

Messenger and Visitor.

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Britain's Preparation for War. By news despatches and the cabled letters of London newspaper correspondents the public on this side of the Atlantic has learned daily of strenuous preparation for war, going forward incessantly both in the British Islands and in other parts of the Empire. In England such preparations have proceeded on a great scale and with urgent haste. The presence of the Channel squadron at Gibraltar, ready for action, is regarded as an ominous sign. An emergency squadron of twelve battleships was already to put to sea on November 5, while a cruisers' squadron of 16 ships, besides a large number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, was almost ready. The dockyards were being worked at highest pressure, and preparations were being made for coast defence and the mobilization of troops. The preparations for war are on an altogether extraordinary scale, involving a very large expenditure, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been pouring out millions like water to meet the demand for the equipment of the nation's army and navy for immediate service. What does it all mean? Why is England arming in such hot haste when it has been known for a fortnight that the French Government would evacuate Fashoda unconditionally? Such are the questions over which the people of Great Britain, as well as the rest of the world, have been puzzling their heads. "I have never known public opinion to be so perplexed," writes Mr. Henry Norman to the New York Times. "Everybody has been completely in the dark. Not a single newspaper has received official inspiration. Even Lord Rosebery, who broke a two years' political silence to support Lord Salisbury, has been vouchsafed no information whatever, though it is his policy upon which the country is now united." According to Mr. Norman's view, all this preparation for war means that Great Britain is determined to resist to the utmost any claim which France may make to the possession of the Bahr-el-Ghazel country, an African territory which has been lately traversed by Major Marchand, a French officer, who it is said has established within its borders seven posts, with armed garrisons under the French flag. The extent, fertility and healthfulness of the Bahr-el-Ghazel country and its situation in respect to the Nile and Egypt render it of great importance, and the extent and character of its population add to its value. A traveller there has declared that Africa could be conquered by an army raised in Bahr-el-Ghazel. This country France has looked upon with desire, and if she could obtain it she would thereby be placed in a position to interfere very seriously with British dominion in Africa. But Bahr-el-Ghazel is said to be well within the territory administered by Egypt before the Mahdist rebellion, and therefore a part of the Anglo-Egyptian sphere about which Lord Salisbury absolutely refuses to negotiate. The possession of this country would secure to France the vital position of the original Egyptian territory, enabling her to interfere with the proposed British "Cape to Cairo" route, to send gun boats to the head waters of the Nile and join forces with the Abyssinians, if these were ever hostile to Great Britain or Egypt. Now, it is just this position that France is ambitious to occupy, and, in spite of the warnings of British statesmen that it could not be tolerated, she has persisted in attempts to realize her purpose. This, then, as Mr. Henry Norman regards matters, is the point of danger. The patience of the British people has become pretty well worn out with French manoeuvring in Africa and elsewhere, and the men at the head of the military affairs of the Empire seem to be of the opinion that, since it is improbable that the difficulties with France can ever be settled without an appeal to arms, the war, if it must come,

had better come now when conditions for Great Britain are much more favorable than may be the case in the course of a few years. Whatever truth there may be in Mr. Norman's view, it is to be remembered that Lord Salisbury has intimated that the recent action of France in regard to African affairs is satisfactory to Britain, and that the preparations for war have continued because the machinery, having been set in motion, could not be stopped at a moment's notice.

Lord Salisbury's Speech. The speech of the Prime Minister at the annual banquet of the Lord Mayor of London is an event always looked forward to with interest, inasmuch as on such occasions the Premier is accustomed to deal with subjects of special importance in the field of national and international politics. This year, in view of the controversy with France over the Fashoda incident, the strained relations existing between the two Governments and the strenuous preparations for war which England has been making of late, Lord Salisbury's speech was anticipated with much more than ordinary interest. Judging from the cabled reports, however, it does not appear that the Prime Minister's deliverance was of a very informing and satisfying character. He intimated indeed that any immediate danger of the nation becoming involved in war with France was past, owing to "the great judgment and common sense" displayed by that nation under circumstances of unusual difficulty, but how far France has gone in the way of admitting the Anglo-Egyptian claims and whether or not she has definitely consented to abandon the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory, his lordship does not appear to have explained. The statement had been made in certain quarters that the Government had decided to declare a protectorate over Egypt and that Lord Salisbury would take advantage of the occasion to announce that fact. But if any such expectations had been aroused they were set at rest by the assurance that such action was not contemplated, the Government being well satisfied with the present condition of things in that respect. However his lordship admitted that the conquest of Omdurman had modified to some extent Great Britain's position in Egypt, and what he said on this point, and what was left unsaid, might fairly, perhaps, be taken as an intimation that under present circumstances the nation was not prepared to make any conditions in respect to her withdrawal from Egypt, and that a protectorate was not impossible if the action of other powers should make it necessary. The intervention of the United States in the world's affairs by its war with Spain was alluded to as "a grave and serious event which may not conduce to the interests of peace, though in any event I think it is likely to conduce to the interests of Great Britain." This somewhat enigmatical statement has called forth unfavorable criticism, but probably his lordship meant simply to say that since the interests of both countries in Eastern Asia were largely identical the interests of Great Britain in China would be strengthened by the presence of the United States in the Philippines, though it is possible that America's possession of those islands may strongly rouse the jealousy of other powers. Lord Salisbury alluded to the proposals of the Czar looking to disarmament of the nations, and expressed hearty approval of his motives and sympathy with his aspirations, but intimated that under present conditions it was nevertheless necessary for Britain to make adequate provision for the security of her empire. It cannot be said that the speech was optimistic in respect to the establishment of universal peace upon secure conditions. There were the decaying empires no longer able to hold together and to withstand external enemies and

there were rival powers ready to contest the right of heirship to the falling nations and out of such conditions war was likely to be engendered. These remarks seem to have particular reference to Spain's inability to retain her Colonial possessions and to the dismemberment of the Chinese Empire, and they indicate grave doubt as to whether the problems which have arisen in that connection are capable of solution by diplomatic methods.

The Sirdar. General Lord Kitchener, the hero of Omdurman, was born in 1850. He is of an Irish family. Crotta House, the ancestral home, is near Tralee, on the road to Listowel, in County Kerry. There the Sirdar's childhood was spent. His father also was a soldier, Colonel Horatio Kitchener. General Kitchener was educated at the Royal Military College, Woolwich. He is a tall man, several inches over six feet in height, it is said, and "with steady, passionless eyes he looks imperiously over men's heads. His face is as impassive as the Sphinx, but it reveals the brain behind, a brain made inhumanly unerring by a fine sense of discrimination and an imperious will." His personality is not what is called magnetic. He is emphatically a man for the camp and the field, not for the court. He became popular only when he became famous. Had not the Egyptian campaigns offered him the opportunity required to develop and reveal his great powers of generalship, some one has said, he might not now perhaps be known as other than a painstaking, hard-working, unsocial, subaltern officer. But doubtless it was not a matter of mere chance that the man and the opportunity met in the campaign which has brought fame to General Kitchener. He put his best into the ordinary duties of a soldier's life, and thus proved his fitness to assume the larger responsibilities of leadership.

French Jealousy of England. In national as well as in social life jealousy plays its evil part in human affairs. It is not every man who can rejoice when his neighbor succeeds in some important undertaking in which he himself had met with failure, and for this reason many a man incurs the ill-will of his neighbor. National jealousy arises from a like cause. It is certainly not to Great Britain's discredit that she has been able to succeed above all other modern nations as a colonizer and as a ruler of foreign populations. Her rule has not always been free from error or injustice, but on the whole the extension of her colonial system has been in the interests of the highest and best civilization and her rule in all parts of the world wise and beneficent. In this all the world should rejoice. Nevertheless the prosperity of Britain has drawn envious eyes upon her, and the extension of her colonial power has especially aroused the jealousy of her neighbor France. As a colonizing nation France has been much more ambitious than successful, and jealousy at the success of Great Britain's schemes for the extension of her colonial empire has doubtless had much to do in promoting friction which of late has become so acute that an appeal to arms has seemed imminent. Alluding to the relations of the two nations, the New York Times says: "The old theory of the hereditary enmity of Englishmen and Frenchmen lapsed in the middle of the century when they fought Russia together. It has since remained lapsed in England, but it has revived in France. That a given course of policy would annoy France has never been able to make it popular in England. But that it would annoy England has sufficed to make it popular in France. . . . Ever since 1881, when France declined the joint protectorate of Egypt and left England to undertake that work alone, England has had nothing but nagging from France. Even now, when it is abundantly demonstrated that the British occupation of Egypt is the best thing that ever happened to Egypt, the nagging continues." Continual exasperating attempts—growing out of French jealousy—to thwart British lines of policy, the Times considers, has at length engendered such a feeling among Englishmen that the nation is well pleased with the opportunity which the Fashoda incident has afforded of calling France to summary account and ascertaining whether or not she has the courage of her pretensions.

Concerning the Consolation of God.

BY C. H. SPURGEON.

Are the consolations of God small with thee? is there any secret thing with thee?—Job 15: 11.

These are the words of Eliphaz, one of those three friends of Job who blundered dreadfully over his case. Their words are not to be despised; for they were men in the front rank for knowledge and experience. Eliphaz says, "With us are both the grayheaded and very aged men, much older than thy father." Their errors were not the superficial mistakes of fools, but the profound reasonings of men of light and leading. Their utterances are, at least, equal to anything our learned men may have to say on the same problem. May God the Holy Spirit enable us to consider these questions that we may be profited thereby!

If we are indeed believers in the gospel, and are living near to God, our consolation should be exceeding great. Passing through a troubled world, we have need of consolations; but these are abundantly provided by our God, and their influence upon us should be exceeding great. We ought not to be unhappy, for we have joy urged upon us by the precept, "Rejoice in the Lord always;" and that precept is in substance often repeated. It is both the duty and the privilege of Christians to be of good cheer; if we are not glad, even amid our trials, there is a reason for it, and we shall do well, at this time, to use the text as a candle by which to search out that reason. "Are the consolations of God small with thee? is there any secret thing with thee?"

I. Our first question follows the interpretation given by most authorities: "Do you regard the consolations of God as small?" Do you judge that the comforts of faith are insignificant? "Are the consolations of God too small for thee?"

What are these consolations of God? The more you know of them the more ground will you see for believing that they must be great. They are the "consolations of God." If God himself designs to comfort men will he not greatly cheer them? Knowing human sorrow, and stepping from the height of his glory to comfort it, is it conceivable that he will labor in vain? Do you think that the All-sufficient cannot provide consolation equal to the affliction? The consolations we speak of are applied by the Spirit of God; and to prove how earnestly he performs his work, he has taken the name of "Comforter." Will the Comforter, the Holy Ghost, think you, come to any human heart with insufficient consolations? Will he trifle with our griefs? Can it be that he does not know how to give sunlight when our day is dark with sorrow? Think not so. Moreover, the Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God, is the substance of those consolations. He is called "The consolation of Israel." Can man have Christ to be his portion and yet be poor? Can a man have Jesus for his joy and yet be weighed down with sadness? Might he not well ask, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul?" I cannot for a moment dream of a joyless Christ.

See again, my friend, these consolations of God deal with the source of sorrow. Whence came the curse, but from the sin of man? Jesus has come to save his people from their sins. Those thorns and thistles which now rend our flesh are not the natural fruits of the earth as God created it. Sin sowed all these. The consolations of God deal with sin. As for the guilt which we have incurred, and the inevitable punishment, both are removed by pardon full and free. Jesus bore the guilt of sin and put it all away by his death upon the cross; and, in consequence, sin can be blotted out. Is not this the grandest of all consolations—the consolation of God? When we lay hold on Jesus and receive forgiveness, affliction may remain, but sin is gone forever; and hence the affliction itself loses its bitterness. Sin reigning in the heart is the death of peace, but the dethronement of the usurper is provided for, and hence another divine consolation. Until we get the mastery over evil we must be uncomfortable; but the consolations of God assure us of a new heart and a right spirit, and of a power supreme and divine, which enters the nature of the believer, and subdues, destroys, and at last annihilates the propensity to sin. Is not this a rich and rare consolation? Comfort which left us under the power of evil would be dangerous comfort; but comfort which takes away both the guilt and the power of sin is glorious indeed. Dream not that it can be small!

Remember, too, that the consolations of God reveal to us a reason for the sorrow when it is allowed to remain. There is a needs-be that we are in heaviness. "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose." If suffering be a fire, the consolations of God assure us that it is a refining fire, which only consumes our dross. Do you not think that the comfortable fruits of righteousness, which are brought forth in those believers who are exercised by trial, are the source of great comfort to the afflicted of the Lord?

Another reflection sweetly cheers the heart of the tried one during his tribulation, namely, that he has a comrade in it. We are not passing through the waters alone. We have a fellow-sufferer, of whom we read, "In all their

affliction he was afflicted." Our Lord drank long ago of that cup whereof we sip. He knows the sting of treachery, the stab of calamity, the spit of scorn, for he was "in all points tempted like as we are." Many of us have found this to be an eminent comfort. Do you not think it must be so? Has not many a man, at the sound of another's voice, been cheered in the darkness of the night when pursuing a dangerous way? Has not the presence of a stronger and wiser one acting as guide been quite enough to remove all dread? If the Son of God be with us, surely there is an end of every sort of fear.

Does he not use this as his own note of cheer, saying, "Fear thou not, for I am with thee?"

Besides, "the consolations of God" lie also in the direction of compensations. You have the rod; yes, but this is the small drawback to heavenly sonship, if drawback indeed it be. You have become a son of God, and "what son is there whom his father chasteneth not?" You are an heir of God, joint heir with Jesus Christ; and in accepting heirship will you not cheerfully take the cross therewith, seeing it is part of the entail? It is true that you have special sorrow; but then you have the royal nature to which that sacred sorrow is a witness. God has given to you a nature that wars against evil; hence these tears!

Would you be of the seed of the serpent and have your meat as plentiful as dust? Would you not far rather be of the seed of the woman, and have your heel bruised? What is the bruising of the heel compared with the eternal dominion to which that seed is predestined? Compensations abound in every case of trouble. You have lost your child, but you believe in the resurrection. You will die yourself, it may be; but you shall rise again from the dust. You have lost your property, but you are an heir of all things in Christ Jesus. You have been persecuted; but in this you rejoice as a partaker of the sufferings of Christ. The compensations of the covenant of grace are so overflowing that we call our troubles "light afflictions, which are but for a moment," and they work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

Besides, there is one consolation, with which I finish; not because I have completed my list, but because time does not permit me to enlarge; there is the consolation that you are on your journey home, and that every moment you are coming closer to the eternal rest. When we once reach heaven we shall forget the trials of the way. An hour with our God will make up for a life of pain. You languish on that bed, but if you languish into immortality you will no more remember your anguish. When your head wears the crown and your hand waves the palm, you will count it all joy that you were thought worthy to be persecuted for Christ's sake.

O sirs, we have the best of it! Whatever trouble may come to us as Christians, so much more of joy comes with it, that we have the best of the bargain. We give up drops of poisonous delight, but we dive into rivers of ineffable joy. The Christian's joy far excels the best that earth can afford. Grace is the dawn of glory. Faith brings heaven down to us, while love bears us up to heaven. Celestial fruits are gathered upon earthly ground by those who look up for the manna. Let us begin the song which with sweeter voices we shall continue, world without end—"Unto him that loved us and saved us in his own blood, be glory forever!"

Still I fear there are some to whom it appears as if the joys of religion and the consolations of God were small. Let them correct their mistake, for the truth is far otherwise.

II. But now a second question comes up which will come home to many Christian people. Have these consolations been small in their effect upon you? Have these consolations, though great in themselves, been small in their influence upon you?

But it may be, dear friend, that you once did joy and rejoice. Well, then, is it of late that you have lost these splendid consolations, and come down to feel them small with you? I suggest to you that you observe what alteration you have made of late. Is it that you have more business and have grown more worldly? You cannot get out to prayer-meetings now, nor to week night services. "No," you say, "I cannot; and if you knew what I have to do you would not blame me." Just so, a little while ago you had not so much to do, but you chose to load yourself with an extra burden, knowing that you would not be able to get so much of spiritual food as aforesaid. Somewhere in that line you will find the reason why your joy has declined. If anybody said to me, "The days are darker now than they used to be," I should remember that the sun is still the same. Perhaps my friend has not lately cleaned his windows, or he has not drawn up his blinds, and that is why he thinks there is less light. It is very possible to be much more in the dark than you need to be. The gloom may be in the eyes rather than in the heavens. May I suggest a little looking at home, that you may see why your former blessedness is gone?

Do you reply to me that you do use the means of grace? Do the outward means fail to bring you the consolation they once did? To what means do you refer? Are you as much in prayer as ever? and is prayer

less refreshing than it used to be? Do you read the Scriptures as you formerly did, with the same regularity, attention and devotion? Do you no longer draw the waters of comfort from these wells of salvation? Do you really go on hearing the Word as you once did, with the same hunger for it, and love to it, and yet do you find it unsatisfactory to you? I must again remind you that these things have not altered in themselves, for the ministry is the same to other saints, the Scriptures must be the same and the mercy-seat is not removed. The fault is not in these, but in yourself. Surely, dear friend, some evil thing within you has curdled the milk of blessing and stopped the flow of joy. Search yourselves, I pray you, if the consolations of God are small with you. He has not forgotten to be gracious, neither has he ceased to hear prayer and to speak to his servants through his sacred Word. You shut the door from within; he bars it from without.

It may be that while you are thus without the enjoyment of divine consolation Satan is tempting you to look to other things for comfort. I pray you, touch not the wine-cup if this be placed before you as a means of consolation. A dark hour is often the crisis in the history of a man of God; if he can weather this storm he will have fair sailing. Satan will now be busy to get you to act hastily, or wickedly. It will be whispered to you, "Put your pen to that accommodation bill. Borrow, though you cannot pay. It may be wrong, but you can put it right afterwards." I pray you, do not dream of any means of help which you cannot lay before God. How often have men in offices of trust been tempted to handle money, for just a little while, and then to put it back again! I beseech you, shake this viper off your hand into the fire, for it is a viper. Better suffer anything than do wrong. Keep in the furnace till God bids you come out of it. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, when they found themselves walking safely in the midst of the flames, and saw Nebuchadnezzar standing at the mouth of the furnace, did not leap out to assail the tyrant. Not they; they stayed till they came out with honor. Brother, seek not consolation in policy, in trickery, in falsehood. Do not seek it in over-haste. Many a man who has run before the cloud has had to slink back again. Many a man who has taken a knife to carve for himself has cut his fingers. Do not be tempted to think that you can find better comforts than God can give you. Look not to man, but let your expectation be in God alone. If you have despised the consolations of God by setting them below your own efforts, you cannot expect that they should be sweet to your taste. Amend this and you will be happy. Your lack of comfort lies not in the consolations themselves, but in your own heart. Pray God the Holy Spirit to revive the work of grace in your soul, and that being done, either the trouble will grow lighter, or your back will be stronger to bear the burden.

III. Our third question is this—Since the consolations of God appear so small to you, have you anything better to put in their place? Perhaps this is what Eliphaz meant when he said, "Is there any secret thing with thee?" He seemed to say to Job, "We cannot tell you anything. You will not hear us. Have you some wonderful discovery of your own? Have you some secret cordial, some mystic support, unknown joy? Have you discovered a balm of greater efficacy than ours, a cure-all for your sorrow?" Let me ask you a similar question. If God's gospel fails you, what will you do?

Have you found out a new religion with brighter hopes? I do not think you have, for the prognostications of modern thought are dreary enough! Moreover, I have been informed by those who know most about it, that the theology of the future has not yet crystallized itself sufficiently to be defined. As far as I can see, it will take a century or two before its lovers have licked it into shape, for they have not yet settled what its shape is to be. While the grass is growing, the steed is starving. The new bread is baking; the arsenic is well mixed within it; but the oven is not very hot, and the dough is not turned into loaf yet. I should advise you to keep to that bread of which your fathers ate, the bread which came down from heaven. Personally, I am not willing to make any change, even if the new bread were ready on the table; for new bread is not very digestible, and the arsenic of doubt is not according to my desire. I shall keep to the old manna till I cross the Jordan, and eat the old corn of the land of Canaan. Are you hopeful of finding comfort in new speculations? Is that the "secret thing?" Then you feed upon the wind.

Are you hoping to find comfort in the world? Will you be happy if you manage to get that position? If you pass that examination? If you save so much money? I beseech you, do not play the fool; there is no consolation in all this. Observe for yourselves. The richest men have often been the most miserable, and those who have succeeded best in rising to places of honor have been worn out in the pursuit and disgusted with the prize. Wealth brings care, honor earns envy, position entails toil, and rank has its annoyances. Vain is the hope of finding a spring of consolation in anything beneath the moon. Seek the kingdom of God and his righteousness.

IV. Here comes the most practical question of all, and with this I close. If it be so, that you have hitherto

read the regularity, draw the ? Do you with the you find it you that or the min must be The fault ear friend, lk of bless- urself, I with you. er has he ts through within; he the enjoy- you to look ch not the ans of con- the history rm he will get you to ed, you, Borrow, at you can t dream of efore God. tempted to n to put it. er off your er anything d bids you Abdenago, n the midst ding at the o assail the ne out with policy, in over-haste. has had to n a knife to be tempted an God can pectation be solations of you cannot te. Amend comfort lies n your own the work of either the is stronger consulations thing better hat Eliphaz thing with not tell you e you some e you some know joy? cy than ours, ou a similar ill you do? ighter hopes? ulations of over, I have ut it, that the allized itself ee, it will icked it into e shape is to l is starving. e well mixed e dough is ou to keep to bread which n not willing owere ready on ible, and the esire. I shall n, and eat the u hopeful of at the "secret world? Will sition? If you ch money? I is no consol- e. The richest and those who of honor have nsted with the envy, position. Vain is the n, in anything of God and his ation of all, and a have hitherto

found heavenly consolations to have small effect with you, and yet have nothing better to put in their place, is there not a cause for your failure? Will you not endeavor to find it out?

Dear friends, you that seek to be right, you that desire to be full Christians, and yet cannot rejoice in God, at least not often, not greatly, is there not some sin indulged? A child of God may go on with a sin unwittingly, and that for years; and all the while that sin may be causing a dreadful leakage in his joy. You cannot be wrong in life, and thought, and word, without a measure of joy oozing away. Take a good look at yourself, and examine your life by the light of Scripture, and if you find that you have been doing something wrong unawares, or for which you have made an unworthy excuse, away with the evil! Away with it at once! When this Achan is stoned, and the accused thing is put away, you will be surprised to find what joy, what comfort will immediately flow into your soul.

I will close by saying that one of the worst causes of inquietude is unbelief. Have you begun to distrust? Do you really doubt your God? Then I do not wonder that the consolations of God are small with you. Here is the rule of the kingdom—"According to your faith, so be it unto you." If you doubt God, you will get but little from him. He that wavereth may not expect to receive anything of the Lord. What do you doubt? Do you question the Word of God? Has the Lord said more than the truth will warrant? Do you think so? Will you dare to throw such a handful of mud upon the veracity of God? His truth is one of his crown jewels; would you take it away! Do you distrust his power? Do you think he cannot comfort you? Do you doubt the Lord's wisdom? Do you think the Holy Spirit cannot meet your case, and provide comfort suitable for your distress? Surely you cannot have fallen into this base suspicion! Or, do you doubt the Lord's presence? Do you think that he is too far off to know you and help you? He is everywhere present, and he knows the way that you take.

Come and trust the Lord. Come, beloved, whether you be sinner, come though the Lord Jesus, and fall down at Jehovah's feet and say, "Lord, my hope is in thee. I have no comfort elsewhere; but I know thy comforts are not small. Comfort me, I pray thee, in Christ Jesus."—Western Recorder.

She Lived Her Religion.

Ned Fry sat in his cottage moody and dejected. He had got drunk the night before, and in a quarrel at the village inn had been knocked down violently and had broken his arm. After enduring some hours of pain, it had been set and bound up in a sling.

Ned was a carpenter by trade, and need never have lacked work. Just now he had a job at the Upland Farm. But he was thinking that he would now be unable to resume work for some weeks, and that his wife and little boy were dependent on his earnings.

The prospect was not cheerful, particularly as he knew that it was through no one's fault but his own that he was in such a bad plight. He had been married just four years. The happy young wife he had brought home had grown sad looking, and avoided talking to her neighbors more than was necessary. They said she was fretting over the little girl she buried a year ago.

But there had been times lately when Mary Fry had said to herself that she could not wish her little one had lived to grow up and know poverty and suffering that seemed inevitable since her husband had taken to drink. Ned's head was aching, and his arm was very painful. The rain was pattering on the little casement, and a dull, smoky fire gave very little warmth.

His wife was preparing a meagre dinner, and his little boy was playing on the floor. Just then a tap was heard at the door, and the next minute a lady came in.

Mary Fry dusted a chair for her, and answered her questions about the man's broken arm as shortly as she could. The visitor was well known to them both. She was the wife of Fry's employer at the Upland Farm, and often visited the villagers when she happened to have time.

"I am very sorry about your accident," she said to Fry, "but I am afraid it was your own fault. It will be a lesson to you, I hope, to think more of your wife and child. You see how they suffer for your neglect."

Fry listened with a scowl on his face, and answered nothing; and soon the visitor, seeing his mood, took her departure.

"There's your good folks," snarled Ned to his wife. "Preach, preach and show the way to be good, and let everybody else know they're bad. No religion for me, or religious folks, either!"

A week went by, and then a sadder trouble came to the Frys. The little boy fell ill with scarlet fever, a dangerous type of which had appeared in the village. As the fever ran its course, and he knew the child's life was in danger, Ned Fry became nearly distracted. His little boy was the idol of his heart.

The poor mother, weakened by anxiety and watching, took ill, and before her little boy had come to the worst, she too lay in ceaseless delirium.

Ned Fry did not know where to turn, or what to do. The neighbors, one and all, kept away from the infected dwelling, and there were no hands but Ned's to minister to mother and child. Crippled as he was, and ignorant of what to do, it seemed that things could scarcely be worse for them all. But just then another visitor came.

Ned opened the door, and saw standing there a young lady who had lately come to live in the village.

"We've got fever here," he said.

"I know," she answered. "That is why I came, to see if I could do anything for you. I have heard you have no one to help you, and that you cannot even use your arm. May I come in?"

She spoke quietly and courteously.

"You'd better not, ma'am," said Ned, softened from his moroseness, "why should you?"

"I want to help you," the lady replied. "Please let me in; I am a good nurse, and I live alone. I came to this village just to do what I can for you all."

And saying this she passed in.

"And it's my belief that from the day she came they began to get better," said Ned Fry many weeks later, to his fellow-workmen. "She knew what to do for them, and her gentle ways and touches took the fever out of them. Sometimes she sat up o' nights, when I was too dead beat to hold my eyes open; and when the worst was over she would come with her flowers and cool drinks to make a sort of heaven for them. Ah, and never a word did she preach! No talk about goin' to church, and giving up public house, and doin' your duty. But I'll tell you what it is, mates, she didn't need to talk it; she lived her own religion."

Says I: "Why did you come here when you'd no call to do it, and a chance of catching the fever, too?" for I couldn't make it out. But she says, quite simple-like, "You were in trouble, and I knew I could help you."

"And somehow I minded all the words of the Bible about Jesus Christ and the heavy laden, and I says to myself, 'There's something in religion after all'; and hang me if I didn't take my Bible and read it, when I sat there by myself. And now there's no public house for me, mates, but there's work to be done, and an honest life to be lived by God's help."

And it was the beginning of a new life. Hard work, steady endeavor and prayer for strength, brought with them the blessing they never fail to bring. And Ned's religion was his life.

Dear friends, unless your faith and your life speak equally to declare you followers of Christ, your religion is of little worth.—Ex.

Infidelity.

Infidelity is the dungeon of despair, and agnosticism is the sheriff that would imprison the soul therein. Ingratitude to God is the blackest crime to which man's heart can be guilty, and he who blasphemes his Creator's name is unfit to be the companion of savages. Infidelity is born from a corrupt heart and it has ingratitude as its atmosphere and blasphemy as its spirit, and, therefore, has but little respect for God or man. Its mother is selfishness, and its father is unbelief. It is an Ishmaelite whose hand is against every man. It lives in the lower story of man's nature. It lives in the kitchen whilst the parlor and upper stories are closed against the light that would irradiate the whole dwelling. Infidels seem to forget that man's real development is to be found in moral and spiritual growth as well as in physical. Hence the most civilized, as well as the best man, is he whose heart loves purity, whose brain thinks the noblest thoughts, and whose spirit sees God—one whose whole nature is open to God and whose hands of service are open to man.

Infidelity is negative and, therefore, obstructive, and usually destructive. The term itself means "not faithful." Its weapons are the club of ridicule, the hiss of ribaldry and the insinuations of sarcasm. It is easy to find fault, to pick flaws and obstruct the wheels of progress in physical, moral and spiritual development. This has been the work of his satanic majesty and his minions from the earliest history of man until the present time. It is so much easier to tear down than to build up. Infidelity, by its destructive processes, has been promising liberty, while it is itself the slave of corruption (2 Peter 2:18-19). Its liberty is the worst kind of slavery. "Ignorance," we are told, "is the mother of superstition." It is also the sister of infidelity. A large part of the infidelity abroad today is due to ignorance of the Bible. It is doubtful if many infidels can repeat the Lord's Prayer, the first and twenty-third Psalms, and some of the most familiar texts of the Bible. And yet they have the hardihood to go on the platform and deride the Book that condemns their conduct and their ignorance.

Infidelity is a hanger-on, a barnacle on the mighty vessel of Christianity that is sailing over the sea of life to a port of peace. The vessel will probably be cleansed of external attachments by-and-by. Then what?—C. R. Winbigler, in The Commonweal.

Aspiration.

"Did you ever hear of a man who had striven all his life faithfully and singly toward an object," asked Theoret, "and in no measure obtained it? If a man constantly aspire, is he not elevated? Did ever a man try heroism, magnanimity, truth, sincerity, and find that there was no advantage in them—that it was a vain endeavor?"

Your aspiration will become inspiration, and you will push your work with a glad enthusiasm. Think you Angelo did not reach nobler results because he carved his own faith in forms of breathing marble, and painted it abroad in the glory of his frescoes? Think you Hugh Miller read the story of the rocks less eagerly and carefully because he felt he was reading the thoughts of God written deep in the strata of the earth? Think you Carey made poorer shoes because, while he stitched and hammered at his cobbler's bench, the love of God made melody in his heart, and great schemes of missionary enterprise took shape in his mind? My young friends, the true service of God is so broad, so inspiring, so strong and pure in its motives, that by it all is lifted to a higher plane. No honest work is sordid when done for Him, and you have no force or faculty of hand or heart which will not find most powerful stimulus.

No matter how poor a man is, as long as he is progressing, however slowly, his life is healthy, and he has hope. But the moment a man ceases to progress, when he ceases to grow higher, wider, and deeper, when he has ceased to acquire power to get on, then his life becomes stagnant and mean.

From the polyp to the saint, it is said, there is a perpetual striving—a divine dissatisfaction.

The noblest character would soon degenerate if it should lose the love of excellence. This is the mainspring of all great character. This passion for excellence is the voice of God, bidding us up and on, lest we forget our divine origin and degenerate to barbarism again. This principle is the guardian of the human race. It is God's voice in man; it is the still small voice that whispers "right" or "wrong" to every act; it is the gem which the Creator dropped into the dust when he fashioned us in his own image.

Margaret Fuller says: "Very early I perceived that the object of life is to grow." Goethe said of Schiller: "If I did not see him for a fortnight, I was astonished to find what progress he had made in that interim."—Success.

How to Sweeten Life's Trials.

Open all the doors to the religion of Christ. It will make this world a paradise. It will sweeten the everyday trials of life, the little perplexities and annoyances, little sorrows and trials, little disappointments and mistakes. Life is largely filled with little matters. We should not wait for great occasions, important missions, gigantic labors, bitter persecutions, mighty oppositions. These will come to but few. But little difficulties, petty troubles, will come to us all; and these are the things which wear away life. Religion will sweeten these.

Nature ever helps the tiny objects. A small flower blossoms at my feet. The clouds gather swiftly in the sky to water it; infinite chemistry works at its roots to nourish it; the mighty power of gravitation and other equally unconquerable forces hold it and guard it; the sun rises and shines to paint beauty upon its cheek; the winds are marshalled to fan it; the stars are lighted up in the sky to cheer it by night; everything is made to contribute to the comfort of this tiny flower. God's providence looks after little things. The religion of Christ is suited to tired women and peevish children. It is suited to the office, the cradle, the sewing machine, the headache, the heartache, the nursery, the school-room, the lonely attic, the evening ramble. It should sweeten all the moments, thoughts and feelings, the voice, the conversation, the toils and afflictions of life, the temper and the heart.—Rev. J. N. Frazerburgh, D. D.

Gentle Dealing With An Angry One.

Gentle words disarm hostile criticism, or as the Proverbs express it, "A soft answer turneth away wrath." What is said by one who is spoken to sharply, or in ill-nature, has more to do with bringing a pleasant or a bitter ending to the interview than what is said by the other at the start. It takes two to make a quarrel, or to keep one up. "A grievous word stirreth up anger" in any angry heart. And if one refuses to do the stirring in another's heart, the anger must subside. "For lack of wood the fire goeth out;" and "as coals are to hot embers, and wood to fire, so is a contentious man to inflame strife." It is of less importance that a man is angry, and speaks spitefully to you, than that you speak gently in reply, and calm him down by your calmness. If one tries to anger you, see to it that he fails. If he is in anger himself, let him not have your help in making a quarrel.—Sunday School Times.

Business Temptations

If the devil should appear visibly to any of us—if he should enter undisguised, with visible horns and tail, and offer you millions for your soul, you would refuse and say: "Get thee behind me, Satan." But when he comes in the form of business, and says, "Do as other people do. It may not be quite right, but everyone else does it. Do not be too puritanical. Be not righteous overmuch; why destroy yourself?" Then, perhaps, we sell our soul to him for a very paltry sum; and perhaps he cheats us out of that small sum after all.—James Freeman Clarke.

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S. MCC. BLACK, EDITOR.
A. H. CHIPMAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.
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The Denominational Paper.

Without laying ourselves open, we trust, to the charge of any lack of a becoming modesty, we may venture to offer a few remarks upon the importance of the denominational paper. We are pleased indeed to know that, speaking generally, Baptists are not behind others in this matter and that our people in these provinces have shown a generous appreciation of the earnest efforts which have been put forth to provide them with a religious paper adapted to their needs and worthy of their support. Our pastors very generally understand the value of the denominational paper as a helper in their work, they are ever ready to extend to it a friendly hand and introduce it to the homes of their people. Pastor and people work together for common ends, seeking the highest welfare of society, endeavoring to promote the supreme interests of religion and morality, with all that makes for the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the world. The paper assists the pastor in many ways. It does not render his work unnecessary, but it helps to make it more effective. The paper cannot proclaim the Word so powerfully as the living voice of the preacher, nor lead the devotions of the people, nor administer the ordinances of the church. But on the other hand the paper can do some things which the pastor cannot do. It can make a visit every week in the year to every family in the church, dispensing a variety of good things beyond the power of even the best furnished pastor to supply, it can bring each reader into touch with the large number of churches whose work is reported in its columns, and make him intelligent as to the principles and work of his own denomination and the progress of the cause of Christ in the world.

Now our friends who so highly appreciate the paper and the importance of its mission and who desire to see it made as strong and as effective for service as possible will do well to consider that the denominational paper has in these days to encounter much keen competition. There are papers and periodicals innumerable of all degrees as to price and character. By virtue of their very large circulation and immensely valuable advertising patronage, some of these periodicals of much literary excellence can be furnished at a comparatively small price. The bulky weekly editions of the great daily papers, being made up largely from matter already set for their daily editions and having in many cases a wide circulation, can be published at a price with which the denominational paper cannot compete. For it is to be considered that the latter must have all its literary matter set up for each issue, it must use a better grade of paper than that generally employed by the secular weeklies, while, as compared with them, its range of advertising and its circulation are very limited.

Many of our readers understand all this very well and they do not complain because their MESSENGER AND VISITOR costs them a little more than would some other paper of perhaps greater bulk. Indeed they are quite ready to declare that they must have their denominational paper even if it cost two or three times as much as it does. But though the MESSENGER AND VISITOR has, we believe, a considerably larger circulation than any other religious weekly paper in the Maritime Provinces, it is nevertheless true that there are a large number of Baptist families in which it is not taken and where it is not valued as it is by those to whom it has made its weekly visits for many years. It is of course among those Baptists who are comparative strangers to the paper that the competition with the cheap papers alluded to is most severely felt.

We desire to have the paper go to every Baptist family in these provinces, and our readers, we are

sure, will agree with us that this is greatly to be desired in the interest of our Baptist families and highly important to our denominational life and work. To accomplish this the co-operation of our friends is necessary. There are many who can aid in this matter and at the same time benefit themselves. See the list of premiums to which the Business Manager calls attention. Pastors can do much—many are doing much—to increase the paper's circulation, and every hard-worked minister will have the satisfaction that every time he secures a new subscriber to the paper, he thereby secures for himself an assistant pastor. One pastor said to us recently: "I take pains to let my people know that I read and appreciate the paper. Frequently in preaching or in the prayer meeting I allude to valuable articles or important denominational news which I have found in its pages, and so the interest of my people in our denominational paper is stimulated." This kind of help is very valuable and it is a kind which every pastor can give without adding greatly to his labors and with great advantage to the interest of his flock.

Manasseh's Sin and Repentance.

Among the successors of David in the royal line there was none better than Hezekiah, and none worse than Hezekiah's son, Manasseh. Hezekiah put his trust in the Lord, the God of his fathers, and gave himself faithfully and heartily to the Lord's service. He resisted the seductive influences of the idolatries by which the hearts of the people had been corrupted, he hearkened to the words of the Lord's prophets, lifted the standard of truth in the name of his God and made his kingly authority a bulwark for righteousness. Hezekiah was not a perfect man, but he put his trust in the unseen God, he set himself to live, and to teach his people to live, according to the highest standard known to him, he exalted purity and truth in the midst of a people who had come to practice the grossest licentiousness in the name of religion, and he endured as seeing Him who is invisible. King Hezekiah was greatly blessed in his work. The Lord strengthened His servant to carry forward a great reform in Judah, gave him peace and prosperity, and, in the presence of his enemies, wrought for him a marvellous deliverance. So Hezekiah, having faithfully served his God and his generation, died in peace, and Manasseh, his son—Manasseh the wicked—reigned in his stead.

It is a sad thing to see a son turn aside from any good and honorable way in which his father has walked and devote his strength to tearing down good and valuable things which it had been the work of his father's lifetime to build up. But so it too frequently is. One man by long years of wise and patient industry has made the wilderness to rejoice and blossom, and then some sluggard of a son inherits the results of the father's labor only to surrender it again to the sway of nettles and brambles. A business which a father has labored long and wisely to establish upon a secure and honorable basis falls speedily to ruin in the hands of an indolent and profligate son. It is especially a sad thing when a son forsakes the paths of virtue in which his father had walked, despises the principles of truth and righteousness by which his father's steps had been guided and basely surrenders his manhood to the domination of the evil forces and degrading influences against which his father had valiantly contended. Yet the story of Manasseh, in its essential features, finds many a counterpart in our own time. How many sons of godly parents in this Christian land today are by the influence of their faithless and godless lives pulling down the things to the building up of which their fathers devoted lives of prayer and earnest endeavor!

The apostasy of Manasseh was of an exceedingly bold and reckless character. There was no degradation of idolatry too corrupt or too horrible, no folly of superstition too base and wicked for him to countenance and foster in Judah, so that it is said that his abominations exceeded those of the heathen people themselves. Moreover he became the persecutor of the worshippers of Jehovah and filled Jerusalem with innocent blood. Nor could Manasseh plead ignorance of anything higher and purer in the way of religion than the unholy rites and superstitions of the heathen to which he surrendered himself. The prophets of the Lord were not silent.

"The Lord spake to Manasseh and to his people; but they gave no heed." And though the good Hezekiah had died when Manasseh was but twelve years old, yet it is probable that the boy from his childhood had been instructed in the truth and taught to worship the God whom his father served. It was in this case as in many another, there was sin against light and conscience, and therefore the evil course of the sinner became all the more bold and abandoned. An upbraiding conscience troubled his soul and caused him to drink more deeply in the forbidden cup, that in the intoxication of sin he might perhaps become deaf to its accusing voice. The moral degradation of the heathen who worship their false gods in ignorance of the truth is sad enough, but how much more terrible is the case of those who trample on the truth and close their eyes to God's light in order to plunge recklessly into iniquity.

The story of Manasseh as told in Chronicles is illumined by the light of God's mercy. Even so great a sinner may be saved. Sometimes the man who has trampled upon the divine goodness and has scorned instruction and reproof is brought to his senses by chastisement. God in mercy lets him reap some of the fruit of his own way and he finds it very bitter. Then in his distress he calls upon God. He remembers the forsaken counsels of his youth and listens to the reproofs which he had despised. A man cannot undo the sad results of years spent in wickedness. The evil he has done will live after he is dead. But one may be thankful for a gleam of light at the eventide of a day which has been all dark with sin. It is good to see a man repent and turn to God and try to undo some of the evil he has done. It is a gracious thought that there is such a wideness in God's mercy that for the wicked who forsakes his way and for the unrighteous who forsakes his thoughts there is grace and even abundant pardon.

Editorial Notes

—The death of Harold Frederic, well known as a successful novelist and newspaper correspondent, has called forth much unfavorable comment in reference to the "Christian Scientists" unto whom Mr. Frederic sought in his last illness rather than to the physicians. It appears to be quite generally believed that Mr. Frederic sacrificed his life to his confidence in the "Scientists." Physicians who diagnosed his case are reported to have said that his disease was of a type well understood and of such a character that it would probably have yielded to regular medical treatment. Whether or not the life of this brilliant man of letters was really sacrificed to his acceptance of the fad so egregiously misnamed "Christian Science," his death is generally and sincerely regretted as a distinct loss to the literary world. Since the above was written a London despatch has been published which states that the coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the cause of Mr. Frederic's death has rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian Scientist.

—Among the foremost promoters of temperance reform in Great Britain are the most widely known Baptist ministers of England. Of the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Alliance recently held in Manchester, the British Weekly says that it was the most enthusiastic and encouraging since the meeting at which Rev. Dr. Maclaren made his famous speech against granting a drink license to the Palace of Varieties. The Free Trade Hall was densely packed and Dr. Clifford's appearance was the signal for a prolonged outburst of cheering, followed by rounds of Kentish fire. It is added that Dr. Clifford's speech was pitched in a lofty tone and was delivered with great vigor and power, and it goes without saying that it was the speech of the evening. His peroration will not soon be forgotten. As he looked round on the large number of young men and women present he made, amid ringing cheer, a grand appeal to them to join in the fight: "I summon you, then, young people, to this fight. It is a fight not merely for religion and humanity and for the oppressed, but a fight for God and for His glorious gospel. And I bid you fight with a great and mighty hope, to fight with a song in your hearts. Go on undauntedly, all daring, determined by the help of God you will do a full man's

share and a full woman's share towards leaving the world better than you found it."

—At the same meeting the Rev. Charles Garrett related the following incident as illustrating the fruits of the drink traffic as seen from different points of view and the blindness of men who consider it only in the light of a money-making business. Mr. Garrett said: "I met with a brewer, a good man in his way, who had been a member and office-bearer in our church for years. He was a man kindly, generous, ready to help anyone in distress, and with a kindly word for anybody in trouble. He met me; we had a hearty shake of the hand. He said, 'Well, Mr. Garret, I suppose you are as earnest in teetotalism as ever.' 'Yes,' I said, 'rather more.' 'Well,' he said, 'it's all right, you know; it pleases you and it doesn't hurt me. The fact is, I was never doing better than I am doing now.' Not long afterwards I saw his second son coming out of the yard in delirium tremens with three men struggling with him, a fine young fellow, and broad-chested. I saw them as they wrestled with him; his veins standing out like ropes on his forehead, and his eyes flashing. I saw him fall; they carried him in. Half an hour afterwards I heard a whisper, 'he is dead,' and I went in to try and comfort the family; and when I entered the room, there was the body, and on that side was the mother drunk, and on the other side the brother drunk. As I stood and looked on that horrible scene I heard that father's words again, 'It never paid me better.'"

—The New York Evening Post is of opinion that the reason why Britain is making ready for war is to be sought in the jealousy of Germany and France, and their determination, through some kind of an alliance with the Sultan, to bring up the whole Egyptian question and call England to account for being so prosperous, peaceful and useful to civilization. Whether or not this opinion is judged worthy of acceptance there is truth in what the Post says when it declares that, "what is carrying England along is her insinuations, not her fleet or her arrogance or her mean tricks. She is great and powerful and a successful grabber and ruler, because she free and well administered, because her offices are filled with competent men, because an Englishman may speak the thing he wills, because there is no 'lese majesté' in England, because no man can strut about the country and give himself airs, the law being the only ruler,—these are the things which make a nation great, not fleets or armies or Rough Riders or flags or noisy patriotism." And if one goes a step further and asks why are such elements of greatness found more strongly developed in England than elsewhere in Europe, can there be to the question any satisfactory answer which does not make much account of the nation's religious character as Christian and Protestant? There is much truth in the time-worn saying that it is the Bible that has made England great. It is not merely law, as the Evening Post says, but religious liberty and Christian faith finding expression in the hearts, lives and homes of the people and making itself felt in every pulsation of the national life.

—The letters recently published in our columns from the pen of Rev. Dr. Spencer, who is making a tour of the Baptist mission fields of British Columbia, while considering, we understand, a call to the superintendency of the mission work of the Province, have served to set before the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR some of the interests and needs of the Baptist cause on the Pacific Coast. From these letters, as well as from what has been learned from other sources, it is evident that there are many opportunities offered Baptists for the investment of labor and money, with a good prospect of large results. The work there must appeal strongly to our sympathies and we should desire to lend it assistance to the full extent of our ability. It is true, however, that we have to think of other interests to which we have set our hands. Our mission work, home and foreign, demands a more generous support than it is receiving. We have undertaken this year to raise a large fund to provide for a forward movement in our educational work. We must not slacken our hands in the support of those interests in connection with which we have assumed so important responsibilities. But we do not doubt that there are many amongst us who, without diminishing their contributions to those important objects, will be found able and willing to extend a hand of help to our brethren on the Pacific Coast at this important time in their history. One of our Eastern Baptists, recently returned from a visit to the West, a keen observer of men and things, and sober in judgment, expresses a very high opinion as to the character of the Baptist pastors of British Columbia and the devotion and liberality of the churches. Aid given at the present juncture will, he says, be especially valuable, and our people need have no fear that their contributions will not be properly expended.

From Halifax.

As is well known Halifax is and has been and is likely to be for a long time to come, a city in social life, largely under military influence, which affects all departments of life. The leisure of military and naval officers gives them time for social functions. From the time of Juvenal, women have loved the sword. This admiration in effect discriminates invidiously. The young civilians are likely either to imitate the men in military life, or are disgusted with them. Either effect is unhealthy to a normal condition of living, especially in a new country like this.

Among the military people who come and go from the city, some are lovers of things substantial, benevolent and religious. The charitable institutions of the city are much indebted to this class. General Montgomery, Moore and Mrs Moore, were notable examples. When they left the city there was a spontaneous expression of the esteem in which they were held, and of appreciation of their benevolent labors. But, taken as a whole, the sentiment of the endless procession of military men and women who come to Halifax and go from it, is of the worldly type. The women who have been within society in which this foreign element reigns, and the young men who have aped the typical officer, have been lampooned in the press and victimized to the facetious in social life. All this, however, proves ineffectual to arrest the strong current. Such attempts are carried away on it, like cork wood on a flowing river. This form of society is charged with lack of brain culture, opposed to literary clubs, the university and personal religion.

Dalhousie has opened her classes to persons who may wish to pursue any line of study. Something has been done in this way at least, to make a contrast with the frivolous sentiment which reigns in society. This generous course of the University has had its effect in the city. Professors of Dalhousie have made special arrangements for superintending the studies of ladies of the city. Just now the Rev. Dr. Black, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, has offered to conduct a class, as large as it can be made, in the study of Shakespeare for a nominal fee. This is helpful. There is in fact a struggle of brain going on against the flesh, but as yet it only amounts to an ineffectual protest. No city could need colleges more than Halifax. A powerful gospel is still more needed.

One of the city papers is publishing a series of articles under the *nom de plume*, Pendennis. A consensus of opinion in guessing gives Dr. Longley, the Attorney General, the credit of writing them. They are caustic and quite unmerciful to "society." Church life feels the "fire damp" of this department of life. The pulse of piety is weakened by it. The vital force is lowered.

In referring to Dr. Longley as a literary man, whatever may be the fact in respect to the authorship of the Pendennis letters, it is no secret that he has just given the world a book, the title of which is Love.

Reviewers on the whole speak highly of it as, in the opinion of the reporter, they ought to do. Its style, like his platform addresses, is flowing, easy and at certain points eloquent. Dr. Longley, as the head of a governmental department, sees the inside of the society of the city, and he is to be commended for his contributions to literature. But few men in political life find the time to cultivate the literary art. Hats should be raised to one who is an exception. Sir Oliver Mowatt's pen made a small contribution to Canadian literature. As the country gets older there will be more who will follow the example of the great Gladstone in this respect.

In treating his subjects Dr. Lingley has God the centre of love and Christ Jesus as its highest expression. Love between the sexes and love in every form he regards in essence, the same as divine love. He treats the subject in all its manifestations—treats it philosophically and religiously. He defines it. He eulogizes and glorifies it. "Love," says Dr. Longley "may be defined as the undying emotion, planted within the human heart that prompts the soul to look away from merely worldly aims to a destiny which stretches into eternity." "Love is the link which binds this mortal to the immortal life." "Love is the influence which draws men at all times from an engrossing regard for the world, to an absorbing interest in that part of us which is immortal."

The book like many a letter has a postscript, and a most heart touching postscript it is. In it he puts before the world the anguish of spirit, endured in connection with the death of his beloved daughter, Frances, about fourteen years old. In closing he says, "Oh brothers and sisters in this world of grief, what I have felt, and many of you have felt, and many will feel, the severing of human love is a bitter thing. With my unwavering faith in immortality, I still nurse the divine anguish of tears. Death without the hope of another life is a dark and dreary object, the grave a nameless horror. But with a serene apprehension of the essence of love, death has no terrors, and there is no grave. It is part of a divine purpose, conceived and developed and perfected by infinite love."

THE CHURCHES.

Rev. P. S. McGregor has been assisting Rev. G. A. Lawson in extra services at the West End. The church has been enlarged, the Sunday School enlarged, sinners

converted and all much encouraged. There are some who will unite with the church by baptism. Mr. McGregor has gone to some of the sections around St. Margaret's Bay for special work.

The North church is moving on harmoniously. Just now the pastor and people are turning their thoughts to the Bloomfield Mission supported by the church. The Sunday School is large and it looks as if the time was near when a church building and organization were needed. This matter is working in the minds of the brethren.

The prayer meetings at the Tabernacle are increasing in both numbers and fervor of devotion. The signs are good, and Mr. Bates is encouraged.

At the first church much solicitude is felt by Mr. Chute and some of his members about a revival of religion which is much needed. The services are well attended and the pastor preaches with power on a goodly variety of religious doctrines and topics.

Dartmouth too is holding on its way. Dr. Kempton preaches and labors most perseveringly and is highly esteemed.

At Cornwallis' street, Rev. Mr. Robinson, S. T. D., in no sense decreases in his active labors. His services are well attended and are never dull. The Missionary Board of the African association had a meeting this week and decided to call on the churches of the Convention and its Home Mission Board for help. Whatever work is done among the African churches by the Home Mission Board of the Convention will of course be done under its direct control. There is need of help for the colored communities.

The church at Sackville has repaired its meeting house, and had for it a formal opening. Rev. Mr. McGregor went from the city and preached on the occasion. Mr. Freeman is well liked. He has gone back to an old custom general in the days of the fathers and founders of our churches—he is on horseback. This is wisdom, where there are such roads and such distance as are found in this part of the country.

What is the great need—the general need—a mighty revival of religion.

REPORTER.

Yarmouth County S. S. Convention.

The forty-fifth semi-annual session of the Yarmouth County Baptist Sunday School Convention, was held at Yarmouth with the Temple church, on Oct 27th.

The day being stormy the attendance was small, but the papers read were of a high order. The first half hour was spent in School worship, led by Pastor C. P. Wilson.

At 10 o'clock President Rose took the chair. After the opening exercises, the letters and reports from the Schools were read by Pastor W. F. Parker, and Bro. F. P. Stubbort. Twenty-two schools reported, showing an enrollment of 1842 scholars, with an average attendance of 1246. No report received from three Schools, viz.: South Ohio, Arcadia and Forest Glen. Money collected for Missions during half year, \$184.08; for School purposes, \$162.28; Scholars pledged against Alcoholic liquors, 776; against Tobacco, 594; Scholars baptized during half year, 29.

The chairman of the Executive committee reported in reference to securing expert workers for our convention. Report was adopted. This being our yearly meeting, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, N. P. Crosby; 1st Vice-President, W. A. Nichol; 2nd Vice-President, F. P. Stubbort; Executive committee, W. F. Parker, Chairman; C. P. Wilson, E. Quick. An invitation to meet with the church at Beaver River, next session was accepted. Pastor W. F. Parker addressed the convention in reference to "Normal School work," and moved the following resolution. Resolved: that this convention invite the other evangelical denominations of Yarmouth Co. to unite with us in the formation of a county S. S. Association, to be affiliated with the Provincial S. S. Convention of N. S. Spoken to by Pastors P. R. Foster, J. N. Tingley, M. W. Brown, W. F. Parker, and passed. Rev. Mr. Hartley of the F. B church being present, was invited to a seat with us. The treasurer reported a balance on hand of \$52. Adjourned by prayer. Afternoon session opened at 2 p. m. The first half hour was spent in social worship, led by Pastor W. F. Parker. President N. P. Crosby then took the chair after singing of "All Hail the power of Jesus Name." Rev. W. F. Parker read an excellent paper, entitled: "God's opinion of his Own Words." A question box was then opened, and questions answered in a very satisfactory manner by Pastors E. Quick and C. P. Wilson, Pastor P. R. Foster read a paper on the "Holy Spirit in the Bible School," by Pastor L. M. McQuarrie on the same subject. Evening session given up to B. Y. P. U.

Tusket, N. S., Oct. 31st. E. C. SIMONSON, Sec'y.

The calendars given by The Companion in former years to all subscribers have been remarkable for their delicacy of design and richness of coloring. But, the Calendar for 1899 far surpasses any of these. The publishers have endeavored to make it the finest calendar of the century, and the readers of The Companion will not be disappointed in it. Those who subscribe now will receive not only the gift of the Calendar, but also all the issues of November and December, from the time of subscription, free. The new volume will be the best The Companion has ever published. Among the contributions already engaged are: "The Little Demons of War," by Hon. John D. Long; "Opportunities for Young Explorers," Sir Clements Markham; "The Boy with a Voice," David Bispham; "The Wonders of Somaambulism," Dr. William A. Hammond; "Police of Spies in Russia," Poultney Bigelow; and "Where Living is Cheapest," Hon. Corrol D. Wright. Fine illustrated announcement and sample copies will be sent to any one addressing,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

211 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

* * The Story Page. * *

The Art of Conversation.

"Please talk," said a pretty American girl to a shy young Englishman who was her neighbor at dinner. "Mrs. A—invited me here especially to amuse you, and she will never forgive me if you look bored." The young man laughed. What the young people said is thus recorded by the New York Tribune:

"I will do my best," answered the Englishman, "but I am a silent chap. I always sit as mum as a church mouse. Why, even now I haven't an idea what to say next!"

"Neither have I," responded the young woman. "If I can't make you talk, or at least seem interested, Mrs. A—will think me stupid. But it is hard. I do not believe we have an idea in common."

"I suppose not," said the young man cheerfully. Then came a pause. The Englishman seemed content to apply himself to the food before him. The girl paled.

"Do you know any poetry?" she said suddenly, as if struck by a happy thought.

"Not a line," said her neighbor. "But surely you know something! How about nursery rhymes? Hickory, dickory, dock!" she continued persuasively. The face of the stolid young man brightened.

"Wasn't it something about a mouse?" he asked. "Whv, of course," encouragingly. "Don't you remember what he did?"

Hickory, dickory, dock,
The mouse ran up the—

"Clock!" exclaimed the Englishman, and he finished the rhyme without assistance, and with considerable animation.

"That's perfectly splendid!" cried the young woman, softly clapping her hands.

"We are all right now! You say one line and then I'll say another, and Mrs. A—will think it is all conversation. I suspect we both know enough Mother Goose doggerel to last through dinner."

"What are you two laughing at?" called out the hostess a few minutes later as the young Englishman uttered a truly British guffaw over his version of

Baa, baa, black sheep,
Have you any wool?

Then turning to her next neighbor she said confidentially:

"Milly Brown is really a perfect treasure. I can always depend upon her to make a thing go off well; she has such a faculty for conversing."—Ex.

The Widow's Cow.

"I have been over to Widow Dilman's this afternoon and brought home that cow," said Farmer Merrion, as he sat down to supper.

"Why, papa!" exclaimed Daisy, "what will the poor widow do now?"

"I have never thought of that," laughed the farmer.

"Well, I call that real mean," spoke up Joe. "We've got a whole barnyard full of cows, while that poor woman has but just one."

"The widow has been buying provisions of me all along. The bargain was that as soon as it amounted to thirty dollars, if she had not the money to pay me, I was to have the cow. So, you see, the cow is bought and paid for."

"Oh, papa, it's a shame! because she's half their living. Poor Mrs. Dilman has been sick so long, you know, and now that she is getting about again, I know she must feel almost lost without poor old Whitey." And there were tears in Eva's eyes.

At last, pushing back her food untasted, she sprang up and went around to her father, and pleaded with him to take back the cow.

"I would, father," said his wife.

"You know what the Bible says about being good to the poor."

"Tut, tut!" said the farmer. "You can all be very free with other people's money. How many of you, I wonder, would give anything out of your own pockets?"

"Papa, dear, you shall have my bank, and every dollar in it," said Eva.

"And you needn't buy me a new overcoat this winter, father. I'll wear my old one," said Joe.

"Please, papa, can't I sell my pet pig to help pay for the cow?" asked Daisy.

"Well, I declare," laughed the farmer. "Tell me where you all learn so much generosity."

"I have tried to instill it into them, my dear," said Mrs. Merrion, "as Jesus has taught it to us through his Word. 'He that hath pity on the poor,' you know, 'lendeth to the Lord; and that which he hath given will he pay him again.' God's Word is sure."

The result was that the next morning the farmer sold

the cow to his children; and what fun they had driving her home!

As they drew near the cottage, they became so boisterous that the widow and one of her sons came out to the gate, and there stood old Whitey patiently by the fence with the children around her.

"Good morning, Mrs. Dilman; we've brought your cow back," cried Joe.

"For the land's sake?" cried she, holding up both hands. "Don't you want her?"

"You want her worse," said Joe; "and so papa sold her to us children, and I've brought her back a present to you."

"You blessed children! God be praised!" exclaimed the widow, bursting into tears; and little Mark threw both arms around the cow's neck.

Farmer Merrion's children declared, as they were returning home, "that they never felt so happy in their lives." They had learned that it is indeed "more blessed to give than to receive."—A. E. C. Maskell, in Our Young Folks.

Conquering the Dragon.

This parable, related in the gospel in all lands, was given by a native teacher in India, in answer to some Mohammedans who said it was beneath the Lord Jesus Christ, if he is God, to become man and die for sinners:

There was once a very great and good king. Now it happened that near to his palace there was a well, broad and deep. It was called the Well of Sin. At the bottom of this well there was an old dragon, and whoever fell into the well was instantly devoured by him. No one ventured to descend into the well to kill the terrible monster.

One day the king was seated on his throne administering justice, his crown on his head, and surrounded by his grandees. While he was thus engaged, a servant rushed into the court saying, "Please, your majesty, your youngest son has fallen into the Well of Sin, and there is no one who can save him; he will be devoured by the dragon."

The king then rose, took off his crown, laid aside his royal garments, girded his girdle around his loins, and stood before his courtiers in the form of a servant.

His whole court looked upon him in astonishment. "What is the king going to do?" they asked on all sides. "Will he descend into the Well of Sin?" The king walked calmly toward it, and deliberately went down into it. The nobles stood aghast.

When he reached the bottom there was a fearful struggle. It was long and severe. The dragon put forth all his strength, but he was conquered at last. There was a great silence, and then, behold! the king reappeared from the well with his youngest child in his arms.

When they looked at the king the courtiers perceived that the struggle had indeed been dreadful; the king had not escaped without wounds. There were wounds on his hand and feet, a wound in his side, while his head was covered with bruises. But the child was safe and sound, and the king joyfully placed him in the midst of his court. The joy of the courtiers was very great, while the child clung to his father, looking at him with a great love.

"Do you think this action was beneath the great and good king?" asked the teacher.

"It was not! it was not!"

"Well, then, friends," he continued, "are we not the youngest child in God's creation? Have we not all fallen into the Well of Sin, and are we not in danger of being devoured by that old dragon, Satan? Was it not a great thing for God to send his Son into the world to destroy the Evil One?"

Then the teacher opened the Testament and read, "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Pumping Failed This Time.

A small Scotch boy was summoned to give evidence against his father, who was accused of making disturbances in the streets. Said the baillie to him:

"Come, my wee mon, speak the truth, and let us know all ye ken about this affair."

"Weel, sir," said the lad, "d'ye ken Iverness Street?"

"I do, laddie," replied his worship.

"Weel, ye gang along it and turn into the square, and cross the square—"

"Yes, yes, said the baillie, encouragingly.

"And when ye gang across the square ye turn to the right, and up into High Street, and keep up on High Street, till ye come to a pump."

"Quite right, my lad; proceed," said his worship; "I know the old pump well."

"Weel," said the boy with the most infantile simplicity, "ye may gang and pump it, for ye'll no pump me."

Ex.

Work.

"My Father worketh hitherto and I work." Work, or activity along some line of thought or labor is necessary to the fullest development of man, whose nature is made up of varying attributes, given him by his Creator.

Our heavenly Father, the first great cause of all things, from the vast realms that circle in aerial space far beyond the ken of mortal, to the tiniest insect barely perceptible by the aid of the microscope, is, and has ever been, a worker. Do not the heavens declare his glory, and the firmament show forth his handy work.

This law of activity or motion is not confined to mankind, but is applicable to all nature.

The planets in their orbits circling around our sun, and these again with other systems revolving around the great central sun of the universe. The waters of the earth, ever in motion, ascending to the clouds in vapor, and descending in the form of rain to refresh the thirsty ground, and increase the volume of the streams that are ever flowing on to the sea. The sap as it courses through root, trunk and stem, on its upward journey bearing life to the outmost branch and leaf. Each and all follow the law of universal motion upon which the great Architect has laid the foundations of the earth.

The cruel institution of slavery with all its horrors, which from the earliest times has disgraced the world, is a direct outgrowth of man's aversion to work, and of the idea that labor is degrading. Whence, or why, this distaste for work it is difficult to understand. For, in the experience of the wisest and best of all ages, a proper use of the forces, either mental or physical, that one possesses, is the sure and certain path to happiness; while discontent and misery are always found in the opposite course.

Unused faculties, like unused muscles, become deadened or dormant, and instead of redounding to the glory of their great Author; all their heaven-given attributes are hidden under the mire of selfish ease.

Our Saviour in his own inimitable manner brings out this idea in the parable of "the talents," where those who had made good use of the talents entrusted to them by their master, on his return, received them back with words of commendation; while he who made no use of his one talent, lost it, and at the same time was reprimanded and condemned by his Lord and Master.

Work done for others according to their needs, is of all labor the most satisfying; and our blessed Lord encourages all such workers, by saying, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

In striving to help and comfort the sorrowing and oppressed, we unconsciously find that peace and happiness, vainly sought in other ways

"Life without toil is unenjoyed,
The happiest are the best employed,
Work moves and moulds the mightiest birth,
And grasps the destinies of earth."

—Miss H. Lind, in The Guild Gazette.

Why Caesar Crossed the Rubicon.

A certain member of the House Representatives was called on not long ago to deliver a few remarks to a gathering of Sunday School scholars, and he chose "Determination" as the theme of his discourse. Ranging along among those characters in history who have made themselves familiar by their courage and resolution, he logically touched upon the career of Julius Caesar.

"And last," he said in an oratorical flight, "Julius Caesar, filled with the spirit that leads men on to glory and to everlasting fame, looked toward the wonderful capital of his country sitting on her seven hills and from her throne of beauty ruling the world. He felt the pulses of his future greatness throbbing in his coursing veins. And from his serried legions' front, far to the north, he saw the path that stretched from the tent door of the plain commander of the Roman soldiery to the golden steps of the imperial structure that crowned the Capitoline Hill. Then he gave the order to march, and the hosts swept shouting forward until their course was stopped by the rolling floods of a mighty stream, rushing resistlessly to the sea. Here Caesar halted, but for an instant only. In that instant the glorious visions of more glorious Rome filled his ambitious being, and Caesar crossed the Rubicon. Crossed the Rubicon," he repeated to intensify his period, and then asked, with all the orator's fervor, "And why did Caesar cross the Rubicon, I ask you, why did Caesar cross the Rubicon?"

"I know," piped up a small boy before the speaker could get to his next sentence. "He crossed 'cause he wanted to git on the other side," and there spread over the boy's face such an innocent look of pleased triumph in having helped the orator out that it was really heartless to reprove him. But it crippled the speech badly.

—Washington Star.

The Laugh in Church.

She sat on the sliding cushion,
The dear wee woman of four;
Her feet, in their tiny slippers,
Hung dangling over the floor.

She looked far up at the preacher,
But she thought of the honey-bees
Droning away in the blossoms
That whitened the cherry trees.

Such soft, warm bodies to cuddle,
Such queer little hearts to beat,
Such swift, round tongues to kiss,
Such sprawling, cushiony feet!

Then a sudden ripple of laughter
Ran over the parted lips,
So quickly she could not catch it
With her rosy finger-tips.

—From Open Window.

How Will Was Cured.

"I don't know what to do with my little boy," said Willie's mother. "He hasn't been well; and the doctor told me to take him to the seashore, and let him play all day in the sand. But how am I going to make him play when he does not feel like it?"

"I know a prescription much better than your doctor's," said a strange lady sitting by.

"What is it?" asked Will's mother. "Call him, and let me tell it," said the stranger. "Will! O Will! come here a minute, my son," called his mother.

Will got up slowly, leaving his bucket and spade in the sand. "They are just going to tease me about not playing," he grumbled to himself. "I wish everybody would let me alone."

But they didn't say a word to him about playing. "Will," said the strange lady brightly, "if you are not too busy, I wish you would help me a little."

Will pricked up his ears. It had been a long time since he had been allowed to help anybody but himself.

"Do you see that little yellow cottage away off there?" asked the lady. "It is about a mile up the beach. There is a lame boy in that cottage, and I want to send him an orange. Will you take it?"

"Yes, ma'am, certainly," said the small boy. "And, Will," she continued, "if you can do anything to amuse or cheer him, it would be a good thing, you know. He can't get out of the house by himself, but he might wish you to help him."

Will has done moping now. He forgot all about himself in doing things for lame Lucien. The strange lady's prescription worked wonders. If you ever feel dull, little readers, I advise you to try it.—Sunbeam.

The Eleventh Commandment.

Washed ashore from a wreck off the coast of Ireland, and almost destitute of clothing, young Archbishop Usher wandered to the house of a church dignitary and asked for shelter and aid as a trothier clergyman.

"How many commandments are there?" inquired the other, thinking to detect an impostor.

"I can at once satisfy you that I am not the ignorant impostor you take me for," replied the archbishop; "there are eleven commandments."

"No," was the sneering comment, "there are but ten commandments in my Bible. Tell me the eleventh and I will relieve you."

"There it is," said the archbishop; "a new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another."

Two Ways.

There are two ways of doing work. One may go about it with a clouded brow, a lagging step, and a general expression of disgust and weariness; or it is possible to be alert, energetic, bright of countenance, and elastic of step, as if the labor were really enjoyable. The work is done in either case, of course, but there is something in the latter manner that inspires confidence in the worker and assures him of a reward that would not crown his efforts were they put forth in the other way. This is just as true of selling goods as it is of any other labor. It is the clerk who appears to delight in his vocation that wins.—Ex.

Do not blow your own trumpets; nor, which is the same thing, ask other people to blow them. No trumpeter ever rose to be a general.—Edward Everett Hale.

The Young People

EDITOR, J. B. MORGAN.

Kindly address all communications for this department to Rev. J. B. Morgan, Aylesford, N. S. To insure publication, matter must be in the editor's hands on the Wednesday preceding the date of the issue for which it is intended.

Prayer Meeting Topic—November 20.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—The folly and bitterness of sin, Jeremiah 2: 12, 13, 19.

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, November 21.—Jeremiah 2: 20-37. Whence the strange wine? (vs. 21). Compare Isa. 5: 4. Tuesday, November 22.—Jeremiah 3: 1-11. Hypocritical worship, (vs. 10). Compare 2 Kings 17: 41. Wednesday, November 23.—Jeremiah 3: 12-25. A treacherous desertion, (vs. 20). Compare Isa. 48: 8. Thursday, November 24.—Jeremiah 4: 1-13. An earnest call to fruitage, (vs. 3). Compare Hos. 10: 12. Friday, November 25.—Jeremiah 4: 14-31. The disaster deserved, (vs. 18). Compare Isa. 50: 1. Saturday, November 26.—Jeremiah 5: 1-18. Even the leaders have broken the covenant, (vs. 5). Compare Psa. 2: 2, 3.

Prayer Meeting Topic—Nov. 20th.

"The Folly and bitterness of Sin." Jer. 2: 12, 13, 19. Sin is universal, hence its greater danger. Had it been otherwise we should have been more sensible of its evil, and more shocked at its deformity. But seeing all are alike diseased, we are not sufficiently aware of its evil tendency. But, though universal, all need the cure. Consider then: I. What sin is according to the prophet. It is said to be two acts: "My people have committed two evils," (vs. 13). "Forsaking the Lord our God, and putting his fear away from us." Here we see the difference between man's and God's view of sin. Man regards the evil of sin chiefly outward, but God traces it back to the heart. (1). Every sinner has committed these two evils. Forsaken his God and constructed, or tried to construct, his own cisterns of supply. Like the Prodigal he has no love for his father, nor concern about his honor. Every sinner says in his heart—"no God"—"no God for me." And as there is no love, there is no fear. "My fear is not in thee saith the Lord of Hosts." (2). These two sources of evil have been the cause of every ambition—hence wars and fittings—all hardness of heart against Christ and his love.

II. The bitter consequences of sin: Our sinful natures make it hard for us to understand this. However there are some ways by which we may understand to some degree. (2). By the precepts of God's holy word which forbid it. "Thou shalt not." Sinful men are poor judges of what sin is. The Bible is the only criterion we have. Rom: 7: 7. (2). By the awful threatening of God's law, Deut. 28: 15-20. (3). By the bitter sorrows of true penitents. Hear the cry of David, Ps. 51. See the tears of Peter, "Wept bitterly," and the distress of many others, Ps. 38: 1-6. (4). By the bitter sufferings of the Son of God. That cry amid the olives: "My soul is exceeding sorrowful." Again on the cross: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me." (5). By the bitter pains of death eternal: "These shall go away into everlasting punishment."

III. The prophet bids us heed the exhortation: "Know therefore and see that it is an evil and bitter thing." (1). Without this knowledge we would never repent. "By the law is the knowledge of sin." (2). If we are brought to know and see aright, the evil and bitterness of sin, we will repent and turn to God. Have you done so? Hantsport, N. S. G. R. WHITE.

B. Y. P. U. First Church Halifax.

At the annual business meeting held Oct. 7th, the following officers were elected: President, Mr. P. N. Colpitt; Vice-President, Mr. J. Bert McDonald; Recording Secretary, Miss S. S. Norton; Treasurer, Miss Janet Cooney. We have kept up our meetings during the summer, observing the Conquest meetings every month. We raised over one hundred dollars for missions during the year. Have again taken up the study of the Sacred Literature Course with our pastor as leader. Hope to derive great benefit from the study of these lessons. The general interest of the meetings has been good. L. R. STUART, Cor-Sec'y.

Halifax Co. B. Y. P. U.

The Halifax County B. Y. P. U. Union held a quarterly meeting, Oct. 21st, with the Dartmouth Union, which was well attended, and was one of special interest. Rev. W. E. Bates gave an able and most appropriate address, taking as his subject "Mind your Ps and Qs," the Ps considered being Pledge, Prayer-meeting, and Personal work, while the Qs were Qualification, Question and Quality. Rev. P. S. McGregor, our County Missionary, gave an interesting account of his work. Two Banners were awarded to the North Union, by the District, one for the largest number of successful papers in the three courses; the other for the most successful papers, in proportion to church membership in the S. L. Course; these banners having been won three successive years by the North Union, will now be held by it. General Secretary Rev. G. A. Lawson, who always helps so much in the meetings was not present, he having special meetings in his church, and he was very much missed. Our County Union is now well organized, and all its meetings are well attended and interesting. The annual meeting was held July 29, with the First Union, when the officers were elected as follows: President, W. Freeman; 1st Vice-President, Parker R. Colpitt; 2nd Vice-President, Miss C. Gaetz; Secretary, Miss S. L. Norton; Treasurer, Nelson B. Smith.

Among the representatives of the Southern pulpit present at the Buffalo Convention, Rev. J. O. Rust, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., impressed us as one of the brightest. His address upon "The Local church the point of Fellowship in Work," took rank among the most pointed and forceful deliverances of the convention. The following pungent sentences from that address will be read with interest as revealing the speaker's powers of thought and expression: The local church is worthy of our highest honor. We should not be driven to disregard it or despise it by any form of cant or criticism. I have four words of warning. I denounce any kind of blatant, braying hate that hurls its anathemas at our churches. When patronizing unbelief, arrogant worldliness, cynical sociology, or resentful vice utter their imprecations in sneer, or jest, or taunt, or curse at the imperfections of our churches; and when the milk-sops and mutton-heads of Christendom truckle at the feet of a gainsaying world to beg its pardon for being members of the body of Christ, it is enough to make pious adjectives burn red with rage and righteous verbs tremble with indignant passion. Beware of the baleful disposition to apologize for the most sacred honor and the most solemn function you perform in life! Again, I deplore the pale sentimentalities of religious altitudinarians who imagine that the local church is altogether too small and mean a thing for them. They would dissolve the solid and substantial body of Christ, resolve the members back into the original gases, and save humanity by holding to the nose of the world the smelling-bottle of a lot of vaporized pieties. There are people so tired of actual living in a real church that they sigh for evaporation. They do not want to live a spiritual life, but a spirit life here in the flesh, to be in the next world before they leave this. As our genial friend Bishop Blougram would say: They are "As when a traveller, bound from North to South, Scouts fur in Russia: what's its use in France? In France spurns flannel; what's the need in Spain? In Spain drops cloth, too cumbersome for Algiers! Linen goes next, and last the skin itself, A superfluity at Timbuctoo."

God does not want gas; he wants sons, flesh and blood sons, with stout hearts and strong arms to catch hold of the world and lift it up to glory. Isn't it grand that God uses and honors plain, honest imperfection that will work? As Robert Browning quaintly puts it: "This low man seeks a little thing to do. Sees it and does it. This high man, with a great thing to pursue, Dies ere he knows it. This low man goes on adding one to one, His hundred's soon bit. This high man, aiming at a million, Misses a unit."

Again, I despise any form of ecclesiasticism which grows fat with perfunctoriness and dons dignity for duty in order to belittle the local church. By the law of God churches must co-operate up to the point of effective inter-dependence, but beyond that point there is danger. It is a thousand pities that these local churches were ever organized into a "the Church," bound by man-made creeds, and burdened with denominational machinery operated by a lot of brocaded ecclesiastics, "brave with the needlework of Noodledom," with faces cut bargain-wise, who practice piety with worldly wisdom and control spiritual sagacity with sectarian cunning. God says, No, to all this; a curse is upon it. Organization beyond the point of inter-dependence, employing machine bosses instead of the simple agents of co-operation, soon falls away from spiritual life into sectarian lust, and the rot of a carnal corruption eats the heart out of it. Beware of loving this thing above the churches, more than the churches themselves! Beware even of loving many churches, more than one; in the arithmetic of New Testament ecclesiology one is more than many! The local church in worth and work stands as high above these organizations as God's thoughts are above man's thoughts.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 178 Wentworth Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For the North West and British Columbia, for the Indian work, that this year there may be a great ingathering of souls. For the officers of our Union and Missionary Societies.

A Letter Written to the Corresponding Secretary of W. B. M. U.

Yes, Convention is over again, and we have been having our share of it the past few weeks in reading the reports of the meetings. I don't know as that term share is very appropriate here. Our "share" in the benefits and blessings of those meetings held across the sea cannot be estimated nor comprehended, until eternity alone reveals the far-reaching results of the work done in those sessions in the name and for the sake of Jesus.

It was a matter for praise and thanksgiving that the Lord had so blessed the efforts of our noble band of sisters, but "forward" must be the watchword. "He who hath blessed will bless" and show yet more of His power. How bright the new year must be, "as bright as the promises of God." "The best is yet to be." Knowing the remark of a visitor, that the most prominent feature of our meetings was the deep spirituality that characterized them, it would be impossible to think that corresponding success would not mark the year's work, and according as we allow the Lord by His Holy Spirit to indwell and work through us, to that extent will greater success accompany this year's work.

We have made one tour this season,—on the Tekkali field with Mr. Higgins. Had a good time indeed. I enjoyed it specially because I there had a Bible woman to work with me. We were out each fine day, but there were a few rainy ones that kept us all in. I was almost sorry to see it rain, but the crops rejoiced and of course the rain was best. While in Tekkali we made a little visit at Kimeri, which we enjoyed very much. We found Mrs. Corey feeling about as well as she has since coming to India, but far from strong. She is most cheerful and hopeful. Kimeri is indeed a beautiful place, surrounded as it is on every side by hills which rise in innumerable peaks as far as the eye can reach. Unlike the hills in this part of the country they are not barren and brown, but clothed with green shrubbery and trees to the summit more as are the hills at home. Vegetation is most luxuriant and the absence of the palm to a large extent gives the trees more of a home appearance. Oh such beautiful drives and walks are there, especially at this time of the year when broad expanses of rice, a living green, are seen in any direction. There is one magnificent street in Kimeri, that leading to the palace of the Rajah—a large and costly structure. This street is lined on either side by palm trees, giving it an oriental appearance. I do not know, but the principal attraction for us was the grassy roadside, actually green grass growing on either side the street and sufficiently broad to permit Mrs. Morse and I to walk on it. We did enjoy it so much. Mrs. Morse said she could not remember of having walked on a grassy roadside since leaving home.

We also saw a few of the Christians from Akultampera and heard P. David preach. He is a growing Christian. Mr. Morse with Mr. Corey spent a day with the Christians at Akultampera.

Tekkali, too, is beautifully situated and a most desirable station. Our mission compound is just outside the town and yet within a few moments walk of it. Here too, broad green rice fields are a feast to the eye and the more distant and less numerous hills than in Kimeri, but like them clothed to the summit, form a back ground of which the eye never tires. The compound yet is a perfect chaos with the stones, brick and temporary mud huts, but the cook house, go-down and mission house foundation are the earnest of something more permanent. We were quite surprised how comfortable we could be in our limited quarters in the go-down.

The Christians on this field are most interesting in some ways. They come from a very very low caste and therefore there are peculiar and perplexing problems ever presenting themselves with regard to them. One case was of special interest to me. It was that of a woman, the only Christian in her street and she is not allowed to live in her home. For the past two years at least, perhaps longer, her only home has been one corner of the little raised mud verandah at the back of the house where the rains can beat upon her and the winds blow in. Because of this she often lies there ill with fever. She prefers the back to the front verandah for she says the noise and talk of the streets is so bad she cannot

stand it and it interrupts her prayer. She goes to the hills in the morning and gathers leaves, used in place of our plates, sells these in the bazaar, while she keeps her afternoon free to preach the gospel. She can neither read nor write but she is taught of the Spirit and knows much of Jesus. In fact I wondered when with her if she did not know more of Christ and fellowship with Him than I who from infancy have been taught to love and trust Him. Not might nor power, but the Spirit is what we want. We visited her street. What a contrast was her white clean quaka, neatly dressed hair and shining happy face to the swarming inhabitants of that street. This is the outward contrast, the inner must be far greater still. There she shines a light for Jesus in that street.

Since beginning this a woman has come crying with pain, the cause a scorpine sting. Mr. Morse is soon applying the Dovers Powders as a remedy. In a little while the pain begins to creep down towards the extremity of the limb. In fifteen minutes only the memory remains and instead of a weary night of severe suffering, our patient returns rejoicing to rest. The Lord permits the scorpine to sting. He revealed to Mr. Morse the remedy and blesses it to the relieving of the pain and then He will send us to this street with the Bread of Life and the story of the Blood of Jesus Christ whose blood applied removes the eternal suffering of the pain of sin. In fact we have already been at that street, for this is the third time some one from there has been relieved in this way, and now I must prepare my lesson for Sunday. With love,

Yours in Christ, IDA M. NEWCOMBE. Mission House, Bimlipatam. Oct. 7.

W. M. A. S. Convention.

The W. M. A. S. of Kings Co., N. B., met in convention at Penobscis, on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 2.30 p. m. Owing to bad roads and short notice, the attendance was smaller, than it otherwise would have been, yet there was reason to "thank God and take courage." The afternoon session was opened with twenty minutes devotional service. All found "it good to draw near to God." Afterwards, reports from "Aids" and "Bands" were given: Penobscis, Miss Annie Freeze. This youngest of the Aid Societies of N. B., has done a good half year's work. They were organized in June last. Hillsdale, Hammond, Mrs. W. Fowler, who gave an encouraging account of renewed interest in the work on the part of their society. She also gave an interesting account of the three new Bands formed in their neighborhood this autumn. The Provincial Secretary spoke for Bellisle Creek; Mission Bands, Hampton Station, Miss Palmer; Bellisle Creek, Mrs. Hughes; Cromwell Hill, Miss Branscombe.

The President of the W. B. M. U. who was present, gave a "talk" filled with encouragement and good counsel. Two letters were read, one from Mrs. Miller, County Secretary and another from Miss Newcomb, written to her name sake Band. Meeting closed with prayer by Provincial Secretary.

Evening session, met in same place at 7.30 p. m. and Provincial Secretary in chair. Opened with the good old hymn, "The morning light is breaking." Scripture read, Is. 11: 1, 11, and prayer offered by Rev. E. C. Corey. After singing, Mrs. W. Fowler read a carefully prepared paper, full of helpful thoughts, Mrs. Manning spoke of the great need in India and told the wonderful story of the opening of the "Hermit kingdom, Thibet." Miss Taylor of Salisbury, read a paper on "Why young girls should be interested in Missions," followed by a short address by Rev. E. C. Corey and a few words by Provincial Secretary. Collection \$2.50. Closed by benediction, Rev. E. C. Corey. Thus ended the first convention of Aids in Kings Co. All separated, feeling it was time well spent, and grateful to the friends at Penobscis for their hospitality. M. S. C.

Murray River.

On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 19th, the sisters of the Baptist church of Murray River, met at the parsonage to re-organize the Ladies Mission Aid Society, which has been dormant for several years. Twelve members were enrolled. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Carter; Vice-President, Mrs. Cook; Treasurer, Miss Horton; Secretary, Miss Forbes. These with Mrs. Thomas Cook, Mrs. McInnis, Mrs. R. Keenan, Mrs. Jackson, constitute a board of management. Society will meet on the 1st Wednesday in each month. JENNIE FORBES, Sec'y.

Carlton, N. B.

Crusade Day was observed Oct. 18th. Committees from W. M. A. S. called upon as many of the sisters of the church as possible. In the evening a public meeting was held. President, Mrs. J. R. Richards led. Scripture read by Mrs. J. McKinnon, prayer by Pastor Higgins. A very interesting Bible reading was given by Mrs. Martin. Singing by Mission Band. Address by President of W. B. M. U. given at Convention, was read by Mrs. F. L. Theall. Home Mission report read by Mrs. E. L. Strange. Address on the "Motive Power" was given by Mrs. M. C. Higgins. Attendance good. Collection, \$4.20. We hope some interest in mission work was created. Closed by singing, "God be with you till we meet again." M. A. STRANGE.

Annals Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. During Quarter Ending, Oct. 31st.

Received from Nova Scotia, W. M. A. S., F. M., \$345.92, H. M., \$76.15—\$422.07; N. S., Mission Bands,

F. M., \$91.29; N. S., Sunday Schools, F. M. \$18.85, H. M. \$11.94—\$30.79; N. B., W. M. A. S., F. M., \$204.48, H. M., \$24.12—\$228.60; N. B., Mission Bands, F. M., \$71.54, H. M., \$3.55—\$75.09; N. B., Sunday School, F. M., \$1; P. E. Island, W. M. A. S., F. M., \$42.11, H. M., \$10.01—\$52.12; P. E. Island, Mission Bands, F. M., \$14; Collections Annual meeting, F. M., \$7.22, H. M., \$15.60—\$22.82; toward deficit Home Missions, H. M., \$17—\$954.78.

DR. Paid, J. W. Manning, Treasurer, F. M. B., \$2800; A. Cohoon, Treasurer H. M., N. S., and P. E. I., (deficit) \$33; H. E. Sharpe, Treasurer N. W. M., (deficit) \$53.90; J. Richards, Treasurer G. L. M., (deficit) \$23.10; Provincial Secretary, N. B., (expenses) \$5; Provincial Secretary, N. B., (postage) \$3; Provincial Secretary, N. S. (expenses) \$20; Provincial Secretary, N. S., (postage) \$4; Printing Annual Reports, \$51; Postage, Annual Report \$10.81; Bureau of Literature, \$5; Drafts, Discounts, Postage, \$3.80—\$3012.61. Amherst, Nov. 1st. M. SMITH, Treas.

Monies Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. From Oct. 26th to Nov. 8th.

Amherst, F. M., \$16.75; St. John, West, F. M. \$4, N. W. M., \$1, G. L. M. \$1, N. B. Convention, \$1, Tidings, 25c. Reports, 30c; St. John, Germain St., F. M., \$12.75, H. M., \$3.50, G. L. M. \$2.50; Yarmouth, 1st church Mission Band, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$26.49; Kempt, F. M., \$1.25, H. M., 75c; Apple River, F. M., \$3; Hatfield Point Tidings, 25c; From a sister, R. P. P., toward building hospital at Chicacole, \$1; Union Corner, F. M., \$3; Nitauz, F. M., \$3.60, G. L. M., \$5, Sunday School, F. M., \$1.40; Indian Harbor, F. M., \$2; Avlesford, F. M., \$6.85, Reports, 30c; Greenville, F. M., \$3.50, H. M., 50c; Lockhartville, F. M., \$5.75, received from Convention, F. M., \$3.50; Sydney, Collections, County Convention, F. M., \$4.33, H. M., \$6.23; Alberton, F. M., \$3.25, H. M., 85c; Alberton Mission Band, toward Miss Clarke's salary, \$1.50; St. John, Leinster St., F. M., \$10; Shelburne, F. M., \$5, Tidings, 25c; Moncton, F. M., \$28, H. M., \$10; Argyle Head, F. M., \$2.65, H. M., 49c; Mission House at Tekkali, \$2; New Germany, F. M., \$6; Truro, 1st church, F. M., \$11.50; Athol, F. M., \$6; Alma, Tidings, 25c; Mahone, Mission Band, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$4; Onslow, East, F. M., \$1.75, H. M., 50c; Canard, F. M., \$2.50, H. M., \$2.50; Pre-port, F. M., \$0.70, H. M., \$1, Reports, 30c; Lunenburg, F. M., \$5.40; Charlottetown, F. M., \$5.42; Tusket, F. M., \$3, H. M., 40c; Annapolis, F. M., \$2.32, H. M., \$1; Wallace River, F. M., 50c; New Annap, F. M., \$2; Middle Sackville, Mission Band, F. M., \$15, H. M., \$6; Tekkali building, \$5; Point de Bute, F. M., \$6.75; Truro, Immanuel church, F. M., \$9.87, H. M., \$5; Brook Village, Mrs. R. Prizell, F. M., \$2; Southville, Mrs. Lewis Smith, F. M., \$1; Summersville, F. M., \$4.75, H. M., \$3; Vera Paga, Ma. qui, B. C., F. M., \$5; Sackville, F. M., \$13, H. M., \$1.

Amherst, P. O. B. 513

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nerve, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when others fail.

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Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. Cure all liver ills. All druggists. 25c.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM, 120 Granville Street HALIFAX, N. S.

Watch this space Next Week for change in the

LESSON HELPS FOR 1899 GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec.-Treas.

Novem... of... the nat... the hair... ends an... the glo... comes... the hair... AYER... the fac... ducing... It encou... tions o... gray o... The Q... Colcheat... Stewiacl... The att... Pastors S... O. N. Ch... ings on M... given to... Remedy... among ou... ing the u... Three o... going c... Chipman... The New... the Provi... bility of... Stewiacl... Bass Riv... present o... a union... Econom... and great... tion of P... On Tues... Secretary... chair an... listening... of the co... invited to... meeting... Belmont... The Q... Meeting... field Ba... Blackaba... Archibal... evening... Young F... T. A. I... Readers... "The Se... F. E. Bi... The W... given to... county c... churches... encourag... at Liver... being he... afternoon... and disc... School v... nesday e... In the p... the serm... several e... life. Th... ance th...

The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease; when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combing; when the gloss disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of **AYER'S HAIR VIGOR** is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

For fifteen years, it causes the hair to keep its natural color and is a positive cure for baldness. — T. B. WEYANT, Weyant, Pa.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly meeting of Pictou and Colchester counties met with the Lower Stewiacke church, Oct. 31st, and Nov. 1st. The attendance of delegates was not large. Pastors Spidell, Adams, A. Chipman and O. N. Chipman were present. The meetings on Monday and Tuesday evenings were given to a discussion of the Causes and a Remedy of the Present Low Spiritual State among our members. On Tuesday morning the usual pastor's conference was held. Three of our churches are at present undergoing changes of pastors. Rev. A. Chipman, after several years of service in the New England States, has returned to the Provinces and there is strong probability of his remaining with the Lower Stewiacke church. Pastor Clark is leaving Bass River and Rev. F. E. Roop is at present on the field, with the prospect of a union between Bass River and Lower Economy as in former years. Last of all and greatest surprise of all is the resignation of Pastor Raymond, at New Glasgow. On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Gunn, County Secretary of the W. M. A. S., took the chair and a profitable hour was spent in listening to reports from the Aid Societies of the county. Hereafter all societies are invited to send delegates to each Quarterly meeting. The next meeting will be at Belmont in January.

O. N. CHIPMAN, Sec'y.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Queens County, N. S., Quarterly Meeting convened with the North Brookfield Baptist church Oct. 25th. Pastors Blackadar, Shaw, Crabb, Bishop and Archibald were present. At the Tuesday evening session addresses relative to the Young People's work were delivered. Rev. T. A. Blackadar spoke on "The Bible Readers Course," Rev. H. S. Shaw on "The Sacred Literature Course," and Rev. F. E. Bishop on "The Ideal B. Y. P. U."

The Wednesday morning meeting was given to business reports of auxiliary county organizations and reports from the churches. These reports were generally encouraging. Three baptisms were reported at Liverpool. Special meetings are now being held on Pastor Bishop's field. The afternoon session was given to addresses and discussion of different phases of Sunday School work. The closing session, Wednesday evening, was an evangelistic service. In the praise and testimony service, after the sermon, a large number took part, and several expressed a desire to lead a Christian life. The choir rendered valuable assistance through the meetings. Collections

were taken for the Convention Fund. Much sympathy is felt for Pastor Crabb who is now in poor health. The next Quarterly Meeting will be held at Middlefield early in February next.

W. L. ARCHIBALD, Sec'y.

Notices.

The P. E. Island Baptist Conference meets at Clyde River, Nov. 22nd and 23rd. First meeting, Tuesday 22nd, 10 a. m. Those wishing to be met in Charlottetown will communicate with Robt. McPhail, Esq., Clyde River.

C. W. JACKSON, Sec'y.

The Lunenburg Co. District Meeting convenes with the Pleasantville church, Nov. 28th. Let there be a large delegation from all the churches and societies. There is a good programme provided. Pastor Smith, of New Germany, preaches the opening sermon. W. A. Society Tuesday afternoon. Will the delegates send their names in advance to Rev. E. J. Blakney? Pleasantville.

E. A. ALLABY, Sec'y.

The Yarmouth Co. Quarterly Meeting holds its next session with the Caveltown branch of the Tusket church, Tuesday, Nov. 29th, beginning 10.30, a. m. The following programme has been arranged: 10.30 to 11, Devotional Service led by President; 11 to 12, reports from churches and business; 2 to 3.30, p. m., Conference led by Pastor Quick; 3.30 to 4.30, Yarmouth Co. W. M. A. Society; 7 to 8, sermon by Pastor J. H. Foshay; 8 to close, an evangelical service. We hope all the churches in the County will be represented not only by their pastors but by a large number of bros. and sisters. Let us come to the Meeting for the purpose of glorifying the Master. Parties coming by train will be met at Tusket Station by teams and conveyed to the place of Meeting.

N. B. DUNN, Sec'y.

The district meeting of Kings Co., N. S., will convene in the Baptist church, Billtown, on Tuesday, November 29, at 10 a. m. Will the churches attend to the election of delegates? An interesting programme is being arranged. Delegates coming by rail to Centreville will advise H. P. Sweet of Billtown, of the fact and they will be met by teams.

B. N. NOBLES, Sec'y-Treas. Kentville, November 10.

About a foot of snow fell in Montreal on Thursday night.

The Kola Asthma Cure.

Positive and unlimited confidence in the Kola plant as nature's sure cure for Asthma has been abundantly sustained in the many remarkable cures obtained through the use of Clarke's Kola Compound. It is a great discovery. Endorsed by the medical profession everywhere. Over 300 cases absolutely cured in Canada. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Wanted at Once.

A good reliable person in every community to make a thorough canvas for some of the best and most popular works of fiction, art, science, history, travel and adventure, and a complete list of the latest and most popular holiday books.

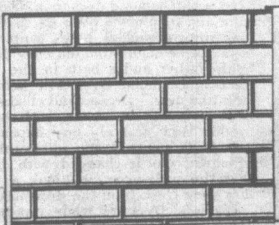
A commission of 40 per cent. given on all goods sold. Success sure.

Write at once for particulars.

Address: E. LEROY DAKIN, Wolfville.

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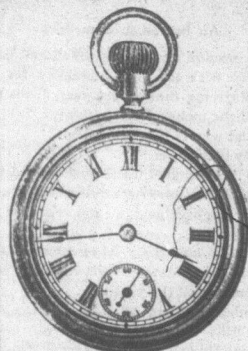
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They're more quickly laid than others because of their patent cleat and side locks and they are fire, rust, leak and lightning proof.

Write for further information. METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited, 1196 King Street, W. Toronto.

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Dear Gents—I received your watch, am well pleased with it as it kept good time since it came. Wishing your company every success, I am yours very truly, HARRY BOULIER. Address: GEM NOVELTY CO., Toronto, Ont.

FREE. No Money required.

We give free a nickel plated WATCH, stem winder and setter, American movement, warranted a reliable time-keeper; a full-sized VIOLIN and BOW; a ten keyed ACCORDEON, with two stops, double bellows, finely finished; A SOLID GOLD RING, plain or stone setting; or a CASH COMMISSION, for disposing of 20 packages of our ELITE BOUQUET PERFUME for us at 10 cents per package, among friends. Send us your full address on a post card, stating that you want to sell perfume for us and we will send 20 pkgs by mail postpaid, when sold either of the above named premiums you select, or you may keep one half the money from what you sell returning perfume unsold. Read what others say.



STELLARTON, Aug. 11, 1898.

THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO FIND OUT WHAT SORT OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS WE SELL

But buying doesn't mean keeping, if you don't like them—your money back if you want it.

The makers of "Fit-reform" back up every garment they produce, and are ready to make it right when any of their offspring disbehave.

Going without an overcoat is dangerous—its a sort of "cart before the horse" kind of economy. Better pay the clothier than the doctor.

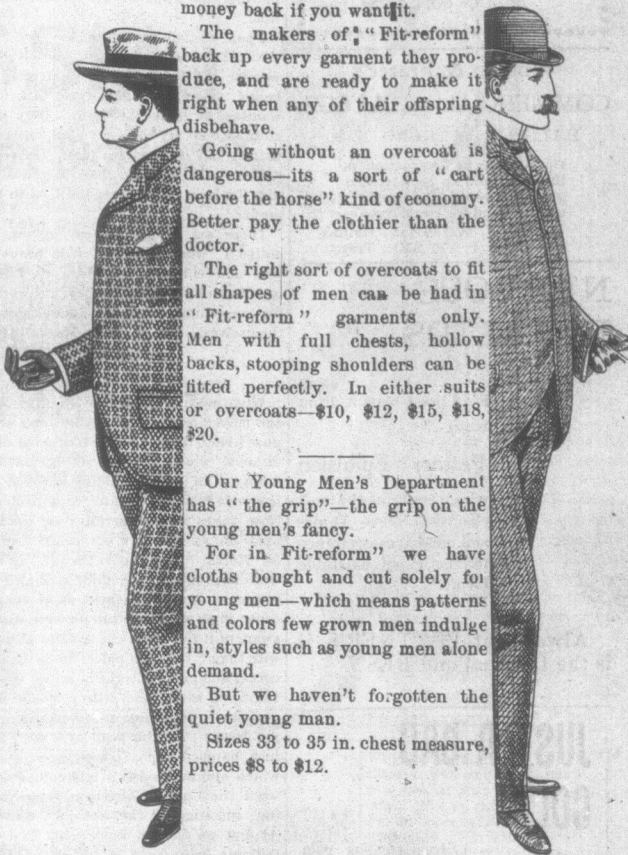
The right sort of overcoats to fit all shapes of men can be had in "Fit-reform" garments only. Men with full chests, hollow backs, stooping shoulders can be fitted perfectly. In either suits or overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Our Young Men's Department has "the grip"—the grip on the young men's fancy.

For in "Fit-reform" we have cloths bought and cut solely for young men—which means patterns and colors few grown men indulge in, styles such as young men alone demand.

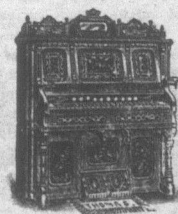
But we haven't forgotten the quiet young man.

Sizes 33 to 35 in. chest measure, prices \$8 to \$12.



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Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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CURES
DIARRHOEA
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CRAMPS and PAINS
and all SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
Children or Adults.

Sold Everywhere at
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Our Course of Instruction is thorough and up to date, and graduates readily find employment. Send for circulars to

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NERVOUS INVALIDS

Find great benefit from using

Puttner's Emulsion which contains the most effective Nerve Tonics and nutritives, combined in the most palatable form.

Always get **PUTTNER'S**, it is the Original and BEST.

JUST A BAD COLD.



A sharp stinging pain in the back—you think it doesn't amount to anything—be all right in a few days—but it doesn't get all right—kidneys are not doing their duty, and the poisonous matter that they ought to remove is going all through the system—causing rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, headaches, backaches—all sorts of ills.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure the disease by removing the cause.

W. D. Popham, Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont., says: "I have for a long time had serious back and kidney trouble. My back was so stiff and painful that when I sat down I had to have something to assist me to get up. I have taken four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and they have taken the stiffness and pain from my back and enabled me to straighten up without pain or difficulty."

Price 50c. a box, 3 for \$1.25, all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Home

An Interest in Something.

"It wouldn't make any difference," said the boy with the big, fat turkey for my Thanksgiving dinner last year, "but Ella has all the money for the turkeys."

"And who is Ella?" I asked.
"My little sister."
"O!" I assented, for I remembered Ella as one of the sweetest, sunniest little girls in the neighborhood; "and what do you have?"

"I have half the chicken money. Tom has all the potatoes he can raise, and mamma has all the butter."

"Indeed! Then what is left for your father?"

"Everything else is left for him," laughed the twelve-year-old boy. "He has the money for all the grain, half the chickens, all the calves, and a new colt, too, once in a while."

"What do you children do with your money?"

"Ella buys all her own clothes; so do Tom and I—and are saving up something besides. Ella is saving for a piano. I have already bought a new bicycle, and Tom has a colt. He is going to have a buggy, too, soon. Father says it is much better to have us earn our own money; that we take much more interest in the work, and that it keeps him from putting his hand in his pocket all the time."

I paid the boy for the turkey, and went into the house, thinking to myself: "No wonder his family is so contented and happy. You never hear them talk about wanting to leave the farm. Why don't more farmers try the same plan, instead of putting all the money into their own pockets and making their families feel that the farm is but a treadmill, with little profit?"

There are happy farmers' homes, and notice it when you will, it is where the wife and children are given an interest in something, feel that they are working for something, and are independent in themselves.—Mrs. A. E. C. Maskell.

Chicken Mites.

When we first came here from the North and moved onto the place on which we are now living, I, of course, like most of the farmers' wives, got a flock of chickens, fixing up an old log building which stood a few rods from the house for a henhouse. Now, mites were something we were not used to, as they do not bother in the far North. This was in the fall; all went well until about the middle of the next summer. And it seemed as if they all came at once, for before we were scarcely aware of it the henhouse was literally alive with them; the roost poles, the nests, every corner and crevice in the building was just swarming with these little gray-and-white parasites; the grown ones were gray, and not larger than the head of a pin; those just hatched were mere white specks, which almost needed a microscope to tell what they were. The hens stopped laying, and some of the weaker ones died. At first we did not know what to do, the building being such an old rattletrap that we could not whitewash it to any advantage, as is the custom in the North for lice.

So one day I said to my husband, "We will have to smoke the henhouse with sulphur." When he went to town he got two pounds of sulphur, and we smoked the building. We let some old horseshoes (any piece of old iron will do) get red hot, and, putting them into an old tin pan, we then set the pan on the ground in the centre of the henhouse and poured onto the horseshoes a pound of sulphur. Brimstone would have been better, as it is stronger, but we did not know it at that time. We came out and closed the door, and in a very few moments the whole building was blue with smoke, both inside and out. It lasted about an hour, and when we came to open the building, to my husband's surprise and my great joy, not a live mite could we discover, but we could

find many dead ones. In two weeks we gave the building a second smoking, so as to kill what might hatch after the first lot was killed. And then I painted the roosts with kerosene and sprinkled insect powder in the nests to kill what few would remain on the hens, as mites are not like lice. They do not stay on the hens, but remain on the roost poles and crevices in the building and sap the life out of their victims at night. Our hens got so before we smoked the henhouse that they would not go to roost until darkness compelled them, and they were up in the morning before it was fairly light. Now they go to bed before it is hardly sundown, and do not get up until it is daylight.

To keep entirely rid of mites one will need to smoke the henhouse at least four times a year—twice in the spring, about two weeks apart, and twice in the fall, using for a common-sized building, say, 12x14 feet, one pound of brimstone, pounded up in pieces; or, if you cannot get the brimstone, sulphur will do, and be sure to use kerosene on the roosts to kill what few remain on the hens.—Mrs. Martha Crapo in Practical Farmer.

Decline of Specialty Farming.

The truth of the matter is that specialty farming is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The corn-belt farmer is beginning to notice that his crops average fewer bushels to the acre than they did formerly, that the corn-root worm and other enemies of the corn plant are becoming more plentiful, and these things indicate that something must be done to restore the fertility to the soil and decrease the ravages of insect enemies. The bonanza wheat farms are paying smaller dividends year by year, and the cattle king will be a historical personage within a very short time. Diversification of crops and industries is the rule in these days, and it will be but a short time until it will become the universal practice. The man who devotes only a small portion of the year to the production of a single crop cannot make a fair living in these days of moderate prices and sharp competition. Very few business men would ever think of putting their whole work into some article of trade that sells but half the year. They expect to deal in those things that require them to work all the year through in order to come out at the end of the year with a fair profit on their credit. The coal man deals in ice in the summer, and the same man handles saw-mowers and skates. This is the principle upon which profitable farming must be conducted. The crops must be diversified that there will be some profitable work to do every day in the year.—Farmer's Voice.

Home Dressmaking.

How the Whole Family Can Dress Well at Small Cost.

No Need of Looking Shabby Even Though Times Are Hard—Easy to Make Old Gowns and Suits Look Like New When One knows How.

It is astonishing how much can be made from seemingly useless garments by the woman that knows how. The old faded gown that is out of style can be readily dyed with Diamond dye to a fashionable color and then made over so that it will look quite as well as new. Suits for the boys can be made from old ones discarded by the father, and a bath in the wonder-working Diamond Dyes will make them look like new. Dresses and cloaks for the little girls can be made with but little trouble and scarcely any expense from cast off garments of the older folks, and when the color is changed with Diamond Dyes the made-overs will look as though they were fresh from the dressmaker.

Diamond Dyes are made especially for home use, and the plain directions on each package make it impossible for even the most inexperienced to have poor luck with these dyes. They color anything, from ribbons, feathers and scarfs to heavy coats, jackets and gowns, and make colors that are fast to sun and washing—colors even handsomer than those made by the professional dyer.

After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is farther advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ENGAGEMENT BIRTHDAY WEDDING **RINGS** JEWELS, JEWELLERY.

GIFTS FOR BRIDES
Pudding Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Pitchers, Trays, Cake, Baskets, Bon Bon Dishes, Butter Coolers, Castors, Clocks, etc., etc.

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Gold, Gold-filled and Silver.

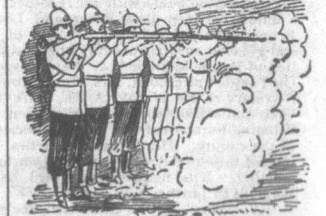
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Write for particulars if you want anything in the Jewellery line.

M. S. BROWN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Jewellers, HALIFAX, N. S.

A BRITISH SOLDIER

Tells how Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Conquer Disease.

Like the conquering armies of Britain, which are marching to victory in every quarter of the globe, Milburn's Heart



and Nerve Pills are everywhere triumphing over sickness, weakness and suffering. Mr. David Walsh, of Carleton Place, Ont., a man who has served with distinction and credit in the British army, and is now an employee of the C. P. Railway, says, "While in the army I got broken down, and my nervous system was completely shattered."

"I was much troubled with liver complaint, loss of appetite, etc. My rest became broken and was disturbed by vivid dreams. This had been going on for 14 years, although I took a great many remedies to escape from the troubles which afflicted me."

"However, I got no relief until I started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I used together with Laxa-Liver Pills, and now after having used a few boxes, I am better than I have been for years. My nerves are restored to full force and vigor, I eat and sleep well, and my entire system has been toned and strengthened."

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists."

"Laxa-Liver Pills," says John Doherty, 35 North Street, St. John, N.B., "cured me of Constipation and distress after eating. Their action is natural and effective."

He who bravely treads the path of duty will find it strewn with the flowers of joy.

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The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Peloubets' Notes.

Fourth Quarter.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

Lesson IX. November 27.—Prov. 4: 10-19. Read the Chapter. Commit Verses 14, 15.

GOLDEN TEXT.

My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not, Prov. 1: 10.

EXPLANATORY.

A FATHER'S COUNSEL TO HIS SON.

10. HEAR, O MY SON, AND RECEIVE MY SAVINGS. (1) This is one way of keeping the Fifth Commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother," and it wins the blessing of this "First Commandment with promise." (2) Disobedience to parents quickly leads to disobedience to the laws of God and of the country, which, more than all other things, shortens life and destroys prosperity.

AND THE YEARS OF THY LIFE SHALL BE MANY. In accordance with the promise in the Fifth Commandment, and Eph. 6: 1-3. "It is still true that obedience to parents is conducive to length of life, because (1) obedient children are saved from the vices and crimes which shorten life. (2) Obedience to parents is connected with virtuous habits that are conducive to long life. It will make a child industrious, temperate, sober. (3) Many a life is lost early by disobeying a parent. (4) God's special care is over the obedient."

12. THY STEPS SHALL NOT BE STRAITENED. Narrowed, confined, as with fetters. "The truth shall make him free." He does as he will, because he wills to do right. THOU SHALT NOT STUMBLE. God will remove impediments from his path, or enable him to overcome them. A right heart, a desire to serve God, preserves us from the dangers and temptations in our path.

13. TAKE FAST HOLD OF INSTRUCTION. FOR SHE IS THY LIFE. Instruction is the means of moral culture and discipline. It is essential to a well-ordered and successful life. It produces a well-furnished and cultured mind, a soul experienced in high and heavenly things. It is spiritual as well as intellectual. It refines, it opens up new sources of enjoyment, it enlarges the capacity for usefulness and every good work. And there is no way to obtain these high gifts except through discipline, learning in Wisdom's school by experience, by earnest labor, by hard duties, by bitter trials, by rising again after falls.

Instruction in temperance is needed in the family, the Sunday School, and the day school. The practise of temperance, to be flourishing, must be planted in the soil of knowledge about temperance and intemperance. Not long ago a representative of the New York Voice visited the great athletic club of New York City, and found that, "with a single exception, all these men emphatically insist that even moderate drinking is a positive injury to an athlete, and that the total abstainer is the better physical man from every point of view."

14. ENTER NOT INTO THE PATH OF THE WICKED. He that does not enter will never walk therein, or reach its terrible end.

15. AVOID IT. For you cannot see the end of the way. No one is safe who enters the place of temptation. Homer represents Ulysses and his hand as coming to a place where lived a most beautiful enchantress. Her palace was full of all delights. Her table was spread with delicious viands; but whosoever ate at her table was, by a wave of her hand, changed into a beast, and driven out from the palace into his appropriate place.

16. THEY SLEEP NOT, etc. Crime is wrought into their very natures. It becomes a part of their life as the poison tooth is a part of the serpent.

17. FOR THEY EAT THE BREAD OF WICKEDNESS. They get their living by wickedness, and injuring others.

18. THE PATH OF THE JUST IS AS THE SHINING LIGHT. Not like the sun going from dawn to midday, since Christ is that light, but like the coming of the dawn, from the first ray of light on the clouds in the east, through a struggle between the darkness and the dawn, growing brighter and brighter, lighting the hilltops, scattering the fogs and shades of the valleys, till at last the eternal day of life and light has fully dawned.

19. THE WAY OF THE WICKED IS AS DARKNESS, where men stumble, and KNOW NOT AT WHAT THEY STUMBLE. It is the darkness of ignorance, of sorrow, of sin, of punishment, of hopelessness, of despair. The Result of Observation by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railroad Company, in a talk to railroad men.—"Twenty-five years ago

I knew every man, woman and child in Peekskill. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself, to see what had become of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those that drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few that were taken off by sickness, everyone that proved a wreck and wrecked his family did it from rum and no other cause. Of those who are church-going people, who were steady, industrious, and hard-working men, who were frugal and thrifty, every single one of them, without an exception, owns the house in which he lives and has something laid by, the interest on which, with his house, would carry him through many a rainy day. When a man becomes debased with gambling, rum or drink, he doesn't care, all his finer feelings are crowded out."

Wm. Ross, hatter, of Halifax, has assigned to William C. Sarre. His liabilities amount to \$4,000.

Eminent Physician

Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

They Have Saved Thousands of Lives—New Brunswick People Need Dodd's Kidney Pills as Kidney Complaints are Common Among Them.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 14.—Some startling statements were made, yesterday, by an eminent American physician, who is spending his vacation here.

The doctor was interviewed by a reporter, to obtain his views on sanitary matters.

"I can not speak on local sanitary affairs," said the doctor. "But I shall give you, if you wish, some observations, from a medical standpoint, regarding the people of this province, and medical matters that deeply concern them."

"I have been forcibly struck by the evidences of Kidney Diseases among your people. Nearly every adult that I meet on the streets, shows plainly to the medical eye, the symptoms of Kidney Disease, in some form."

"I am prepared to assert positively that

such ailments as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Heart Failure, Lumbago, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Female Complaints, and other Kidney troubles are very prevalent here.

"Looking over the records, I find that ninety per cent of the deaths are caused by these diseases."

"What your people need most is a sterling Kidney medicine—one that will cure such complaints."

"Is there such a medicine?" asked the reporter.

"There is. But there is only one. It is known as Dodd's Kidney Pills and will cure the worst case of Kidney Disease."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have, to my own knowledge, saved thousands of lives. They are an absolutely certain cure for all forms of Kidney trouble."

"The case of Mr. W. H. Bowser of this city, illustrates their efficacy. He was a continual sufferer from Lumbago, till he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now he is sound and well."

"If the people will use Dodd's Kidney Pills, Kidney Diseases will soon be banished from the country."

The statement that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has made representations to the government on the subject of the alien ownership of Anticosti is officially denied.

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WELLERY. RIDES Fruit Dishes, Cake, Baskets, Butter Coolers, etc., etc.

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John Doherty, M.B., "cured me after eating effective."

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POLICE SPIES IN RUSSIA BY POULTNEY BIGELOW. ONE of the 200 fascinating stories to be published in the 52 issues of the 1899 volume of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. Other leading features of the new volume will be: FOR LIFE AND LIBERTY, HENRY M. STANLEY. A BOY'S FOX-YARD, JOHN B. DUNN. HOW I WENT TO THE MINES, BRET HARTE. A POCKETFUL OF MONEY, W. D. HOWELLS. FIFTY YEARS WITH A MENAGERIE, DAN RICE. A NIGHT IN A BOX-CAR, HAYDEN CARRUTH. The Companion's 1899 Offer. THE new subscriber will receive not only the volume for 1899, the best The Companion has ever published, but also the issues for the remaining weeks of 1898, free from the time of subscription. THE COMPANION every week from the date of subscription until January, 1900, including: FREE—All the remaining issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. The exquisite Companion Calendar, lithographed in 12 colors, suitable for the prettiest corner in the house. And THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself. R. M. Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies sent on request. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

Coughs and Colds Pyny Pectoral. The consensus of opinion of respected and well-known people is universal in praise of the great modern and renowned Cough and Cold remedy. Big Bottles . . . 25c. FOR SALE BY All Medicine Dealers. Davis & Co., Ltd. MONTREAL AND NEW YORK. If taken in time it will cure the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours, and for all affections of the throat it is invaluable. PLEASANT TO TAKE And with the curative powers of no other like remedy PYNYPECTORAL will meet the requirements of the best cough cure in the world.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. HEALS AND SOOTHES THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES. CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. QUICKER THAN ANY REMEDY KNOWN. 25¢ A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

MENTHOL D&L PLASTER. We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size. Every family should have one ready for an emergency. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. Beware of Imitations.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES. Printed on Heavy Linen Paper, 8 x 11 inches at 30c. per dozen. For sale by PATERSON & CO., Printers, 92 Germain Street St. John, N. B.

MONT. McDONALD BARRISTER, Etc. Princess St. St. John

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. Cohoon, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S.

1st ELGIN BAPTIST CHURCH.—Since last reporting, two sisters have been received on letters, and Sunday the 6th inst., Annie Smith and Loyal Haywood were baptized at Goshen, a branch of this church.

F. D. DAVIDSON.

KEMPT, QUEENS CO.—On Sabbath morning, Nov. 6th, two young friends, Maurice and Whitman Freeman, were baptized and received into the church. Others are interested. Brethren, pray the Lord of the harvest to send us showers of blessings. The hearts of the people seem full of kindness and it is manifested in many ways. A few days ago they gratuitously furnished us with a substantial woodpile for the winter. May others do likewise for their pastors, and the Lord reward them.

T. A. BLACKADAR.

TABERNACLE CHURCH, ST. JOHN.—The Young Men's Bible Class in connection with the Tabernacle Sunday School, Haymarket Square, held a Jubilee Anniversary in the church on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8. A large number were present, and a very interesting programme was carried out. Mr. Bostwick, who is assistant Superintendent of the School, presided. The history of the Class was given by the teacher, Miss Whitman, and the Secretary's report showed an increasing interest in the Class. Addresses were given by Rev. Dr. Carey and Mr. W. C. Gross.

ST. JOHN, WEST, N. B.—The first year of service for the Master in connection with this church is almost completed. The people manifest a kindly and sympathetic interest in the many responsibilities that often weigh so heavily upon the faithful pastor. Some needed repairs to our church building are now in progress. During the past month five have been received into our fellowship. We are striving earnestly and prayerfully for a deepening of the Spiritual life, which shall result in quickening the church and in a large in-gathering of such as shall be eternally saved.

M. C. H.

KINGSTON AND CLYDE RIVER, N. B.—This afternoon I had the pleasure of baptizing the following candidates into the Kingston section of our church, Bessie McAdam, Oswald Newson, Fredrick Ramsey. In our meetings at Kingston and Clyde River, we have had the invaluable assistance of the well known gospel singer, Hugh A. McLean. Brother McLean is a splendid help, in his sweet gospel solos, and in the manner in which he directs the congregational singing. He is also fervent in appeal and powerful in prayer. Any of our pastors will be very fortunate in securing his services.

ADDISON F. BROWN.

North River, Nov. 6th.

WALLACE RIVER, N. S.—Bro. A. G. Colborne Lic., and myself began special services at Wallace River, Oct. 18th. The meetings were well attended, God's people became quickened, and soon souls were enquiring, "What must we do to be saved?" After the fourth evening Bro. Colborne was stricken down with a serious illness, so much so that his life was despaired of, but at present he is in a fair way to recover. But the services have gone on with increasing interest. On Sunday, Nov. 6th, four were baptized and received into the church. God has a faithful few who have proven to be the back-bone of the church at Wallace River, those who can be relied upon in the prayer and conference meetings. Others are asking for prayer and we hope soon to have the privilege of receiving them into the church.

Pastor C. H. Haverstock.

NEW GERMANY.—We have cheering news to write from this part of the Master's vineyard. For over three weeks special services have been held at Foster Settlement, with most encouraging results. Pastor Crandall has been with me four evenings, and has rendered valuable assistance. He gives the gospel no uncertain sound. In other special services I hope to secure his help. During our meetings backsliders have returned, souls have been saved and family altars have been erected, for which we give God all the glory. Last Saturday we held a special conference when over sixty took part. The following six happy believers offered themselves for church membership after baptism: Abner Spidle, Rhea Wentzel, Mable Saunders, Lillian Banks, Edna Canback, Chester Spidle. These were baptized last Sunday, in the presence of a large number of people. At our next conference there will be others to follow their Saviour in his appointed ways.

H. B. SMITH.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.—Rev. G. O. Stevens preached very acceptably to the congregation here on Sunday last. He and his wife were called here suddenly, on account of the death of Mr. I. W. Dykeman. On account of the continued illness of two of our teachers in the Sunday School, Mrs. L. nis and Miss King, Miss Soley and Dr. Alexander are filling these vacancies with good success. Isaac Dodds has charge of the primary class and is doing good work. The B. V. P. U. have taken up Normal Class work in earnest. Dr. Alexander is their efficient teacher. Much sickness is still prevailing, but we are glad to see Mr. Sutton Clarke able to be out after his long and serious illness.

TIDNISH, AND UPPER CAPE, N. B.—On Thursday, Oct. 20th, a "Social" was held in each of these places on behalf of the Baptist church. Although the evening was anything but propitious, yet a goodly number of friends and sympathizers assembled, and partook of the various good things so richly provided. After spending a very pleasant time, the company separated for home. Deducting expenses, the proceeds, amounting to \$23.43 and \$15. respectively, was presented to the pastor, J. W. Gardner. On the week previous the deacons and friends from Tidnish brought over the lumber, (coming some 12 miles), and erected free of expense, a small barn for the use of the pastor at Port Elgin which proves a most acceptable and useful present. Our year of service now expires during which we have spent a very pleasant time, and we trust not without some blessing resting upon our labors. We hope soon to have the pleasure of leading some through the "baptismal waters," following their Lord and Master.

J. W. G.

PORT HAWKESBURY.—One month has elapsed since our coming here. We are very favorably impressed with the place and people. Hawkesbury is very beautifully situated on the Strait of Canso, through which during eight months of the year, a score of vessels and steamships pass daily, enhancing the beauty of this naturally charming spot. But this is only one phase, and the least, of Hawkesbury's attractions, for with us, a kind, appreciative people, and a good privilege to labor for Christ and man, are more pleasing and desired than any else besides. On Sunday, Nov. 6th, we were greatly rejoiced by having the privilege to baptize one dear young brother, in the beautiful waters of the Strait, before a large gathering of people. We are praying and hoping that others may soon follow his example. The work of our dear brother Roach on this field was highly appreciated and is bearing good fruit. May our Heavenly Father win for himself a great name here, in building up His church, and in the salvation of precious souls.

L. J. SLAUGHENWHITE.

MADISON, WISCONSIN.—The church has entered on two lines of systematic study in which the whole church will participate. On returning from the Convention Pastor A. J. Kempton preached two sermons outlining the work, one on "Reasons for Bible Study," the other on Christ's Test of Doctrine." In Bible study the church and congregation, as many as wish, will take up the Bible Readers' Course, reading at home, the pastor giving out the chapters each Sunday from the pulpit, and occasionally preaching an expository sermon on the book being studied. The opening of the Wednesday evening prayer meetings for the winter will be a series of brief lectures on the doctrines of Christianity. Special effort will be made (1) to have all the young members there, (2) to avoid being "dry," doctrinally, (3) to prevent loganous brethren from turning the meeting into a debating society. The starting off is good. An unusually large number of state university students are reporting for duty at the Baptist church this year. It is well for parents and pastors to advise the pastor here of students in attendance at the university, that, if they do not make themselves known, and many do not, he may look them up. The University of Wisconsin claims between 1,800 and 2,000 students this year, the largest number in its history.

LOWER AYLESFORD, N. S.—Having left Springfield for Lower Aylesford, about five weeks since, I feel it my duty to report progress, through the columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. Though language cannot adequately express my gratitude in regard to the kindness of the people of Springfield, New Albany and

East Dalhousie, I feel that it would be unjust not to mention it. It gives me great pleasure to say, that they are a large-hearted and benevolent people. They own good respectable looking houses of worship, and they know how to support a pastor; they do it by co-operation, sympathy and hard cash. Their present pastor, Rev. E. E. Locke, has the satisfaction of knowing that these churches have a good record. Our brother will doubtless enjoy a long and pleasant pastorate. Rev. H. H. Saunders, his wife and son Max, in company with Bro. C. W. Rose, B. A., Lic., started on the 25th ult. for Vancouver, B. C. Brother and Sister Saunders leave a large number of warm friends in this place, who wish them great success in the good work. The Lower Aylesford church has quite a history. The name of Dr. Tupper, whose pastoral services were greatly appreciated for upwards of twenty years, is still dear to the hearts of the people. This church has, during the last two or three years, been highly honored by God, in being called upon to give up two of their beloved pastors for the mission field, Bro. R. E. Gullison for India and Bro. H. H. Saunders for British Columbia. It is no wonder that the people here are enthusiastic in missionary work. We already begin to feel that the "lines are fallen unto us in pleasant places." We have been enjoying special prayer and revival meetings at Harmony, for nearly three weeks. We felt the presence of the Master in all our meetings. It has been a season of refreshing from the Lord. Last Sunday morning we baptized and received into the church two young converts, a sister and brother. We learn that there are more to follow.

JOSIAH WRBB.

Kingston Village, Kings Co., N. S.

GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 6th, Pastor Gates commenced a series of sermons on "The Holy Land," the subject of the first discourse being "The Chosen Land," in which he gave a very interesting and instructive description and history of Palestine. The second sermon of this series, entitled "The Holy City—within the walls," was given on Sunday evening, Nov. 13th, to a very large and attentive congregation. Bro. Gates gave a brief history of Jerusalem from the time of Abraham up to the present day. His description of Mount Moriah and other places within the city was very interesting and highly appreciated by his hearers. The subject of next Sunday night's discourse will be "The Holy City—without the walls," and Bro. Gates says that to him outside the walls was more interesting than within the city. At the close of the sermon Prof. L. W. Titus will sing "The Holy City." In the following discourses of this series Bro. Gates will carry his hearers to Bethlehem and Hebron, Jericho and the Dead Sea, Samaria, Nazareth, Sea of Galilee, etc. The regular prayer and preaching services of the church are largely attended. At present there seems to be a deep religious feeling in our church which we hope ere long will result in many coming forward and following Jesus in all his appointed ways. At the close of the Young People's meeting on Monday night, Nov. 7th, an opportunity was afforded those present of becoming better acquainted with each other, and a very profitable and pleasant hour was spent. Light refreshments were served by the Social Committee of the Young People's Society. All the departments of the church are now in active work, and our hope and prayer is that these fall and winter months will prove to be the best for God's honor and glory than any in our history.

DONALDSON HUNT, Church Clerk.

Forward Movement Fund.

- W. G. Clark, \$25; Jessie Moreton, 50c;
- L. P. Churchill, \$2; W. A. West, \$1; Mrs J. Woodby, \$1.25; Mrs J. E. Whitford, \$1;
- I. Stevens, \$1; W. Cooney, \$1; Miss E. Lovett, \$1; Mrs C. A. Smith, \$1; L. N. Corkum, \$1.25; Hattie Webber, 50c; Mrs J. Bradshaw, \$1; Thos Gorman, \$2; H. Mitchell, \$1; Ella Mitchell, 25c; Miss E. Webber, \$1;
- Geo. Mitchell, \$1; S. Corkum 50c; C. Borgall, \$1.25; N. Bazanson, \$1.50; A. Borgall, 50c; M. H. Cooner, \$5; Mrs E. Corbin, \$1;
- Wm. Palfair, \$1; Chas. Webber, \$1.25; S. Corkum, \$1; J. Bezzanson, 50c; W. Whalen, \$1; J. B. Millitt, \$1; L. Outhouse, \$2;
- Mrs G. Johnstone, \$25; E. M. Sipperell, \$20; L. Hunt, \$5; Robt Jenkins, \$1.25; Miss McRae, \$1; E. L. Sterns, \$5; L. Wood, \$1;
- J. P. Gordon, \$2; Miss Currie, \$1; A. J. Robertson, \$2.50; N. Larraby, \$1; I. S. McDonald, \$25; Miss A. McDonald, \$1; J. McPherson, \$1; N. J. McDonald, \$50; John Nichole, \$400; C. E. Pratt, \$5; Mrs C. E. Pratt, \$5; Miss B. Pratt, \$5; Miss M. Pratt, \$5; Mrs Billingsley, \$2; No Name, \$5;
- D. Hawlett, 25c; Mrs S. McRae, \$1; Fred Hughes, \$1; H. C. Henderson, \$5; Mrs C. W. Elderkin, \$6; E. J. Elliott, \$25; Wm. L. Heals, \$2.50; Mrs Wm. E. Spencer, \$1;
- O. C. Giffin, \$5; R. Phillips, \$1; Jas. Frizzle, \$5; J. G. Hall, \$5; Theo. H. Estabrooks, \$50; D. Magee, Jr \$20; A. L. Buchanan, \$10;

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Geo F B Loig, \$6.25; L. W. Bent, \$16; J. F. Reagh, \$1; Lizzie M. Dickison, \$2.50; J. P. Prescott, \$15; Mrs E. Offen, \$50; H. C. Harrington, \$25; W. T. Harris and Son, \$12.50; Edward Eaton, \$5; Total \$500.

S. B. KEMPTON.

Dartmouth, Nov. 11.

* * *

Collections for Ministers, Widows and Orphans.

Waterville Section, Cambridge church, Rev E O R, \$3; Mrs Lois Parker, \$1; Annapolis Royal church, Rev G J C W, \$5.50; Granville Ferry church, Rev G J C W, \$2; Gaspereaux church, Rev J Williams, \$9.18; Bridgewater church, Rev E P C, \$2.40; 1st Yarmouth church, C W S, \$6.36; New Annan, Rev J T D, \$3.62; Oak church, Rev J T D, \$3.

Many thanks for the above contributions. Let not the churches "get weary in well-doing." Please read this letter received a few days since: "Your kind letter received with cheque enclosed. I cannot tell you how much joy it brought to our hearts, coming as it did when we were puzzling our minds how we were going to meet the bills that had already arrived. But praise the Lord. We could not help but fall down on our knees and lift up our hearts to God for his kindness and for such a blessing. What shall I render to the Lord for all his benefits to me"

Please take collections for those who have righteous claims on the churches. Please let me hear from good brethren and sisters.

E. C. SAUNDERS, Sec'y, Treas. Halifax.

BEAVER CLOTHS

These handsome, stylish overcoatings we commend to you. Ours are thoroughly reliable; heavy, but not stiff; keep their shape; wrinkle or muss less than others; and the maker from whom we import them guarantees the colors to be fast. Rich, deep black, clear, indigo blue. We guarantee stylish, comfortable fit, as well as high class linings and tailoring. All qualities from \$20.

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Our 1899 Catalogue



IS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. We will be glad to send copies of it and our Shorthand Circular to any address. Interested students will do well to enter as soon as possible, as our accommodations are likely to be taxed to the utmost. Evening Classes Now in Session.

S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

MARRIAGE

SPRAGG-WALKER.—By Rev. Charles L. Spragg, to S. of the above named place.

SLOANE-GREGORY.—By Rev. George Sloane, and Mrs. of Halifax.

MASON-Creed.—At age, South Rawdon, N. Pastor R. Mutch, James Creed, both of Rawdon.

CREED-WOOD.—At bride's parents, Nov. Mutch, Robert Creed both of Rawdon, N. S.

SHIERS-TAYLOR.—A Nov. 9th, by Rev. J. Clayton Shiers, of Halifax daughter of Geo. Taylor, Clements, Annapolis.

SABIAN-HAMILTON.—Nov. 9th, by Rev. J. Leslie Sabian, of Water Alice Rugena Hamilton, River, Hants County.

WHITE-HEARD.—bride, on the 8th inst. Macdonald, Frank D. Arnsbrook, Maine, and second daughter of Th. of Wickham, Q. C.

CHRISTOPHER-GAVIN, age, Haverhill, Mass., Elder L. B. Turcell, Street Baptist church, topher, of Haverhill, Co., N. S., to Lizzie Brighton, Digby Co.

MCADAM-CAMPBELL Carleton Co., Saturday at the Baptist parsonage D. Worden, Gordon Campbell, both of H.

HOPKINS-HAYES.—bride's parents, Milton on Nov. 5th, by Rev. E. Hopkins, of Bay Hays, of Milton, Ya.

BOLIVER-FINDLE.—sonage, New German H. B. Smith, M. A., to Miss Susie Find Germany.

BARTON-BARTON of the bride's mother, N. W. Patterson, Luke B. eldest daughter of M. of Cumberland Bay, N.

MCGRAY-POOLE.—Temple parsonage. W. F. Parker, pastor. Gray, and Harriet Yarmouth N. S.

MACLEAN-ANDERSON of the bride's father, Daley, Rev. Malcolm the North Sydney B. V. Anderson, daughter of Middle Sackville, of Middle Sackville, N. S.

PATTEN.—On Sat. New Canada, Henry funeral on Monday. Rev. Frederick T. S.

DRILEN.—At St. daughter of Thomas Cumberland Point years, 7 months.

JONAH.—At Dawe 22nd, of inflammation aged 2 years and 4 m of Alonzo and Ant Lord still comfort th.

GILBERT.—At Gos infant on of Mr. An the funeral services Pastor Davidson, on form laid to rest in t.

BATES.—At Long Kings Co., Nov. 9th weeks, only beloved J. Maud Bates. May

MARRIAGES.

SPRAGG-WALKER.—At Norton, Kings Co., Nov. 2nd, by Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Charles L. Spragg, to Susan E. Walker, all of the above named place.

SLOANE-GREGORY.—At 51 Grafton St., Halifax, N. S., by Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, George Sloane, and Mary E. Gregory, both of Halifax.

MASON-Creed.—At the Baptist parsonage, South Rawdon, N. S., Oct. 13th, by Pastor R. Mutch, James Mason, and Edith Creed, both of Rawdon, N. S.

CREED-WOOD.—At the home of the bride's parents, Nov. 5th, by Pastor R. Mutch, Robert Creed, and Ella Wood, both of Rawdon, N. S.

SHIERS-TAYLOR.—At Upper Clements, Nov. 9th, by Rev. J. T. Eaton, Fredric Clayton Shiers, of Halifax, to Malissa Jaue, daughter of Geo. Taylor, Esq., of Upper Clements, Annapolis Co., N. S.

SABHAN-HAMILTON.—At Deep Brook, Nov. 9th, by Rev. J. T. Eaton, Alfred Leslie Sabhan, of Waterford Digby Co., to Alice Eugenia Hamilton, of Five Mile River, Hants County, N. S.

WHITE-HENDRY.—At the home of the bride, on the 8th inst., by Rev. A. B. Macdonald, Frank D. White, M. D., of Aroostook, Maine, and Rebecca Hendry, second daughter of Thomas Hendry, Esq., of Wickham, Q. C.

CHRISTOPHER-GAVIL.—At the parsonage, Haverhill, Mass., on October 26th, by Elder L. B. Trenchell, pastor of the Winter Street Baptist church, Thomas E. Christopher, of Haverhill, formerly of Queens Co., N. S., to Lizzie Nowlan Gavil, of Brighton, Digby Co., N. S.

MCADAM-CAMPBELL.—At Coldstream, Carleton Co., Saturday evening, Oct. 22nd, at the Baptist parsonage, by the Rev. H. D. Worden, Gordon McAdam, to Ella Campbell, both of Hartland.

HOPKINS-HAYES.—At the home of the bride's parents, Milton, Yarmouth N. S., on Nov. 5th, by Rev. Ernest Quick, Joseph E. Hopkins, of Barrington, to Grace Hayes, of Milton, Yarmouth.

BOLIVER-FINDLE.—At the Baptist parsonage, New Germany, Nov. 9th, by Rev. H. B. Smith, M. A., Mr. Edgar Boliver, to Miss Susie Findle, both of New Germany.

BARTON-BARTON.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Nov. 9th, by Pastor F. W. Patterson, Luke Barton, and Ambrosine, eldest daughter of Mrs. Isaac Barton, all of Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., N. B.

MCGRAY-POOLE.—On Nov. 10th, at Temple parsonage, Yarmouth, N. S., by W. F. Parker, pastor, Wilbert Elmore McGray, and Harriet Alice Poole, both of Yarmouth N. S.

MACLEAN-ANDERSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. E. Daley, Rev. Malcolm MacLean, pastor of the North Sydney Baptist church, to Alice V. Anderson, daughter of Josiah Anderson, of Middle Sackville, N. B.

DEATHS.

PATTEN.—On Saturday, Nov. 5th, at New Canaan, Henry Patten, aged 74. The funeral on Monday, 7th, was conducted by Rev. Frederick T. Snell.

DRILLEN.—At St. John, Nov. 3rd, Cora, daughter of Thomas and Louise Drillen, of Cumberland Point, Queens Co., aged 7 years, 7 months.

JONAH.—At Dawson Settlement, Oct. 22nd, of inflammation of the lungs, Addison, aged 2 years and 4 months, youngest son of Alonzo and Annie Jonah. May the Lord still comfort the sorrowing parents.

GILBERT.—At Goschen, Albert Co., the infant on of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gilbert. The funeral services were conducted by Pastor Davidson, on Nov. 9th, and the little form laid to rest in the cemetery.

BATES.—At Long Point, Springfield, Kings Co., Nov. 9th, Chester A., aged 7 weeks, only beloved child of Geo. T., and J. Maud Bates. May consoling grace be

supplied from the God of all consolation, to enable them to joyfully bear this sore bereavement.

HAYWARD.—At Goschen, Albert Co., on the 9th inst., Pastor Davidson preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Eliza J. Hayward. Sister Hayward had been for many years a member of the 1st Elgin Baptist church, and her death is deeply regretted. She leaves nine sons and one daughter. Her husband passed away about twelve years ago. For her to die was gain.

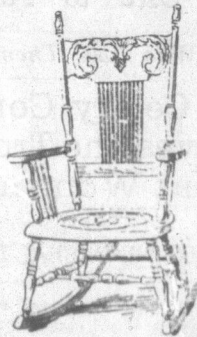
WELLS.—At St. John, West, October 29th, Mrs. J. P. Wells, in the 68th year of her age. Our sister made a public profession of religion during the ministry of Dr. Clay, and has since lived a quiet, consistent Christian life. She was a member of the Carleton Baptist church, at the time of her death. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved in this their hour of deep sorrow. May they be enabled to look to the God of the hills, from whence alone cometh our help.

BISHOP.—At his residence in Williams- ton, Annapolis Co., Oct. 3rd, after a short illness, Deacon William Bishop entered into rest having reached, within a few days, the three score years and ten. Converted while a young man, he was baptized by Rev. Willard Parker over forty years ago and faithfully served his Master to the end. His funeral, which was largely attended, was conducted by his pastor who spoke from the words, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." It seemed hard to part with one who was so much needed, but we are able to say "Thy will be done." Deacon Bishop was always in his place at the different meetings of the church and his "heart's desire and prayer to God continually was" that sinners might prepare to meet their God. "For him to live was Christ to die was gain."

ROGERS.—At Stoney Creek, Albert Co., James W. Rogers, passed away peacefully, Oct. 30th. Our brother had been sick for two or three years. Notwithstanding all that medical skill could do, and loving hands serve, he gradually sank, when on the 30th of Oct., his soul was released from its tenement of clay. He was a faithful supporter of the church and highly respected in the community. The large concourse of people who paid him their last respects in attending his funeral, attested the fact. The funeral service was conducted by his pastor, J. Miles, assisted by Pastor Keirstead from Dawson settlement. May the Divine comfort be given to the sorrowing widow and the two children. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

MESSINGER.—Oct. 24th, Mrs. Elizabeth Munro, widow of the late Jordan Messenger, passed on to her eternal reward, after only three days of intense sufferings, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Minards, Maitland, Ann. Co., N. S., 85 years of age. Sister Messenger was a true mother in Israel. In the beginning of her home life, nearly seventy years ago, she and her husband professed faith in Christ and were baptized by the late Father Ansley and united with the Baptist church now located at Port Lorne. Her constant prayers and efforts were for Zion's peace and prosperity. She loved the Gospel and carefully studied the word of God as her well worn bible clearly indicated. She has left two sons and six daughters to mourn their great loss. Bright and intelligent to the last of her life and has gone to be with Christ which is far better than to remain in the flesh. May the Lord comfort the sorrowing ones.

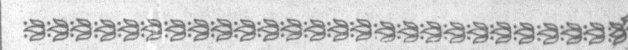
LANTZ.—At New Ross, N. S., Oct. 29th, Mrs. Sarah A. Lantz, daughter of Joseph Langille of New Germany, and wife of Deacon Joseph Lantz, of New Ross, aged forty-nine. Sister Lantz was baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist church at New Germany, in 1870, by Rev. W. E. Hall, subsequently she united with the Baptist church at New Ross, where she continued her worthy and helpful membership till God called her home to Heaven. Our sister took a deep interest in the Sunday School, and was for many years a devoted teacher in this department of Christian service. She also did much to



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"elp maintain the prayer meeting and the work of the church generally. The blessed hope which she cherished for so many years, gave her all needful support and comfort in the conflict with the last enemy, death. May the Lord sustain our dear brother Lantz in this affliction. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. A. Whitman.

SECORD.—At Long's Creek, Queens Co., Sept. 30th, John Secord passed peacefully away, in the 76th year of his age, he leaves a wife, two sons, two daughters, one brother and five sisters, to mourn the loss of a loving husband, a kind father and an affectionate brother. Forty-two years ago Bro. Secord made a profession of religion, and was baptized by the Rev. Elias Kierstead. During these many years Bro. Secord lived an exemplary Christian life, and manifested in his daily experience the keeping grace of God. Though suffering much for a number of years from illness, our departed brother bore it all with Christian resignation. His end was peace. On the afternoon of Oct. 2nd, a large concourse of people gathered to pay the last tribute of respect, to one they respected in life and mourned in death. His body was buried in the Baptist cemetery at Second Johnston. The pastor preached to an overcrowded house, from the words of Paul "To die is gain." May the Lord sustain the bereaved ones.

Digby Co. Baptist Quarterly Meeting.

The Digby County Quarterly meeting convened with the Plympton Baptist church on Tuesday, Oct. 25th, at 10 30 a. m. The session opened with a very precious prayer and praise service, led by Pastor J. A. Porter. The following pastors were present: J. T. Eaton, W. L. Parker, G. W. Schurman, B. H. Thomas and J. A. Porter, also Adelbert Everett, Lic., and French Missionary Grenier, Lic. The afternoon services opened with a social conference lasting one hour, and led by Pastor Thomas. The reports from the churches were full of hopefulness. Bear River, Digby, New Tusket and the Jogjins (African) churches reported baptisms. A strong resolution, calling upon the Ottawa government to respect the mandate of the people, and enact a prohibitory Liquor Law at once, passed unanimously and with enthusiasm. Arrangements were made for a series of meetings to be held throughout the county, in the interests of our Foreign Mission work. The annual election of officers resulted in the choice of B. H. Thomas, President; J. F. Saunders, Secretary, and the pastor of the church, with whom the meetings of the body may be held to act with the officers as an Executive committee. At the evening meeting, Pastor Schurman of Bear River preached, followed by an evangelistic service, led by Pastor Thomas. In the absence of Dr. Morse, our retiring President, Rev. W. L. Parker filled the chair with acceptance and ability. The next meeting will be held with the New Tusket church. J. F. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

PORK Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Apples AND ALL KINDS OF Country Produce HANDLED TO ADVANTAGE by the RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE Commission Merchant D. G. Whidden HALIFAX, N. S.

Encouraging Results Follow Proper Feeding There is a wide diversity of opinion about what constitutes a good cow but none about the beneficial effects resulting from the use of Dick's Blood Purifier as a tonic, appetizer, blood purifier and aid to thorough digestion for cows, sheep and horses when they are put on dry fodder in the Fall. It assists the organs of the stomach to extract all the nutriment from the food and puts them in good strong healthy condition for the spring time. LEEMING, MILES & CO. Agents, Montreal. DICK & CO., Proprietors. 25 and 50 Cents a Package.

place of Tartar Soda. ... food lighter healthful.

... L. W. Bent, \$16; ... Mrs. E. Offen, \$30; ... W. T. Harris and Son, \$5; Total \$900. S. B. KEMPTON.

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Walter Baker & Co., Limited. Established 1790. Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

... Now in Session. ... Oddfellows' Hall

News Summary.

It is stated that the prohibition majority is now down to 12,218, through the rejection of the New Brunswick duplicate votes and clerical errors.

Paul Brown, negro, found guilty of the murder of Wilbur E. Burton, at Winnipeg, has been sentenced to be hanged on December 23rd.

It is asserted in Madrid that Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria after visiting Cadiz will visit Cartagena. The Queen Regent will invite them to visit Madrid.

Lieut. Col. Von Straubenzie, formerly D. O. C. military district No. 4, died at Kingston, Ont., Tuesday night, from an attack of pneumonia. He saw service in India and was an imperial officer for years.

Recent letters from George Pinder and others of the George Black party, from Fredericton, announce that they have made a rich strike on a branch of the Hootalinqua river, in the Klondyke.

Miss Nellie Morse, daughter of Dr. L. R. Morse, met with a severe accident at Lawrence town, Saturday. A pot of boiling water tipped over on her shoulder and scalded her severely to the waist. Portions of the skin and flesh came away when her clothing was removed.

Halifax Recorder: It is estimated that within the past six months the value of the cargoes of liquors and tobaccos confiscated in this province will amount to something like \$20,000, and from this fact may be gained some idea of the extent of the underground traffic in its entirety.

Wednesday afternoon Norman Cote, a young man from Vergennes, Vt., shot and instantly killed in Montreal Mathilde Lavigne, a young woman who had refused to marry him. He first fired at the girl's mother, but missed, and after shooting the girl he put a bullet in his own head.

While exploring the shores of the great lake, Victoria Nyanza, in the very heart of Africa, more than twenty years ago, Stanley and a party of his native followers were entrapped by a tribe of hostile savages. How they escaped, by the most reckless daring, is told in a thrilling narrative by the explorer himself, which he has written for the next volume of The Youth's Companion.

A Fredericton despatch says: Gabe Acquin, chief of the Indians of this district, has received a letter from London, England, asking him to get together a party of ten Indians, two squaws and three papooses for the purpose of an exhibition to be held there next summer. Gabe will do so. He has been in London before on a like mission.

It is reported from North Sydney, that two brothers, fishermen, named Richardson, were drowned this evening while attempting to land at Bird Island, near the mouth of this harbor. Their boat was swamped in the surf. Crowds of people watched the struggle for life, but either through stupidity or inability no help was given and the men perished before their eyes.

The marriage took place at Cameron, N. Y., on Thursday last of Mr. Ernest W. McCready, formerly of St. John, but now of the New York Herald staff, and Miss Francis May Annabel, of Cameron. Mr. McCready is a son of Mr. J. E. B. McCready, of the Charlottetown Guardian, and during the Cuban war was one of the reporters at the front, and did excellent work.

The Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, which was concluded with the end of October, has proven a financial success beyond that of any of its predecessors in America. The total attendance numbered over 2,625,000 and the receipts from all sources amount to very nearly \$2,000,000, leaving a net surplus of nearly \$400,000, or enough to pay back stockholders about 75 per cent. of their investment.

Rev. J. L. Batty writes a severe letter to the Amherst Press arraigning the authorities and people of Amherst for allowing liquor to be sold in the place—the Scott Act being in operation there. Mr. Batty says that at a recent base ball match in the town liquor was sold; and that as a result two boys from a well-known academy and one from the college were expelled by the authorities for drunkenness—which had its origin in a quart of whiskey supplied them.

It is reported upon good authority that unless something unexpected happens the Church of England congregation of St. Paul's and St. Ann's, Sackville, will be forced to dispense with the services of Rev. Cecil Wiggins, M. A., the present rector. The Episcopal congregation has not of late been large and during the past three years some of the largest supporters have left the place, while the newcomers to the village have almost entirely been of other denominations.

POISONOUS COSMETICS

Used to Hide Disease.

Women Who Use Them Run Terrible Risks.

Paine's Celery Compound Quickly Removes the Troubles and Diseases that Women Now try to Hide

IT GIVES NEW HEALTH and GOOD LOOKS

Kate Field, a prominent and honored American lady and a writer of note, declares that after a most complete investigation she finds that \$62,000,000 worth of poisonous cosmetics are sold annually in the United States. It is difficult to give with any degree of accuracy the amount of money spent yearly in Canada for cosmetics, but the figures must be large.

It is well understood that the people who purchase cosmetics use them with a view of deceiving those with whom they come in contact.

Cosmetics cover a multitude of sins and evils. They are employed to cover up facial blotches, eruptions and skin troubles, that always result from impure blood. They are also used as a covering for wrinkles and crow's feet brought on by fast living, late hours and imperfect digestion. Thousands of women from day to day cover up and disguise traces of disease and early decay, instead of wisely and boldly attacking the cause.

An old and well-known druggist asserts that the introduction and popular use of

Paine's Celery Compound has of late years greatly lessened the sale of cosmetics. Wise and prudent women well know that Paine's Celery Compound, when used, goes directly to the root of disease, quickly removing all poisons and impurities from the blood, giving that regular and perfect digestion that maintains health and physical strength.

By the use of nature's remedy all facial blotches, pimples and wrinkles are soon banished, the flesh is clean, the skin soft and clear and the eyes sparkle with brightness. This is the true work of Paine's Celery Compound, as thousands have declared who have tested the great medicine.

To users of cosmetics we say, cast aside at once the health destroying agents that you are now using and try what the wonderful Paine's Celery Compound can do for you. Cosmetics mean continued deception and increased misery; the use of Paine's Celery Compound guarantees a speedy banishment of your troubles, a return of new and fresh health and good looks.

The Gloucester fishermen are disappointed at the outlook for the summer work along the Cape Breton coast. There are at present only some seven sailing vessels on this coast. Every year the Gloucester fleet has been growing smaller, owing to the scarcity of fish. The purse seine, which is used by these fishermen, is said to be the cause of this scarcity, and in a very few years mackerel will become extinct along this coast.

Catarrah Deafness.

The last stage development of Nasal Catarrh Japanese Catarrh Cure goes away past the points where even specialists on the disease have been able to reach. It's a penetrating, soothing, healing and strengthening compound, allaying the inflammation and healing without leaving the slightest bad after-results. The only guarantee Catarrh cure. 50c. at all druggists.

Sprains

Bruises, Sore Back, Burns, Scalds, Neuralgia, Headaches, Lumbago, Sore Throat, and every other ailment where outward application is wanted to give quick relief.

MR. MACK WHITE, the well-known trainer of the Toronto Lacrosse Club and Osgoode Hall Football Club, writes:—"I consider Griffith's Menthol Liniment unequalled for athletes or those training. I have used it with the best success, and can heartily recommend it for lame back, stiffness, soreness, sprains and all forms of swelling and inflammation."

GRIFFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT

RELIEVES THE INSTANT APPLIED. At All Druggists—25 Cents.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 25,000. MENEELY & CO. PUREST BEST. WEST-TROY N.Y. GENUINE BELL-MENTHOL CHIMES. Etc. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

BUY Coleman's Salt THE BEST

BILIOUS

"Last summer I was troubled with Sick Headache and Biliousness, and could not sleep at night. I tried several doctors but to no effect, and got completely discouraged. At last I saw an advertisement telling about Burdock Blood Bitters. My husband induced me to try it, and today I am using the third bottle, and can truly say it has done me a wonderful amount of good. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident I owe my restored health to B. B. B." MRS. EDWARD BECK, Riverside, N.B.

SPELLS

B.B.B. is the best remedy for Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Coated Tongue, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Scrofula, Blood Humors, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.



Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS') A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of Imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

Autumn Publications.

ITALY AND THE ITALIANS

By Geo. B. Taylor, D. D. 449 pages. Price, \$1.50 net; postpaid, \$1.64. This is an historical sketch of the country, descriptive of its territory, inhabitants, customs, towns, etc. The last chapters have special reference to its religion and its missionary work. With its handsome illustrations this book will be a valuable addition to any library.

THE MAKING OF A SERMON (In press)

By T. Harwood Pattison, D. D. 390 pages. Price, on application. This is a book par excellence for all students and ministers who want to keep abreast of the best methods of sermon making. Doctor Pattison went from the pulpit to the professor's chair, hence in his theory of preaching he has constantly in mind its practice. It is as sound as it is graphic in style.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL STATE (In press)

By Geo. C. Lorimer, D. D. 500 pages. Price, on application. This book is the growth of twenty years' thought. The deep problems of work and wage and of general conditions of social life are treated in such a masterly way as to be vastly helpful to all.

IN THE LAND OF THE CONDOR

BY HZREKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

This is a story of South American life, dealing especially with the nitrate regions of Chili. It tells something of the working of Protestant missions. It is beautifully illustrated from photographs.

THE SENORA'S GRANDDAUGHTERS

BY JANIE PRICHARD DUGGAN

This is a fascinating and exceedingly well written story of Mexican life. It pictures schoolgirl life, and gives some idea of the Romish church.

LONE POINT: A SUMMER OUTING

BY GRACE LIVINGSTON HILL

This story tells of the financial reverses that overtake a family, and how one daughter adapts herself to the altered circumstances while the other rebels and causes no end of trouble. The standard is high but not impossible.

SHAR BURBANK

BY JENNIE M. DRINKWATER

This is a companion story to "Goldenrod Farm" although not dependent upon it. Shar, who was one of the strongest characters in the former book, is made the heroine of this book, which deals in a most interesting manner with her development into a noble, generous woman.

WARD HILL THE SENIOR

BY EVERETT T. TOMLINSON

Sequel to Ward Hill at Weston. Expectation will be more than realized in this book. It is capably illustrated. Any one who has followed Ward through his scrapes so far will be sure to want to see him as a senior. Those who have not made his acquaintance had better do so at once. It will more than pay them to read both books.

UNCLE ALLEN'S PARTY IN PALESTINE

BY H. ALLEN TUPPER, D. D.

The story of the experiences of a family party during a trip through Palestine. Will contain twenty fine illustrations.

THE BOYS OF PRINCEVILLE

BY REV. C. A. HOBBS

This book is capably illustrated; gives a graphic and strong picture of a Western village in the early days. Its lessons on temperance are very striking and helpful.

These books are all in press and will be out soon. Send for price list.

Bear in mind that we sell the standard books of all publishers. Send to us for any new book

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The Farm.

Clothes that Iron Easily.

BY ROSE SEELVE-MILLER.

Did you ever stop to think, when buying gowns for the wee ones, that the soft dimities and lawns iron just about as easy again as do the heavier percales and ginghams? This is something which should come into the consideration of every mother of small girls. I can iron about two thin muslin gowns to one percale, and really the muslin or thin goods gowns last about as well as do the heavier ones. The light-weight ones wash much easier, too; so, taking it all into consideration, it is an economy of time, strength, and, probably, of money to put the little ones into the pretty, light-weight cottons for summer.

A good many advocate not ironing a certain kind of clothing and household linen. I have tried both methods, ironing and not ironing, and I have concluded that ironed clothes keep clean enough longer to have it pay to iron them. The sheets are generally folded from the line, and other things, too, as much as possible. Sometimes the sheets are not ironed, and sometimes they are, but pillow-slips and towels certainly are nicer ironed in spite of the many to the contrary. I think if any candid person will try unironed pillow-slips for three days, and then a pair of neatly ironed ones for the same time, she will readily see that there is a difference about the soiling qualities of ironed and unironed clothes.

Towels are no exception, and there are not many who prefer a rough-dried towel to one smoothly ironed. I am sure, for one, I like a towel just about as smooth as it can be, and they iron so easily if the irons are hot. I always get mine ironed while testing the heated irons. These are frequently too hot for starched clothes, where one cannot just run the iron over as fast as it can be moved, and this may be done on a pillow-slip or a towel, so that by the time one or two towels are ironed the iron is cool enough to use on the more particular starched piece. Then, too, when the iron is too cool for the starched things, it may be used to rub off a couple of towels, perhaps, and so these will get ironed almost imperceptibly.

Of course this is rank heresy to one who has adopted the non-ironing system, but I have used both, and if the one who has the ironing to do is able to do it at all, the commoner clothes are ironed too. I must confess, however, that I see no advantage in ironing knit garments. Turkish bath-towels and wash-cloths, flour sack, dish-towels, etc., seem just as well without ironing as with. I want to re-iterate again about using light-weight materials for children's cotton gowns, and for our own white aprons, because they do iron so much easier, and really look quite as well, if not better.—New York Observer.

Tea Parties.

A tea party is always an interesting event in a well-regulated household, whether the home be that of people rich and grand or classed among the lowly. It is also a very enjoyable mode of entertaining one's friends if properly arranged. Those who attend meet for social intercourse, and to gather around the festive board. The first thing to be considered and sought for, therefore, is congeniality among the chosen guests.

There is a genuine hospitality and cordiality in these parties not found in some more pretentious forms of entertaining. The good old-fashioned afternoon tea is quite enjoyable, where stiffness and needless formality are laid aside. On such occasions, in happy days gone by, table decorations were not profuse and costly as at present. A clean spread and napkins, with perhaps a few home-grown flowers, and such china and cutlery as the family could afford, were all that was expected. The food, too, was homemade, generous and substantial. The ladies assembled at a reasonably early hour, well knowing that all things were in readiness. Doubtless they wore their "best bibs and

tuckers," and the nicest silk and lace their wardrobes contained. They brought light work, too, that their hands might not be idle, dainty knitting or fine sewing; for in all well-ordered homes "visiting-work" was a speciality.

The house of the hostess must be spotless and in perfect order; she must likewise array in her Sunday best. Was not this a very special and important occasion, when friends and neighbors were made happy, and her debt to society paid?

The men came at "early candle-light," and usually spent the evening, to accompany the ladies home. These occasions were way-marks in the path of the year, long treasured in memory. Recipes were kindly exchanged, as were patterns of knitting, and the like.

Pleasant conversation flowed merrily and ceaselessly, making an enjoyable occasion for entertainers and guests. These tea parties were genuine promoters of that honest sociability so essential in elevating village and homelife.

Many people in the present days refrain from inviting friends because they are not able to indulge in certain silly fads and notions called for by the demands of fashion. This is mistaken pride, and a great drawback to social intercourse. A return to the old-time tea parties, which began early and closed early, is something greatly to be desired in our social life. And where is the woman of strong good sense in country or town to lead the way and set worthy fashion?—Eugenie Eldridge.

Humane Things to be Remembered.

- 1. Never to stick pins into butterflies and other insects, unless you would like to have somebody stick pins in you.
2. Never to throw stones at those harmless creatures, the frogs, unless you would like to have stones thrown at you in the same way.
3. The earth worms are harmless and very useful, and that when you use them in fishing they ought to be killed instantly, before you start, by plunging them in a dish of boiling water.
4. That it is very cruel to keep fish in glass globes slowly dying.
5. Never keep birds in cages, unless you are prepared to carefully tend and feed them.
6. Never to carry poultry with their heads hanging down.

Let our readers reflect, that we have no right to injure or take the life of any of God's creatures, unless for necessary food, or for our own preservation from injury; it is an act of brutal wickedness to torture even an insect.

"In wisdom hath he made them all," and pronounced them good.—Children's Friend.

The following remarkable story is said to be vouched for by a Woodstock man: Sampson Dow, a young man living in the village of Meductic, took his horse down to the river one day last week to give it some water. Greatly to his surprise he saw a live deer making himself quite at home. As soon as the deer saw Mr. Dow it plunged into the water. There was a canoe close at hand and into this jumped the man, suddenly imbued with the spirit of the chase. He made for the deer, but the deer stuck to its ground, or rather water, and when the canoe drew up paled at it and upset it, throwing Mr. Dow into the water. The intrepid hunter was not dismayed, but seizing the deer by the horns managed to jump on his back, and in this safe but cold situation made down the river. The man in charge of the wire ferry beheld the strange phenomenon and going out in the water with his boat rescued Mr. Dow and the two brought the deer ashore. The animal is now in charge of Mr. Dow at his home in Meductic.

BADDECK, June 11, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIRS,—Minard's Liniment is my remedy for NEURALGIA.

It relieves at once.

A. S. McDONALD.

Those Dull and Drear October Days

BRING SICKNESS, MISERY AND PAIN TO MANKIND.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Counteract Their Evil Effect and Bring Health, Strength and Vigor to the Exhausted Body.

These October days, that see the melancholy preparations of nature for the storms of winter, bring many pains to mankind.

The human system seems to be in sympathy with Nature, and, when the skies are dark, lowering and gloomy, when the air is raw, chill, and damp, when the trees are bare and forlorn looking, when the chilly winds whistle mournfully through the branches, and the air is filled with dead leaves, humanity grows sad and oppressed. The spirits are low; the blood sluggish, and all vim and vigor has departed. The digestion is imperfect and sluggish. Nature is tired out, exhausted, after her

long summer's work. She needs a "bracer," to tone up, strengthen, and invigorate the system.

Such a "bracer" is found in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They make the digestion perfect. They tone up the stomach and liver, and ensure a plentiful supply of fresh, rich blood.

The small, brown tablets found in every box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are especially useful at this season.

They act on the liver, stimulating it to vigorous action, and creating a free secretion of bile.

They regulate the bowels, thus ensuring a prompt disposal of all waste and poisonous matter collected in the system.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets make the young feel strong and vigorous, happy and ambitious, because they create health. They make the old feel younger, banish their pains, and add years to their lives.

Are they not worth using?

They cost only fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, at all drug stores.

Selling off SURPLUS STOCK

Great Bargains Offered in Pianos and Organs New and Slightly Used

Also in NEW RAYMOND, NEW WILLIAMS and WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. USED SEWING MACHINES AT HALF PRICE DON'T KEEP BACK because you cannot pay more than \$3.00 per month on a PIANO, \$2.00 on an ORGAN and 50c per month on sewing machine. WE SELL so we can SELL to your friends after we have sold to you.

MILLER BROS., 101 and 103 Barrington St., HALIFAX, N. S.

People

of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and Organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville Street, Corner of Buckingham, Halifax.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Passenger Train Service for St. John, N. B. In effect October 2nd, 1898.

- LEAVING, Eastern Standard time at
6.25 A Yankeo-week days—for Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points north, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points South and West.
8.35 A Mixed-week days—for Meadum Jet. and all intermediate points.
4.10 P Express-week days—for St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Sherbrooke, Montreal and all points West, Northwest and on the Pacific Coast; Bangor, Portland, Boston and points south and West.
Canadian Pacific Sleeper St. John to Montreal, and Dining Car to Mattawamkeag. Pullman sleeper St. John to Boston.
4.35 P Express-week days—for Fredericton and all intermediate points.

RETURNING to St. John from
Montreal 7.30 p. m.; Boston 4.700. X 7.45 p. m.; Portland 7.00 a. m.; 11.00 p. m.; Bangor 4.30 a. m. 2.05 p. m.; Woodstock, 6.20 a. m. 4.18 p. m.; Houlton 6.35 a. m. 4.30 p. m.; St. Stephen 7.40 a. m. 4.40 p. m.; St. Andrews 8.52 a. m. 6.05 p. m.; U 7.20 a. m.; Vancouver 8.52 a. m. 7.20 p. m. Arriving St. John at 8.20. 1.50 a. m., 9.40 p. m.
Daily except Saturday. S Sunday only. X Daily except Saturday and Sunday. J Monday, Wednesday and Friday only. U Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only. Other trains week days only.

Winter Comfort

Make your house warm by putting on Winter Sashes. It will surprise you what a difference they will make.

A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING Co. CITY ROAD, ST JOHN, N. P.

Boys & Girls

We are giving away watches, cameras, solid gold rings, sporting goods, musical instruments & many other valuable premiums to boys and girls for selling 10c packages of Royal English Ink Powder at 10c each. Every package makes 50c worth of fine ink. We ask no money—send your name and address, and we will forward you 10c packages with premium list and full instructions. When you sell the ink, please send the money to us and select your premium. This is an honest offer. We trust you. Don't lose this grand opportunity. Write for the outfit today. Address all orders to Imperial Ink Company, 55 Adams St. Oak Park, Ill.



IN some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way. . . .

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

saved my child's life in an
attack of

Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN,
Bedford Springs, Va.
Medical Advice Free. Address, J. G. AYER CO.,
Lowell, Mass., U. S.

Shelburne County Quarterly Meeting.

The regular sessions of the Shelburne County Quarterly Meeting convened with the church at Forbes Point, Nov. 1 and 2.

The place of meeting being away from the centre of the county, the churches were not represented as fully as they might otherwise have been, yet the long distance for the eastern delegates was amply repaid by the hospitality of the good people at Forbes Point, and withal a kind Providence showered upon us favorable weather throughout the sessions of the meeting.

On Tuesday afternoon the regular sessions were opened with devotional exercises. Then followed an inspiring missionary meeting under the auspices of the W. M. A. Society, conducted by Mrs. Quick. The leader's address was full of missionary zeal. Encouraging reports were read from the various Societies of the county, and prayers full of faith were offered on behalf of our missionaries. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the B. Y. P. U. work of the county. Two very excellent papers on this phase of the county's work were read by the following named persons, respectively: Pastor G. H. Baker on Christian Activity, and Miss Annie Lyons on Faithfulness in the B. Y. P. U.

Wednesday's sessions were entered upon with prayer and praise. In this brief time of waiting before God we felt His Spirit operating upon our hearts and thus we were strengthened for the days work.

The Sabbath School of the county was then considered. Dea. J. G. Locke taught a model Sunday School lesson. Many helpful and encouraging thoughts were brought out of the lesson by our leader, and those who participated in it. Some grand advice was then given to mother's with respect to their duty to their children, regarding Sunday School work, by Rev. J. B. Woodland, of Lockeport. I am sure I am voicing the heartfelt expression of all who attended this meeting when I say that the ripe Christian experience, and the cheerful and willing way in which Brother Woodland participated in all the sessions of the meeting was extremely helpful.

The afternoon session began with prayer and praise, then the business of the meeting was attended to. This part of the work should have been transacted at the very beginning of the sessions, but by some mis-arrangement it was not done. The reports from the churches were encouraging, mingled with strains of discouragement. Bro. Murray reported hopeful things from Shelburne. He intends holding special services soon on the different parts of his extensive field. Bro. Baker reported aggressive work at Sable River, Lockeport and Osborne under their temporary leadership are looking toward the light. We understand Bro. S. Langille will soon be settled over the Barrington group. We can assure him a cordial greeting. The election of officers for the following year resulted as follows, viz: President, Rev. J. Murray; Vice-President, Rev. S. Langille; Sec'y-Treasurer, Allan Spidell. The Executive Committee comprises of the President, Vice-President and Secretary, and presidents of each of the different organizations of the county.

The final session of this meeting was opened by a question box, presided over by Bro. Woodland. This rather new departure in the work of this county's quarterly, proved very beneficial. The quarterly sermon was preached by Allan Spidell after which an inspiring soul saving service was led by Bro. Murray. This was the crowning spiritual blessing of the meeting, many voices were mingled together in thanksgiving and praise, and a cry was heard from a soul in sin, to be rescued from sin's grasp.

The Quarterly collection amounted to \$6.60. Next meeting will convene at Jordan Falls in February 1899.

ALLAN SPIDELL, Sec'y.
Osborne, Nov. 4th.

News Summary.

Archbishop O'Brien is ill with rheumatic fever. He has been confined to his bed for several days suffering considerable pain.

Major Marchand and Captain Bartrier were to start from Cairo for Fashoda on Thursday or Friday to carry out the evacuation of that place by the French garrison, which will retire by way of Abyssinia to Jilutil, a six months' journey.

The Montreal Herald on Thursday charged Chief of Police Hughes with appropriating \$300 to his own use instead of purchasing horses for the patrol service. The chief has instructed his attorney to take out actions for criminal libel against James Brierly, managing director, and the city hall reporter.

Twenty-six years ago (November 11, 1872), the first passenger train ran from Moncton to Truro and Halifax. This train was in charge of I. C. R. Station Master Trueman, with John Hunter as driver. The return train was in charge of Conductor George Duncan deceased; driver, Sam Trider.

Moncton Transcript: Dr. R. Pearl Buckmaster, a graduate of the state Normal School of Missouri, and of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Mo., arrived in the city last Wednesday. He joins his father, R. M. Buckmaster, D. O., in the practice of Osteopathy here and in St. John.

Campbell McArthur, farmer, was run over and killed at Pictou Thursday by a freight train a mile from his home.

The report of criminal statistics for the year ending September 30, 1897, has been issued. During the period dealt with the number of charges was 8,027, against 7,305 for the previous year. The convictions numbered 5,721, against 5,204 for the previous year. The figures showed a decrease of crime in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and increases in all the other provinces.

David Kahnweiler, the inventor of the cork jacket life preserver, died at New York on Sunday. Mr. Kahnweiler was born in 1826 in Rockenbauer, Bavaria. He came to this country in 1874. Mr. Kahnweiler also invented a machine for milling cotton, a metallic life raft and a cash carrier system for use in large stores. —Douglas Fairchild, for several years superintendent of the New Haven, Conn., general hospital, and later a well-known boniface of that city, died on Monday aged seventy-two.

The Halifax Mail says: On Saturday the general inspected the citadel and ordered considerable work to be done there. For some years past the big hill above the city has been looked upon as superfluous, useful only as signal station and a barracks. Lord Seymour, however, decided that it is time for a change and his examination of the fort will result in considerable alteration. Already additional barrack accommodation has been added, but still another increase is proposed. The other departments will also receive equal attention. The moat, which is some what out of order, will be put in a first-class state of efficiency and the work of repair will be started this week, when it is expected that a large number of men will be employed. At the new fort at McNab's Island the work will be rushed with all possible speed and will be completed as soon as possible. The other fortifications will also be looked after and each will be brought up to a proper state of usefulness.

The result of last week's election in the United States may fairly be regarded as a popular endorsement of the Republican party and its war policy, though the endorsement cannot be said to be of an emphatic character. The fact is probably that the country is much better pleased with the general policy of the war and its results than with the methods of conducting it. With the latter much fault has been found and no doubt the dissatisfaction which has arisen in that connection found expression in the elections. However the Republicans will, it seems certain, be able to control both branches of Congress. They hold that they will have a majority of twenty in the House of Representatives and eighteen in the Senate. This, it is claimed, will give the Republicans control of the Senate for at least eight years to come and for that length of time at least prevent the adoption of a free silver policy. A notable Republican victory, which in this case at least is a triumph of the forces that make for good government, is the election of Colonel Roosevelt as Governor of the State of New York. The majority is in the neighborhood of 20,000 which is very much less than the majority by which the Republican party elected Mr. Black, the present Governor. Colonel Roosevelt has proved his bravery on the battlefield, and his record is one which inspires confidence in the purity and strength of his principles. In the Governorship of New York there will doubtless be occasions enough to put his political principles and moral courage to the proof.

When you cool a drawing of **Monsoon** ^{Indo Ceylon} Tea you do not lose its zestful relish and delicious aromatic strength. These came with the sap in the leaf—and they are wholesome. In artifiactly flavored teas, the chemical scents, released with the boiling water—decomposes when the drawing grows cool—and then it's rank.



SURPRISE SOAP

A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses.
5 cents a cake.

Dykeman's } Three } 97 King St.
Entrances } 59 Charlotte St.
6 S. Market St.

DRESS GOODS

We are continually sending samples of Dress Goods to our numerous customers and we would be glad to send them to you. A card mentioning color, and near price with your address, will bring them to you in double quick time, and then when your order follows [as it surely will] it receives our most prompt and careful attention.

SPECIAL FANCY GOODS AT 58 CENTS—They are new—very new—and very stylish—a two-toned effect—damask weave—Pure wool 44 inches wide.

FRED. A. DYKEMAN & CO. St. John, N. B.

5,000 FARMERS WANTED!

to exchange Wool for some of our good Winter Clothing, Suits, Overcoats, Keefers. This is a great chance for you. Write us at once.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.,
40 and 42 KING STREET,
CHRAPSIDE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Teachers Wanted.

MR. EDITOR.—Three school sections within ten miles of this city are wanting teachers. The people are mostly colored. In one section a colored teacher would be necessary, in another a white teacher, and in the third either would be acceptable. I should like to receive applications at once and will furnish all particulars. Our District Committee have been helping these people, who are mostly Baptists, and we take this means, by your favor, of discovering and enlisting the right persons for these positions. Applications to be made to, Yours truly, B. H. EATON, Halifax.

Tumblers

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Woodill's
German
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Powder!

Ask your Grocer for it!

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