J. Conaty, D. D., rector Sacred Heart Church, Worcester, Mass.; Rev. G. G. Gotschell, Emmanuel Hebrew Temple, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles Henrich, ex-President of the Woman's Board of World's Fair Congress Chicago; and Miss Jane Adams, superintending Hall Home, Chicago.
The principal Canadian speakers were: Rev. Wm. Clark, D. C. L., Trinity University, Toronto; Rev. Charles Eby, D.D. (Chaplain of Japan), Toronto; Rev. Nathaniel Burwash, D.D., Chancellor Victoria University, Toronto; Rev. Thos. Sim. D.D., Toronto; Rev. Francis Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto; Rev. Henry Dean, W. H. Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. A. Lazarus, B. A., Holy Blossom Hebrew Congregation, Toronto.
The foregoing are the names of about one-third those who took part in the proceedings of the Congress. The brief analysis of their papers and speeches would far exceed the space at my disposal. My object, however, is not so much to report what was said and done, as to indicate the trend of the Congress and give impressions of the papers and speeches of the various speakers and to show that the proceedings of the Congress were not merely a series of formal speeches and debates but that they were a series of practical and social work of the highest order and of the most important nature.
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The analysis of the papers and speeches of the various

A LUCKY BLANK.

There was a look of eager expectancy on Tom Amber's handsome face as he came into the half-filled train that morning. Slipping into an empty seat just behind the stout looking man, he took a letter from his pocket, and in a deliberate way proceeded to open it. As soon as his eyes fell upon the printed form he unfolded his face clouded with anxiety, and muttering, "Just my luck! I might have known better than to put confidence in anything Jake Mooney recommended."

MAUD'S EXPERIENCE.

In view of the desire for situations and the increasing tendency of our girls to seek employment in the cities, I give the following experience. Of course names are changed. "O, just see this advertisement; it is just what I have been looking for, I believe."

THE BOYS' WELCOME.

"Let's have some fun with the new fellow living at Farmer Smith's," was as green as grass and we can have lots of sport."

WILLIE'S NAUGHTY FOOT.

When Willie's sister displeased him he would kick her. His mamma told him she would punish him if he did it any more.



Mr. J. Alford Chausse, Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvellous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves its Merit. The following letter is from Mr. J. Alford Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 138 Bhow Street, Montreal, Canada.

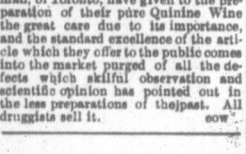
Kitchen Fruit

Always shows well when the housekeeper uses good materials: such are always found in

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 29th June, the Train of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

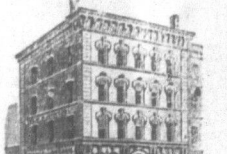


Church Organs.

A medium sized PIPE ORGAN in good order, at a bargain. The VOCALION the new substitute for the Pipe Organ, at less than half the cost.

Physicians

prescribe Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites because they find their patients can tolerate it for a long time, as it does not upset the stomach nor derange the digestion like the plain oil.



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Advertisement for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and Parsons' Pills, including descriptions and prices.

Advertisement for McLeslie's Vegetable Worms, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Buckeye Bell Foundry, listing various products and contact information.

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

Real Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUMMARY NEWS.

John Patterson, of Midgie, was kicked by a horse on Thursday last and died next day. He leaves a widow and five young children.

There was a cabinet council on Monday, 29th ult., Sir A. P. C. Carr presiding. The resignation of Major General Herbert was formally accepted.

The grain crops in British Columbia are well advanced and promise an abundant harvest; the hay is heavy; the yield of fruit is above the average.

The Acadia Sugar Refinery Co., Halifax, has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the preferred stock for the year ending September, 1904.

Jeremiah Tracey's store at Tracey station was burgled by burglars Monday night. The safe was blown open and three hundred dollars in cash stolen.

A house and barn owned by John Bishop on the Lishtown road, near Moncton, were destroyed by fire Monday night. His loss will be \$700 or \$800.

The farmers in the vicinity of Bush Glen, near Cornwall, have lately been troubled by the depredations of a big bear which was shot by Mr. W. J. Hamilton a few days ago.

The medical fraternity of Halifax and Dartmouth presented Hon. Dr. Parker with a congratulatory address on August 1st. Dr. Parker has been practicing medicine for fifty years.

Watson Vincent, assistant clerk of H. M. S. Crescent, died on Thursday last as a result of a kick received in a game of football. He was kicked in the abdomen and suffered intense pain.

It is reported at Ottawa that A. W. Ross, M. P. for Légar, Man., has resigned his seat in the House of Commons. His name has frequently been mentioned with the governorship of the prairie province.

Capt. Chas. F. Cox, of the department of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, was drowned at Gaitan Point on Thursday before the eyes of his wife and only child. He went bathing in front of his summer cottage and sank before help arrived.

Tuesday afternoon some unknown persons cut away a screen door to the entrance of James H. Wetmore's residence, Moncton, and stole the family jewelry, considerable silverware and a small amount of cash. The family were absent from home at the time.

The chairman of the committee charged with investigating separate school workings at Ottawa, while not denying the report that the finding will be against the efficiency of the schools, states that he is in no way responsible for the premature news published.

The Raymond excursion party, twenty-seven in all, who have been making a tour through the Maritime Provinces, arrived here on Wednesday. They are at the Royal, where they will remain till this afternoon, when they will start for Portland, Me., on their way homeward.

Mr. Stanley, driver for Moir, Son & Co., Halifax, was killed on Monday afternoon. Stanley was leading a horse attached to a heavy load down the steep street. The horse got scared and the driver losing his hold fell under the team and the wheels passed over his body. Death ensued in a few hours.

Thomas J. Waters, who when acting commissioner of customs, was sentenced at Ottawa to one year's imprisonment for misappropriating public funds, was released Tuesday evening, after serving five months of the sentence. The doctor reported that he could not live to put in the full penalty of twelve months.

The funeral of the late Dr. Atkinson, M. P. P., took place at Bristol, Carleton county, on Wednesday, and was attended by more than a thousand persons. Deceased was a member of the Foresters, and the several courts in the vicinity attended in regalia and conducted services at the grave under the directorship of Capt. Hartley.

As an outcome of the seizure of the Canadian flag in Bermuda owing to the ignorance of the port authorities of the admiralty warrant permitting its use abroad an order in council has been passed directing that a copy of the warrant be furnished all masters of Canadian vessels clearing from foreign ports.

Prof. Cheek, of Galicia, leaves England on Aug. 1 for Canada to study its agricultural resources. He will be accompanied by a practical farmer. He comes on his mission in behalf of various farmers' societies, and hopes, if the visit proves satisfactory, to be able to make arrangements to divert to Canada some of the Austrian agricultural immigration that has hitherto gone to Brazil.

There is considerable activity in Scott Act circles in Moncton just now. A. T. LeBlanc, of the Vendome hotel, has been fined \$100 and costs for a second offence and has gone out of the business. Thos. Thibodeau has retired from the business, and the Park hotel is to let. O. S. Leger and D. Hogan have paid fine of \$50 each this week, and another case is pending against a restaurant keeper named Johnson.

Rufus Mattioli, in the employ of Mrs. Thomas Embree, East Amherst, N. S., on Monday met with a terrible accident. While assisting with a mowing machine he stepped in front of the cutter, with the result that he received a terrible gash on one of the legs, one bone being broken and all the muscles severed on one part of the leg. He was removed to Victoria hospital at Halifax. The boy is fifteen years old and formerly worked in Westmoreland county.

For Biliousness—Minard's Family Pills For Spasmodic Coughs—Minard's Honey Balsam.

LAPSE.—At Manchester, Guyaboro Co., July 15, from consumption, Sarah Lipscomb, aged 26, daughter of William Hall Manchester. During her sickness she made her home with her parents who lovingly ministered to her wants while life was ebbing out. It has seldom been the writer's privilege to witness a more complete submission to the divine will than she manifested during her sickness. What adds to the usual sorrow of such an event is that her husband only preceded her a few months, he having died in April, and leaving behind them two small children. May the Father of the fatherless protect and bless them.

Did You Ever Go Shopping by Mail

We wait on thousands of people who we have never seen, and who feel that this way of shopping is satisfactory, in the fact that our out of town trade has about doubled in the past six months.

Try us on this special lot of Ladies' Waterproof Garments.

- No. 1 Lot \$3.25.**
With triple caps, beautiful sewed pattern, medium color, very latest shape, and guaranteed waterproof, all sizes.
- No. 2 Lot \$4.20.**
All black, perfectly rain-proof has three caps, is fast color and good style. Best value ever offered. Sizes 52 to 62 inches
- No. 3 Lot \$4.60.**
This lot has been sold at regular price for \$6.50. Checked tweed pattern, three very full caps, latest New York style, guaranteed waterproof.

Any of the above will be sent express paid to any address on the receipt of price.

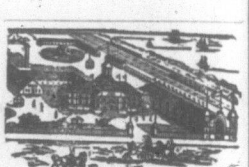
FRED A. DYKEMAN & CO.,
87 King St., - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

The Horn-Fly Conquered At Last.

EVERY FLY DEAD IN THIRTY MINUTES.

DIRECTIONS FOR KILLING FLIES.—Put cattle in stable in any place sheltered from wind. Take package of Shilve's Fly Powder and drag lightly over cattle back, ribs, tail, and base of horns. Then brush the fly off legs and under parts of outside bodies. The flies will then light on cattle back, etc., and once there DIE IN CHEER. Remember, almost all the flies on your farm are on your cattle and that once you kill them off you have little further trouble. If your local dealer has not got Shilve's Fly Powder, send this to J. B. Barker & Son, St. John, N. B., and he will send you a package post paid. Use package carefully and you will clear your farm of flies and save you scores of dollars in milk and butter.

Wholesale by T. B. BARKER & SON, 87 McNICOLL ST., St. John, N. B.



CANADA'S International EXHIBITION!

Sept. 24th to Oct. 4th, '05

The Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John, N. B., will open their Fair on their largely extended FAIR GROUNDS

South of Stafford Street, on September 24th, 1905.

New buildings are in course of construction for the accommodation of Live Stock and the exhibition of Farm and Dairy Products.

Special Fairs will be arranged with Railways and Steamers for Freight and Passengers. Interested Exhibitors should apply at once for Forms of Entry.

Applications or letters of inquiry should be addressed to CHAS. A. EVERETT, Managing Director.

Women Who Have Boys

Should try and keep their youngsters in decent looking clothes. You don't know what minute some friend will call, or when some person will ask your boy who his mother is. Educate him so that he will be ashamed to be around when his clothes are dusty and mud bespattered. Teach him to admire cleanness and neatness and he'll not depart from his good habits when he grows to be a man. Early surroundings are long remembered.



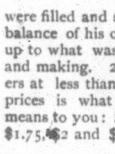
Men's Suits.

Boys will frolic; if they're REGULAR boys, so don't restrain their natures too much. Buy clothes they can frolic in without much fear of rips and tears. Buy OUR clothes. All the light colored tweed summer suits of the two and three-piece variety, with short trousers, are reduced in price, some to half what they were, some nearly that.

Good Advice.

We want to get more of the trouser-trade though we suppose other stores would be satisfied if they could sell as many pairs as we do. 2,000 pairs of new ones, a week old with us, but made by the maker for last spring's trade. We stepped in after spring orders were filled and stripped him of the balance of his odd lots that came up to what was our idea of cloth and making. 2,000 pairs of trousers at less than regular wholesale prices is what this buy of ours means to you: \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2 and \$3 a pair.

Trousers.



Sweaters.

Every quality here you're likely to want, from cotton for 50c, to the finest of wool, \$2.50. The cheapest wool sweater is \$1. For boys they are 80 and 90 cents.



Our shirt, collar and cuff business is described in a jiffy; we keep the best shapes of the leading makers and sell at the prices they require.

The new feature introduced lately is getting to be the main feature. Linen Collars, standing and turned-down, 10c; cuffs, for link and ordinary buttons, 15c. a pair; a good white shirt 60c.

Oak Hall, King St., Corner Gormain, St. John.

Wanted!

THE AUTHORITIES OF C. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE HAS THE HONIGS PRIZE as follows: \$10,000, to Prof. Hannay, of Lowell, for his discovery of argon as a part of the atmosphere. To Henry de Varenne, best popular essay on the atmosphere. The sum of \$5000 was not contested as fulfilling.

For more by all good Druggists at their for a large bottle.

We publish with p. column President Grey referring to the great vice rendered by the denomination in educational work, an governor of Acadia Col. is richly merited. The kindred institutions in place near the heart. Many have loved among all who have labored to promote would be difficult to shown a more constant fraternal friendship brother of whom the Colleges writes.

Poetic justice reward Aniche, France, in a effective manner. In connection with the 60th year of a certain management of the co. An anarchist miner, had previously been employ of the Compagnie Vulliamin and fired revolver at him, all of inflicting serious wounds. Deceit throw a dynamite bomb in his hands, dismembered and hurling him distance of eleven feet stood, causing his misadventure.

Rev. RUSSELL H. the Grace Baptist church is said to enjoy the dignity to the largest congregation. Of Mr. Conwell's conversion from his former account: "Born and brought in western Massachusetts in the Civil War, became a sort of Bo. As a newspaper correspondent throughout the del and gambler, he form through the influence. His former man who, while an Hong Kong, China, school tune, set to Phyl lines."

One sweetly so Comes to me suggesting to his conditions and memory which led him to say played my last game from that moment man. Whether just pince Mr. Conwell we are unable to say. wards we find him a law student in Boston ing here he also to authorship, and a wrote "Boston After also said to have led siasic teachers' Suno Tremont Temple long Dr. Meredith and M.

In the historical H. Foshay delivered corner stone of the church, published 2mes, of July 19, a our first page two referring to the church read as follows can be ascertained Mr. Harding, this when, by vote of the house," it became church, the Rev. H. called to the pastors statement and the engraved on the cor sized 1797"—there appears an evident discrepancy suggest in a foot in the sentence also misprint for 1797. since written us, expressed in itself a m apparent discrepancy to the fact that some script had been om we presume—from as it appeared in the once quoted should nearly as can be records of Mr. Hard 1791, and was a membership plan, was be till 1797, when, priors of the house, Baptist church, the being called to the p

The authorities of C. Smithsonian Institute HAS THE HONIGS PRIZE as follows: \$10,000, to Prof. Hannay, of Lowell, for his discovery of argon as a part of the atmosphere. To Henry de Varenne, best popular essay on the atmosphere. The sum of \$5000 was not contested as fulfilling.

Minard's Honey B always used.