

# Messenger and Visitor.

First Baptist Church  
care of N. Beckwith  
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THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
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{ THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME LII.

No. 36.

## The Convention.

Last week's report of the Convention's proceedings went as far as the close of Saturday morning's session and the presentation of the report of the Board of Governors of Acadia University. A report of the proceedings up to Sunday afternoon was mailed at Moncton in time or publication last week, but for some unexplained reason the proper connection between the letter box in Moncton and the printing office in St. John was not effected. This week's report takes up the proceedings with the opening of Saturday afternoon's session and the discussion on the report of the Board of Governors.

### SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

In connection with the clause of the Educational report on Ministerial students, President Trotter called attention to the comparatively small number of students in the different classes who are giving themselves to the ministry. It was a serious question, and one which should receive careful consideration, whether this small percentage of ministerial students indicated a low condition of spiritual life in the churches.

In connection with the clause on Theology, questions were asked in reference to the character of the instruction to be given in the Theological department. President Trotter explained that the work on the Payzant foundation was distinct from that of the Arts course, but undergraduate ministerial students, in order to participate in the benefit of the Payzant fund for the help of needy students would be required to take studies in courses established in connection with the Payzant foundation. The course would also afford great advantage to a class of students who were not able to take a full college course but who could take the theological studies provided, with electives in the Arts department, and thus secure a very valuable training. Asked by Rev. J. W. Brown whether the providing of such courses in theology has a tendency to prevent young men from seeking a more thorough training, Dr. Trotter expressed the opinion that, though in some individual cases there might be such results, yet that in general this would not be the case.

Dr. E. M. Saunders compared the work done by the Baptists of N. S. and N. B. in Academe at present and that done by them 60 or 70 years ago when they were but a feeble people, to the disadvantage of the present. He believed that there should be a Baptist Academy in New Brunswick.

In answer to questions Principal Brittain gave some information in reference to the work of the Manual Training department of the Academy and also stated that the Academy was well prepared to fit students for examination for high school licenses.

In noting the resignation of Rev. J. H. MacDonald as Principal of Acadia Seminary, the report paid a tribute to the faithful service rendered by him in that position.

In connection with the clause relating to the refunding by the N. S. Government of \$7,950 which had been paid as succession duties on the Payzant bequest a rather lively discussion occurred as to the consistency of Baptists asking that bequests to religious institutions should be exempted from a general law of taxation, and also as to the part taken by the Board of Governors in regard to the repeal of the features of the Succession Duty law applying to bequests to religious and charitable institutions.

The report of the Treasurer was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon. It embodied a tabulated statement of the accounts of the three institutions and showed that while there has been some increase in the income of the College the increase in the expenditure has been greater, so that the deficit is upwards of \$800 greater than last year. It may be mentioned, however, that the interest is not collected as closely as it was then. The increase in expenditure has been chiefly on the items, "salaries," "fuel" and "expenses on properties taken over." The increase in salaries is very slight.

The deficit in the Seminary account is also considerably greater than last year. This is due to the income being about \$340 less, and the expenditure about \$800 more than last year. In the item of fuel and light there was a large increase. The expenditure for repairs was also large in consequence of the two new furnaces being placed in the building.

On the other hand the deficit on the Academy is very

small, and but for the purchase of extra furnishings there would have been a surplus.

There has been an increase of \$30,178 34 to the Trust Funds. Of this amount \$7,950 was from the Government of Nova Scotia, refund of Succession duties taken from the bequest of the late G. P. Payzant.

The amount collected for Forward Movement Fund is \$2,137.21 greater than last year. There is \$12,322 yet to be collected before the goal is reached.

The statement as to Trust Funds is as follows:

General Endowment	\$9462 02
Mark Curry Professorship	12900 00
DeWolfe Aid Fund	3000 00
Library Fund	1600 00
Alumni Professorship	1825 00
Ralph Manning Scholarship	406 84
G. P. Payzant Fund (Theology)	8385 00
" " Prize Fund (Seminary)	1000 00
Christiana St. C. Paint Scholarship	1000 00
	200273 86

J. W. Bars, Professorship, held by Special Trustees.

In addition to the above there are donation notes amounting to \$10,800, bearing interest, which is a part of the endowment of the College.

### SATURDAY EVENING.

The meeting of Saturday evening was a public educational meeting of a very successful character. The speakers in the order of their appearance were Principal Brittain of the Academy, Principal DeWolfe of the Seminary, President Trotter and Rev. J. D. Freeman. The individuality of the addresses was as strongly marked as that of the speakers, and each was admirable in its own way.

Mr. Brittain spoke of the work of the Academy, the several different courses of study by which it was sought to meet the needs of all students. These were the Classical course; the Scientific course by which boys are prepared for a more advanced course in science; the General course in which the principle of election is admitted to some extent so that a boy may study in the direction of the business or profession he intends to follow; the Business course which boys may take at the Academy without encountering the temptations which they must meet in attendance at city Business Colleges, and the Manual Training course which is highly educative not only for the acquaintance which it gives the student with the principles underlying all trades, but for the training which it gives to the senses. It is a great part of education to see, hear and feel accurately and to describe what has been thus learned. Mr. Brittain spoke also of Civics and the great practical and moral value of the study of this subject to the future citizen.

Principal DeWolfe was heard on this occasion for the first time by the Convention, and it is safe to say that the impression made was a most favorable one. He discussed briefly but with remarkable force and effectiveness the question, Does our Denomination need Acadia Seminary? He spoke of the great principles characteristic of us as a denomination, which our fathers so strongly contended for and which it is our duty to apply. In order to our advance along these lines an educated and consecrated womanhood is of the highest importance. To this end there is need of such a school as Acadia Seminary aims to be, at which young women can receive an adequate training in aesthetic culture, in social culture and in the development of the religious nature. These thoughts were strongly conceived and eloquently presented. The Convention, we are sure, will always be ready to listen when Mr. DeWolfe rises to speak.

Dr. Trotter's subject was Educational Enthusiasm, and his message was delivered in his own incisive and eloquent style. He spoke of the encouraging features of the work and paid a graceful tribute to all who had been and all who were still assisting him and working with him for the realization of our educational ideals. But the time had by no means come when we could relax our interests in this work. The Forward Movement, successful as it had been, was a kind of Fardeberg which brought elation by turning the tide of war but must be followed by much hard fighting ere the end of the campaign is reached. There were certain hard facts to be considered, the failure of the institutions as yet, after 60 years of history, to influence strongly some parts of the country, the falling off in the income from the churches, the failure of the Alumni Society to carry out its undertaking in

regard to the founding of a professorship, and then the growing needs of the institutions and the debt which still rests upon the Seminary. In view of these things there must be enthusiasm if we are to have any great success in the work, and in order to enthusiasm there must be 1. Cogitation. We must as a people think about this work as we have never done. 2. Supplication. There must be earnest prayer on behalf of our schools, and 3. Agitation. We must agitate this subject until the glow which has been enkindled in some communities shall extend to all.

The strong and eloquent presentation of "Christian Education" by Mr. Freeman, which was the last address of the evening, was printed in full upon our first page last week.

The excellent music rendered by the choir at this as well as at other services was a very pleasing feature of the evening.

### SUNDAY.

The Convention sermon was preached on Sunday morning by Rev. John Clark of Tryon, P. E. I., to a large congregation. The subject was "The Duty of Giving the Gospel to the World," the theme being drawn from Mark 16: 15, and Rev. 22: 17. The subject was treated with much ability and the closing part of the discourse was especially impressive. As it is probable that the sermon will be printed in full in another issue of this paper we shall not here attempt a synopsis which could do no justice to the discourse. Most of the Protestant pupils of the city were by request supplied by ministers in attendance upon the Convention.

In the afternoon a mass Sunday-school meeting was held at the First Moncton church, presided over by President Wallace who is also Superintendent of the school. The scholars were present in considerable force although the heavy showers that were falling doubtless lessened the attendance. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. Trotter, and Rev. W. J. Stackhouse of Winnipeg; Dr. Trotter speaking to the children and Mr. Stackhouse addressing himself to the older people. Both addresses were excellent, each in its own way.

The report of the remainder of the proceedings must be left to another issue. So far everything has moved quite smoothly and pleasantly. The Moncton people are certainly doing their part well and no complaints are heard. The meetings have been characterized by harmony and good feeling, the president presides with tact and ability and a good degree of progress has been made with the business. The weather had been fair and warm up to Sunday and the rain that has now come, is so great a blessing to the country that the slight inconvenience it has occasioned is easily borne.

### MONDAY MORNING.

The session was opened with reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. O. N. Chipman.

The first subject on the programme was the report of the Committee on the Publication of the Year Book, which was presented by Bro. R. N. Beckwith of Halifax. The report showed that 3000 copies of the Year Book had been printed for the past year, the expense of which, with postage and the cost of printing preliminary reports of Boards for use of Convention, amounted to \$477 97. In view of the contract for the Year Book having expired, the committee had called for tenders for printing the same for the next three years. The tender of the Mc Alpine Company of Halifax of \$1 90 per page for 3000 copies was the lowest, and the report advised its acceptance.

Attention was called to the necessity of forwarding the minutes, etc., of the Association to the Committee of publication in order to an early appearance of the Year Book. The report further advised that as the cost of publication was a considerable tax on the denominational funds, a price of 20 cents a copy should be placed on the Year Book and that the churches to which the books are sent should be responsible to that extent for each copy received, the money to be collected and forwarded to the chairman of publication committee. The clause referring to the tenders for Year Book for ensuing years was discussed at length and the clause was finally so amended that the tender was authorized for one year. The matter of the method of paying for the Year Book and the number of copies to be published was referred to a committee.

The report of the Committee on the National Baptist Convention of Canada, being called for, Secretary Creed

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The Convention.

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called attention to the fact that the matter had been brought before the Convention by letters from Rev. J. B. Morgan and Rev. C. A. Eaton, D. D., read on Saturday. After some discussion it was resolved that Hon. H. R. Emmerson and other members of the Convention who had been delegates to the Convention in Winnipeg should be a committee to prepare a report to the Convention on the subject.

HOME MISSIONS

The Home Mission report for Nova Scotia was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary-treasurer of the Board.

The usual detailed report as to the condition of the work on the different mission fields of the several Associations is prefaced by the following remarks:

Your Board have much pleasure in presenting to you their 23rd Annual Report. In doing so they would remind you of the impossibility of satisfactorily reporting a work in which the spiritual element so largely prevails. To tell the number of sermons preached, pastoral visits made and other labors performed is easy, but of the soul travail of those who bear the burden and responsibility of the work, and of the missionaries who toil amid discouraging circumstances and pray, or try to pray, in faith and wait in hope, who but him who knoweth all, shall tell the story.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. B. H. Thomas, who removed from the province, has been filled by the appointment of Rev. David Price. The frequent meetings of the Board have been well attended, and all the business has received careful attention. Every possible effort has been put forth to keep all our Mission fields supplied with efficient pastors. These efforts have been largely successful, but in a few cases the results aimed at have not been attained. A large measure of assistance has been rendered to ministers in obtaining settlements on other than Mission fields, as well as to self-supporting churches in settling pastors. While no special record or even mention has been made of this service from year to year, the amount of labor it involves is very considerable, and the benefits of the denomination are, we believe, by no means small.

In addition to a tabular statement of the labors and labor for the year the report gives the following

SUMMARY.

Of the 49 fields now on the roll 30 have had regular pastoral labor throughout the year, 8 for the greater part of the year, 8 for a few months, and 3 have had but little. The aggregate of labor is 1,563 weeks. Preaching services, 3,599, other meetings 3,045, religious visits 9,437, baptized 81, and received by letter and experience 52.

The grants to the churches amount to \$3,818.94; to 71 churches in Nova Scotia, and \$545.17 to 10 churches in Prince Edward Island.

Meeting houses have been completed and opened at Murray River, P. E. I., and at Blue Mountain, Kings Co., N. S.

The Glace Bay, Newport and Cheboyac churches have become self-supporting. On the other hand four fields, viz., Osborne, Shelburne, Milton, Yarmouth County and Diligent River have become dependent on the Board.

Other matters contained in the report are as follows:

GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The experience of the past two years, without a General Missionary, has deepened the conviction of the Board as to the usefulness of this agency in our work. We are glad therefore to be able to report that Rev. A. F. Baker, whose fitness for the work has been well proved, has accepted the appointment of the Board and will enter upon the work September 1st.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS

In their report for 1894 the Board asked the district organizations to assume closer relations to the Board and co-operate in the supervision of the Mission fields, the settlement of pastors on the fields and also to keep the claims of Home Missions and other departments of our denominational work before the churches. The Board desires to recognize the useful service rendered by many of the organizations and again asks for the fullest co-operation along the lines indicated.

FINANCIAL.

The government of Nova Scotia has returned to the Board the \$100 succession duties taken from the bequest of the late G. P. PAYZANT. A bequest of \$25 has been received from J. W. Dobson, Reg., executor of the estate of the late Emily Martell, of Glace Bay. Mrs. Lydia C. Wheelock also left the Board \$50, but as this was paid to the Treasurer of Denominational Funds, along with other bequests, it appears in that report.

The Board has been informed by B. H. Eaton, D. C. L., that in consequence of the Baptist Book and Tract Society ceasing to carry on colportage, the income of \$500 legacy of the late Rev. David Shaw, of Fall River, Halifax county, is henceforth to be paid to the Home Mission Board of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, to be used by them in sustaining Home Missionaries in destitute parts of Nova Scotia.

The executor of the estate of the late Gilbert White, of Sussex, N. B., has paid over to this Board \$1000. This together with the interest from the Noah Webb fund, has been paid to R. G. Halsey, treasurer of the New Brunswick Home Mission Board.

The income for our work of the year from all sources was \$3,823.76. The expenditure \$4,498.64, so that there is a deficit on the work of the year of \$675.88, and this too in a year when we have had no general missionary. Brethren, we call special attention to this matter. You are anxious and rightly so, that this work should be pushed, and in your District Meetings you recommend grants and urge advance, but are you as careful to provide means for carrying on the work? It seems to us that the work of gathering funds for the Lord's work is not being taken hold of by the churches as it should be, but is left too largely to societies in the churches.

THE WORK OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

As the Corresponding Secretary has notified the Board that he cannot longer carry the burden of this work, and

as it becomes necessary for some other provision to be made, it may be well to glance backward and note how the work has been provided for in the past. The present secretary, who was for a time the secretary of the Board of the Home Mission Union of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, was appointed to this work at the organization of the Board in 1879. He was then pastor of the Hebron church, and until 1883 the work was done without cost to the Board, save that in 1881, \$200 was paid for supply and travelling expense, so as to enable the secretary to visit the associations and as many of the Mission fields as possible. For three years, from 1883 to 1888, \$300 per year was paid in order to give the secretary some assistance in his pastoral work and enable him to have closer supervision of the Mission fields. In 1889, at the request of the Board, he resigned his pastorate and gave his whole time to the work, except a small portion used in collecting outstanding subscriptions to college funds. At this time he was made treasurer of the Board as well. This arrangement continued till August 1895, when in consequence of the work being very much lessened because the operations of the Board were confined to Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, the Board consented to his giving half his time to the Governors of Acadia University. To the work of Corresponding Secretary there was added in 1892 the work of Treasurer of Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia.

During the past year in the half time devoted to this work, in addition to the correspondence and management of the finances and the work as treasurer of the denominational funds, he has visited three associations, five district meetings, ten Mission fields, and delivered sixty-five sermons and addresses.

CHURCH EDIFICE FUND.

Nothing has been done in this department, not because there was no call for help, but because there has been no income. As this department is to receive the Home Mission portion of the 20th Century Fund, it was not thought best to make a separate appeal for funds for this work, but patiently wait till the 20th Century Fund is gathered.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The session was opened by the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. H. H. Saunders. The report of the Treasurer for Denominational Funds for New Brunswick and P. E. Island, (Rev. Dr. Manning) was presented.

A general statement showing receipts from Associations and W. M. A. Societies is as follows:

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.	HOME MISSIONS.	FOREIGN MISSIONS.	ACADIA UNIVERSITY.	MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.	MINISTERIAL RELIEF AND AID.	NORTH-WEST MISSIONS.	GRAND LIGNE MISSIONS.	W. M. A. SOCIETIES.	TOTAL.
Western Associations	\$1049.90	\$266.51	\$202.12	\$166.00	\$17.70	\$73.00	\$60.00	\$14.85	\$1059.80	\$2113.97
Southern Associations	2800.01	605.73	1000.27	200.80	26.43	142.13	100.00	60.22	570.70	3260.70
Eastern Associations	1923.20	200.20	1844.54	61.00	5.84	32.35	68.65	71.20	127.29	3197.51
P. E. I. Associations	400.78	166.92	125.45	82.30	9.22	41.92	133.92	20.90	427.10	1107.02
Amount retained last year by request paid over to H. M. Board of N. S.	\$2000.00	\$1250.00	\$3000.00	\$75.64	\$53.20	\$202.00	\$47.40	\$112.80	\$2039.31	\$7070.10
	\$118.80	\$118.80			\$53.20	\$202.00	\$47.40	\$112.80	\$2039.31	\$8203.90

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

N. B. Western Association. To Treasurer Denominational Funds	\$ 963.87
Sent direct to Foreign Mission Board	75.12
Sent Treasurer Annuity Fund	16.00
	\$1054.99
N. B. Southern Association. To Treasurer Denominational Funds	\$2340.44
Sent direct to Foreign Mission Board	30.00
Sent Treasurer Annuity Fund	36.47
	\$2406.91
N. B. Eastern Association. To Treasurer Denominational Funds	\$ 867.31
Sent direct to Foreign Mission Board	1049.25
Sent Treasurer Annuity Fund	7.70
	\$1924.26
P. E. I. Association. To Treasurer Denominational Fund	\$ 468.98
Sent direct to Foreign Mission Board	1.75
Sent Treasurer Annuity Fund	10.00
	480.73
	\$5866.89
Amount retained last year and paid over	118.89
	\$5985.60

Dr. Manning reported moneys received on account of Twentieth Century Fund from churches and individuals amounting to \$151. Mr. Cohoon reported as received for the Fund \$487.00.

The report of the Treasurer of Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon. The report is prefaced by the following remarks:

Your Treasurer regrets that his sixth annual report is not as encouraging as the last. Instead of \$16,016.31 then reported, the receipts for the year just ended have been only \$10,575.64. In explanation of this large falling off it was stated by Mr. Cohoon that the receipts of the preceding year had included a large sum, the result of a special canvass for the northwest work, and also some large special donations to Foreign Missions.

Notices have been sent to the pastors or clerks at the several quarters came round, urging that collections be taken for the work, and in such other ways as his time would permit, the treasurer has tried to increase the fund. Envelopes have been offered to all and sent when asked for. A large part of the postage is for sending out these envelopes. Many of our small churches have done nobly, but some of the large churches are a disappointment.

Rev. E. Bosworth, Field Secretary of the Grand Ligne Mission, has reported to me \$306.15 sent direct to the Treasurer of the Grand Ligne Mission, but the report came after the books were closed, and so could not be placed to the credit of the churches. This we very much regret, as we desire all the churches to have full credit for the moneys raised. If churches and schools would send all amounts direct to the Treasurer of Denominational Funds these omissions would not occur.

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

From Western Association	\$3274.18
" Central Association	4077.55
" Eastern Association	3054.06
" African Association	15.00
General Receipts	154.85
	\$10,575.64

PAYMENTS.

To A. & W. Mackinlay, blank book	\$ 3.45
" Geo. A. McDonald, letter blanks, 1900	5.10
" Postage, Stationery, &c.	28.75
" Home Mission Board	2883.01
" Foreign Mission Board	3892.00
" Acadia University	1508.71
" Ministerial Education Board	142.85
" Ministers' Annuity Board for M. R. and Aid	290.86
" " " " Annuity Fund	531.20
" North-West Mission Board	874.36
" Grand Ligne Mission Board	445.55
	\$10,575.64

NOTE—Add to the above the \$5919.38 reported by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. Union and Mission Boards, and the \$306.15 reported by Rev. E. Bosworth, as before stated, and we have as the total from Nova Scotia \$16801.17.

The reading and discussion of the report of the Home Mission Board was taken up and concluded.

Rev. W. H. Warren for the Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolution.

Resolved: That in view of the retirement of Rev. A. Cohoon, M. A., from the position of Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board, this Convention hereby places on record our grateful recognition of the long-continued and faithful service our brother has rendered to the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces in connection with our Home Missionary enterprises. To his painstaking and unremitting efforts, aided by devoted brethren connected with the Home Mission Board has been very largely due, under the blessing of God, the marked progress which for twenty-two years past, has been much in the spiritual development and numerical increase of missionary churches throughout these Provinces. Bro. Cohoon has fully earned our highest confidence and our most cordial esteem.

This resolution was heartily adopted by a standing vote. A number of the brethren also spoke, giving expression to their appreciation of the faithfulness and great value of the services rendered to the Home Mission work by the retiring secretary.

A resolution was moved by Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., asking for a committee to consider the matter of inviting the Free Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to unite with this Convention in the promotion of the work of Foreign Missions and higher education. A committee was appointed as follows: Rev. J. H. Saunders, D. D., Rev. T. Trotter, D. D., Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., Rev. J. W. Manning, D. D., Rev. B. N. Nobles and Rev. A. F. Dykeman.

On the motion of Rev. A. H. Lavers, a committee was appointed to consider and report upon the whole subject of our denominational finances. The committee named was as follows: Rev. A. H. Lavers, Rev. Dr. Trotter, Rev. Dr. Manning, Rev. Dr. Kempton, R. N. Beckwith, Rev. A. Cohoon, J. Parsons, A. H. Jones, J. S. Trites, Rev. J. C. Spurr, Rev. B. N. Nobles, C. W. Roscoe and Rev. W. H. Warren.

The report on Home Mission work in New Brunswick was presented by Rev. B. N. Nobles. It was ordered to be read and filed for the information of the body.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. W. H. Warren and presented by Rev. A. Cohoon.

Resolved: That this Convention place on record our very high appreciation of the services rendered to this body in Home Mission work for many years past, by our aged brother, A. C. Robbins, Esq., and W. R. Diddy Esq. The beneficence of Bro. Robbins in contributing to the financial support of Acadia College also deserve grateful recognition. As these brethren are now laid aside by the infirmities of advanced life we hereby tender to them our sincere sympathy and pray that at even tide it may be light for them.

This was heartily adopted. Rev. A. Cohoon reported from the committee on the matter of organic connection of this Convention with the Convention of the Northwest in Home Mission work, advising against such organic union on the ground that the brethren of the Northwest are best qualified to direct that work, and that we can best aid the work by con-

tinuing to give them such financial assistance as we may be able to render.

The report of the Committee on Northwest Missions was read by Rev. W. N. Hutchins: The report showed that in 1891 there were 34 churches in the Convention, 20 only of which reported statistics for the year. Of these 34 churches 27 were in Manitoba, and 7 were in the Territories, and the total membership was 1600. Today there are 81 churches, 52 in Manitoba and 29 in the Territories, while the membership has increased from 1600 to 4678. In 1891 there were 12 churches that owned places of worship, and the total value of property was about \$20,000. There are now either finished or in course of erection 53 church buildings and the value of the churches' property is about \$140,000. In 1891 there were at work in the Convention 16 ordained pastors and 12 students, while at the present time there are 43 ordained and 26 unordained missionaries at work. In 1891 the churches were raising about \$25,000 for all purposes, now they are raising over \$54,000.

The year has been one of unusual encouragement. 9 new churches established, 41 new buildings in course of erection, 19 new men added to the ministerial staff, 20 new preaching stations opened up, and a net increase in membership of 559.

The report on Sunday Schools was presented by Rev. J. D. Freeman, as follows:

In the judgment of your committee the time has arrived when in the general interests of the Denomination a definite and organized effort should be made by the Convention to place the Sunday School work on a solid and substantial basis, and your committee recommend the appointment of a general superintendent who shall devote his whole time to the furtherance of the Educational and Evangelistic interests of Maritime Baptist Sunday Schools under the direction of a Board to be appointed by the Convention.

The report was favorably discussed by Brethren J. D. Freeman, D. H. Simpson, J. Burgoyne, J. W. Brown and C. S. Stearns and was adopted.

R. D. King, Esq., moved a resolution providing for the appointment of a Board to have control of Sunday School work in the denomination whose duty it shall be to provide for the maintenance and direction of a Superintendent of S. S. work, and to evolve plans for and to carry forward educational and evangelistic work in the Sunday schools.

The report on the State of the Denomination was presented by Rev. J. W. Bancroft.

This report gave such statistical information as had been available, but owing to the absence of returns for the N. B. Western Association, and those from other Associations being more or less incomplete, any full statistical statement at the time was impossible. Enough information however was at hand to show that the state of the denomination in regard to its spiritual condition and progress in benevolent work was far from being all that must be desired and to suggest the need of heart-searching in this connection.

MONDAY EVENING.

The session was opened with reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. H. B. Smith. It was Home Mission evening and the speakers were Rev. Geo. R. White of Hantsport, N. S., Rev. W. T. Stackhouse of Winnipeg and Rev. A. L. Therrien of Montreal.

Mr. White was the first speaker and his subject The Relative Importance of Home Missions. This importance the speaker placed very high inasmuch as the home mission work is fundamental to all the rest. Just as the hay crop of this country is fundamental because so many other products of the farm are dependent upon it, so home missions are basal in our denominational work. The small home mission churches grow up into strong churches which in their turn help to support others. In the days of our grandfathers a little interest was planted here which has now grown to be the Moncton church. The H. M. work is indirectly of great advantage to the stronger churches. The cities and towns are always drawing from the country, and if the young people have been converted in their country homes they will not, when they go to the cities, become an easy prey to evil influences but will become strong members of the city churches. Many of the strong men who are serving God and our denomination in important positions in Canada and the United States have come from our home mission churches. Helping home missions means the helping of all benevolent work, since it brings souls into the kingdom, increases the Christian forces of the country and cultivates the benevolent and Christian spirit among us. In closing Mr. White paid a hearty tribute to the retiring Secretary of the H. M. Board, Rev. Mr. Cohoon.

Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, who succeeds Rev. A. J. Vining as Superintendent of Missions in the Northwest, spoke in the interests of the cause with which he is identified and in the course of an eloquent and powerful address, set forth the needs and opportunities of the great Northwestern mission field and the obligation of the Baptists of Canada to do their part and to do it promptly while the door of opportunity is open. Mr. Stackhouse spoke of the vast extent of territory, the increasing population and the immense resources of the Northwest and Coast countries in forests, fisheries, agricultural and mineral resources. There were 333,120,000 acres of land in Manitoba and the Northwest territories and the country is capable of producing wheat and meat enough to feed the Anglo-Saxon race. As reasons why we should support the work of the Northwest Mr. Stackhouse said: 1. Because God has placed the stamp of his approval upon what has been done. The work has been attended with large success. Twenty nationalities are now preached to. Brandon College has been established with a fine future; 2,683 persons have been baptized. There are now 43 ordained Baptist ministers in the country, and last year the churches raised for all purposes \$54,000, equal to \$11 per member. 2. Because the Master's work in the Northwest demands prompt attention. The population is rapidly increasing and the influx of so many nationalities creates problems, political and social as well as religious, which can be solved only through the evangelization of the people. Baptists should be among the first on the ground and not wait until it has been oc-

cupied by others. 3. Because faith in our principles demands that we should take the country for God.

Rev. Mr. Therrien spoke on behalf of the Grande Ligne Mission. Mr. Therrien is a very graceful and attractive speaker. He speaks with a slight French accent, but his command of English on the platform is such as few speakers of English birth possess. In graceful and poetic eloquence he told the story of Madame Feller and the beginnings of the Grande Ligne work. Her attempt to convert French Roman Catholics in Canada had seemed hopeless to sober men, but before her death she had the joy of knowing that 4000 had been led to accept the gospel brought to them through the Grande Ligne Mission. The work of Madame Feller had inspired Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopals to engage in similar work. So that now there were in the Province 70 French Protestant churches, 100 congregations, 100 ministers, and 500 young men and women were studying in French Protestant schools. French Protestants have their educated representatives now in all the learned professions and in influential positions and are a people no longer negligible in the affairs of the country. And all this because one Christian woman believed it possible to convert French Roman Catholics. As reasons for the prosecution of this work of evangelization, Mr. Therrien urged the readiness of many of the people to receive the gospel at the hands of Protestants, and the spiritual need of the people. He had no harsh things to say of his compatriots of the Roman Catholic faith, his attitude was one of sympathy rather than of condemnation. His testimony was that many of his people had a zeal for God but not according to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. Therefore they needed the gospel in its fullness and liberty. Much of the work done in connection with Grande Ligne is of a kind that does not show upon the surface, but the work is nevertheless real and dynamic. Mr. Therrien especially urged the claims of the Grande Ligne school in connection with the addition to its buildings whereby its capacity for work would be more than doubled. Of late years many students had to be turned away. Now there would be accommodation for 250 students and help was greatly needed to meet the cost of this enlargement.

The speeches of the evening were of a high average and must have made a strong impression.

In accordance with the request of Mr. Therrien a special committee was appointed to consider in what way the Convention might aid the Grande Ligne Mission in its important work. The names of the committee are: Rev. Dr. Manning, Rev. A. H. Lavers, Rev. D. Hutchinson, Rev. A. Cohoon, Rev. G. R. White, Rev. Dr. J. H. Saunders, Rev. J. Clark, Rev. J. C. Spurr.

TUESDAY MORNING.

From the Committee on the Revision and Distribution of the Financial Forms Dr. B. H. Eaton reported that the Committee had attended to the revision of the forms and had handed over the work to the Secretary of the Convention, as the work of the revision and distribution can be more conveniently done by him. The report was adopted.

The report of the special committee on Finance reported through C. W. Roscoe. The report was as follows:

In view of the fact that the Acadia Forward Movement must, during the coming year, be pushed to completion, and that the Principal of Horton Academy has been authorized to solicit funds for the enlargement of the Academy Home, in view also of the fact that the Twentieth Century Missionary Fund must continue to be promoted with all zeal, your Committee express the judgment that the present time is not opportune for any revision of our scheme of current finance nor for encouraging any additional special appeals.—Second, in view of the fact, however, that the yearly income falls so far below the necessary expenditure, in connection with our denominational enterprises, thereby involving these enterprises in great embarrassment, your Committee recommend that a special committee on Denominational Finance be appointed at this Convention to consider how best the income for denominational work may be increased, this committee to be nominated by the Nominating Committee and to report at the Convention a year hence.

Third, in view of the danger of heavy deficits again next year, your Committee recommend that the Convention urge upon all the pastors, churches and District Meetings the duty of great zeal and earnestness in behalf of the denominational work, that this evil may be averted.

The clause was taken up clause by clause. In connection with Clause one was quite fully discussed, President Trotter and others showing how heavy are the responsibilities resting upon the College and other institutions in the raising of the balance of the Forward Movement Fund and the enlargement of the Academy building which had been authorized, the necessity of pushing the Twentieth Century Fund, and the very depressing effect upon these interests which it must have if representatives of the Northwest and Grande Ligne work should go through the country and canvass the churches in the interest of these causes. The kindest feeling was expressed by all who spoke toward those interests, but it was urged that duty toward the great interests in Education, Foreign and Home Missions for which the Baptists of these Provinces have assumed responsibility made it most inadvisable that methods should be sanctioned which would mean that the Northwest and Grande Ligne work should secure the cream of the contributions. For the sake of information the report of the Committee on Grande Ligne appointed Saturday evening was read. This report recommended that the churches be urged to press forward the collection of the 20th Century Fund and that the Home Mission portion be divided as follows: 50 per cent. to Maritime Home Missions, 20 per cent. to Grande Ligne and 20 per cent. to Northwest Missions. After the subject had been quite fully discussed the report before the Convention was adopted.

The Committee on Estimates reported through R. N. Beckwith. The estimates for the year adopted by Convention are as follows:

FOR NOVA SCOTIA, \$15,000, apportioned as follows: Western Association \$5,300; Central Association \$6,000; Eastern Association \$3,300; African Association \$40; General \$160.  
FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, \$5,600;—Western Association,

\$1,700; Southern Association \$2,200; Eastern Association, \$1,700.

FOR P. E. ISLAND, \$1,000—Total, \$21,600.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Manning, the Nominating Committee was authorized to name a committee from members of the Foreign Mission Board and the Home Mission Boards of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which committee should be charged with the duty of promoting the collection of the 20th Century Fund.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The report of the Foreign Mission Board was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Manning. It is the 26th annual report and in the preliminary remarks allusion was made to the fact that 25 years of independent Mission work in India had now been completed by the Denomination.

They have also been years of blessing to multitudes. The harvest of souls won for the Master in India has not been large, as men count largeness, but there has been much seed sowing and the harvest is sure. The Book says 'My Word shall not return to me void.' These twenty-five years have been years of planting. It could not be otherwise. The soil was virgin. It had to be prepared, made ready for the gospel-plow. This fact must be borne in mind when we are considering what has been done. A survey of the work as a whole will convince most men that the Baptists of these Provinces have been well repaid for all that they have put into the work of world-wide evangelization. To those who have wrought in the home-land the benefits have been beyond comparison. All the good done is not to be seen in the churches that have been planted, the sinners converted, the mission houses built, the hospitals founded, and the schools established. We are better and more robust Christians because of having something to do with this work ourselves. We are debtors to our fellowmen the world over, and like all honest men we breathe more freely, walk more erectly, and enjoy life better when we pay our debts, or try to do so.

Our work for the past year has had its own difficulties. It, too, has had its peculiar joys. Much time and thought have been given to the work. That there have been mistakes made, none are more conscious than the members of the Board themselves. But this is certain, we have striven in the fear of God to do what we believed was for the best interests of the Kingdom.

The second clause of the report referred to the missionaries on furlough. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald find themselves so greatly benefited by their rest and residence on this continent that they will return to their work in India this autumn. Mrs. W. V. Higgins will also rejoin her husband at Tekkall, who for the last four years has been toiling alone on the mission field. Mr. and Mrs. Morse will remain another year in this country in order that their health may be more completely established. Miss Flora Clark of Moncton who has long shown a deep interest in the foreign work has been accepted as a missionary of the Board and will go to India this autumn.

Clause 4 referring to the Semi-Jubilee of the Mission is as follows:

One event which makes the year memorable is the celebration of the semi-jubilee of our mission work in India. It was held at Bimlipatnam, where the mission first unfurled its banner in Jesus' name. The presence of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, and Mr. and Mrs. Churchill the pioneer missionaries, who with Mr. and Mrs. Archibald were the founders of our work in India, was a cause of special thanksgiving to the God of missions for his abounding mercy in permitting those veterans of the Cross to review 25 years of toil and sacrifice for the Master. In a way that the younger missionaries have not known, they have borne heavy burdens. It is a most significant fact that until the 25th year of the mission's history, there had been no break by the hand of death in the missionary circle, a fact that should call forth from every heart a note of praise to him who has watched over the infant mission all these years.

In connection with this clause, and on motion of Rev. L. D. Morse, it was resolved that Dr. E. M. Saunders be a committee to convey to Mr. and Mrs. Sanford and Mr. and Mrs. Churchill the congratulations of the Convention, its prayerful sympathy for them in the work and desires for their continued success and prosperity.

Clause 5 has reference to the 20th Century Fund of \$25,000 which it has been undertaken to raise for the Foreign work. The Board is pleased to note that the Associations have taken hold of the matter and are pushing the canvass through their committees with good results in many places, especially in the Nova Scotia Eastern Association. There is special need for completing this canvass at the earliest possible moment, though contributors are allowed four years in which to fulfil their pledges, one quarter each year, or as may be agreed upon. The Board is depending upon this movement for the present advance and to provide for the growing deficit.

It is proposed to expend the fund as follows:—

- (1) To pay present indebtedness.
- (2) To reserve \$5000 as a fund to provide for the erection, completion, repairing and furnishing of Mission premises.
- (3) To invest the balance as a fund for the sustenance and extension of the work.

The next clause called attention to the importance of the observance of one Sunday—in the year—that named being the last Sunday in March as Foreign Mission Day. The following clause notes that two sums, one of \$100 and the other of \$1,000, had been received from the Nova Scotia Government by way of refund of the Succession duties tax on the bequests of Godfrey Payzant of Windsor and Nelson Forrest of Amherst. Clauses 8 and 9 refer to donations and legacies.

DONATIONS.

There have been received under this head the sum of \$317.54, of which amount grateful mention should be made of the friend in Sydney, C. B., who has forwarded \$500, with the promise of an additional \$500 in September, to enable the Board to make the next quarterly remittance early in September. These amounts are in addition to the \$3000 given last year.

There were received from the three sons of Oliver Jones, Esq., of Moncton, the sum of \$1,000, to pay what they knew was in the mind of their late father, to give

(Continued on page 4.)

## Messenger and Visitor

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### The Convention and the Open Doors.

The meetings at Moncton in connection with the fifty-sixth annual session of our Maritime Convention will, we suppose, be generally considered to have been in essential respects at least fairly up to the average of such meetings in the past. It is true that a considerable number of our brethren whom we have been accustomed to see at the Convention, and whose presence and counsels are most highly valued, were, for one reason or another, not with us this year, and their absence was deeply regretted. Still it was a good Convention. Pastor Hutchinson and his people did their part nobly, and a very important part it is, toward making their guests feel at home and making the meetings successful. All the meetings were well attended and the interest in the business of the Convention continued until the close. All the interests of the body received a fair share of attention. The president discharged the difficult duties of his office with ability and courtesy, permitting little time to be wasted in fruitless talk over small details. The platform discussions were earnest and strong, and the discussions on the floor of the house were reasonably full and satisfactory. There was no failure of courtesy, while acrimony and censoriousness were entirely absent. The Convention addressed itself to the questions in hand in a very sober and sincere spirit, and, let us hope, under the guidance of the Divine Wisdom so earnestly invoked.

There is however one deeply regrettable fact which the meeting of the Convention served to bring out into strong light,—that is that while the opportunities open to the denomination for Christian service on every hand are becoming constantly larger, and the calls for help are becoming constantly more urgent, the benevolent contributions of our people are not showing any corresponding increase. The reports of our treasurers of Denominational Funds, it must be confessed, furnish much material for painful reflection. Some churches have certainly done well according to their ability, but how many appear upon the yearly report as having done next to nothing for denominational work, how many there are which with great advantage to their own spiritual condition, could have assisted in the Lord's work in the world to ten times the measure that they have really done! All our Boards are in debt, and there are growing deficits from year to year. This is in a measure discouraging, and especially to those whom our Convention has placed in positions of responsibility, charging them with the duty, as Boards and officers of Boards, of carrying on the denominational work in its various departments and interests. All this indicates on the part of many of our people a sad lack of earnestness in the work which God has committed to us. Too many seem to regard the call to bear a share in this work as a call to something involving hardship if not injustice, and they manage to put the matter away from them as if it was something in which they had no personal responsibility or concern.

We are persuaded however that this lack of interest on the part of so many individuals and so many churches is due rather to a lack of intimate knowledge of the work that is being attempted in the name of the Lord than to any essential unwillingness to take part in that work. If all our people could see our foreign mission work and realize its importance as it is seen and realized by our missionaries in India, there cannot be a doubt that every really Christian man and woman would want to have some part in that enterprise, and the contributions would come pouring into the treasury of the Board in such volume as would make it possible at

once to enlarge the scope of its work. So, in like manner, if we could all apprehend the importance and the urgency of the work on our home mission fields as it is apprehended by those who are engaged in that work, if we saw the importance and the great opportunities of our educational work as it appeals to those who have it in hand, if we could see the needs, the opportunities, the prospective rewards for investment of influence in the Northwest and the Grande Ligne as these are seen by those who are at work in those vineyards of the Lord, we simply could not refuse to respond to the appeals that come to us from these quarters, for we should feel that we could not endure to be shut out from participation in the work to which God is calling his people.

If we are sometimes disposed to resent the frequent and urgent appeals made upon the denomination for the means of carrying on its noble enterprises, it ought to cure us of any such disposition, to consider how large a blessing it means for us that these doors of opportunity are open and that so we are permitted to be co-workers with God in the work of redemption. Let us think what it would mean for us, if the Lord should arise and shut to these doors. What if it were no longer permitted us to send our sons and daughters, supported by our prayers and our money, to India or to any foreign land for the evangelization of the heathen. What if we were told that it was decreed that our denominational schools must dwindle and die and we should not be permitted to contribute a dollar to save them; what if the way were hedged up so that we could not help our weak home mission interests to grow strong and self-supporting; what if the gracious doors of opportunity now so widely open to us in Grande Ligne and the Northwest should be shut in our faces, so that we might no more have any lot or part in a work which must mean so much to all the interests of our own great country! What if all these doors should be flung to in our faces and we should be shut up to ourselves only—to think of ourselves, to pray for ourselves, to build ourselves fine churches, and listen to eloquent preachers, to live for ourselves, and spend our money for ourselves and for our children; but never, through sympathy and sacrifice, to have any part with our Lord in his great work for the redemption of men! Is there a man or woman in all the denomination with soul so dead as to be able to accept with anything but the bitterest lamentation such a condition, a condition which must mean atrophy and death to all spiritual life and effort? And yet how many individuals and how many of our churches are practically closing these doors against themselves, and thus, so far as they can, shutting themselves out from participation in that large abundance of spiritual life and health which God would bestow upon us as a people.

### Editorial Notes.

—The Charlottetown Patriot says that the liquor sellers and liquor drinkers of the city are realizing that the prohibitory law is not a dead letter on the statute book, that its enforcement will be pushed and that behind it stands the weight of public opinion.

—As will be seen, we have devoted a very large part of our space this week to a report of the proceedings of the Moncton Convention. Our readers will we hope appreciate having so full a report. If this issue and last week's issue are preserved they will be found convenient for reference.

—Christianity is a warfare, and the Christian soldier is never to be off duty. There is no time to pause and look back until the time comes when one can say: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." Even then he will be looking forward rather than backward. "The question always is," as Dr. Marcus Dods says in his reference to the fate of Lot's wife, "the question always is, not, what have you done? but what are you now doing? Up to the site of the pillar, Lot's wife had done as well as Lot, had kept pace with the angels; but her failure at that point destroyed her."

—If we were only humble and wise enough to accept the yoke of him who is meek and lowly in heart, how great we should become! For we should be yoke-fellows of the God-man and should grow up into the fulness of the stature of manhood in Christ Jesus. How small we are, how weak and unattractive and unimportant because of our pride, our avarice, our self-indulgence! We see how the unselfish life blossoms and is blessed, like a tree planted by the water courses, green and fruitful to old age. Wherever such life touches us it brings us blessing, whenever it finds expression in us for a day, for an hour, it lifts and gladdens all our horizon. We recognize the shallows and the miseries of the life that centres all in self, and yet how low we are to learn the secret of Christ and to find in unselfish service the satisfaction for which all that is noblest in us thirsts.

### The Convention.

(Continued from page three.)

to Foreign Missions. It was a graceful act on the part of these young men, and was duly appreciated by the Board in their stress during the year.

There were other gifts to which reference might very properly be made, not only because they involved sacrifice, but also for the interest which has thus been manifested in this growing work. To all these generous donors the Board desires to express appreciation for the confidence thus shown in those who are administering this trust, and for their faith in the ultimate victory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

#### LEGACIES.

These have not been as large as for some past years. The amount received from this source was \$316.55, of which \$90 were from the estate of the late Lydia Wheelock, of Lawrencetown, N. S.; \$10 (balance) from the estate of the late C. Connolly, of Jacksonville, N. B.; \$31.55 (balance) from the estate of the late Cynthia Dodge, of Centreville, Annapolis Co., N. S.; \$100 from the estate of the late William E. White, of Berwick, N. S.; \$25 from the estate of the late Emily Martell, of Mira, Cape Breton, and a refund of the Succession Tax on the G. P. Payzant bequest.

The tenth Clause deals with Finances as follows:

#### FINANCES.

There have been received an general account the sum of \$14,980.80.

Of this sum \$4,432 come from the Treasurers of Denominational Funds; \$2,506.84 from Nova Scotia, and \$1,925.64 from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. \$3,117.54 were received as donations to the work, of which \$1,502 were special gifts already referred to, and \$1,615 were remitted for Mr. Gullison's support, the balance, \$1,498, was forwarded to the Treasurer direct from various sources, \$1,069.45 coming mostly from churches and individuals. There were received from Legacies \$316.55, and from interest on Trust Funds other than the Bradshaw Trusts \$416.39, and from the Women's Baptist Missionary Union \$6,677.84, which is \$177.84 more than was voted by that body.

There has been expended the sum of \$18,500.56 on general account, which makes the deficit on the year's business \$3,518.76, to which must be added the deficit of last year, \$1,419.84, which makes the total deficit \$4,938.60. This will be reduced however by the amount to be paid over on account of Bradshaw Trusts Nos. I. and II., \$763.23, making the deficit of the Board \$4,175.37.

On account of Famine Relief there have been received \$105.74, and there have been paid on this account \$82.34, which leaves a balance on hand of \$23.40.

From this statement it will be seen that the amounts received from the churches as such, are all too small when compared with the total receipts and with the requirements for the service.

The question has occurred to the Board whether the time has not arrived for devising some other means and the adoption of other methods by which the departments of work that are dependent solely upon the churches of these Provinces for support may be more effectively sustained. The Board is of the opinion that the time has come when each interest should stand upon its own merits and make its own distinct appeal to the churches without being necessarily bound up with other interests in such appeal, we ask therefore that a committee be appointed at this session of the Convention upon which the principal Boards shall be represented who shall take the whole subject into consideration and report next year.

Up to clause 10, the report had been adopted. Some discussion arose as to the wisdom of adopting the opinion expressed in this clause, and it was accordingly laid on the table for future consideration. Clause 11 presented estimates for the year amounting in all to \$22,698.55.

Clause 12, embracing quite an extended survey of the various mission stations, was adopted without reading.

Clause 13 summarizes the facts as follows:

From these reports we learn that there are 8 churches with a membership of 415. There were added by baptism 62, by letter 15, by restoration 4. The total additions were 81. There are eight male missionaries, seven wives of missionaries, and five single ladies. Of these there are at home on furlough two mission families and the wife of one of the missionaries on the field. There are three unordained pastors, 44 native preachers, 7 colporteurs, and 18 Bible women. There are 35 teachers of whom 30 are men, and 15 are women. There are 4 medical assistants. The total number of native workers is 95. There are 15 outstations and 65 villages where Christians live.

#### 14. ENCOURAGEMENTS.

One of the principal features of the year's work has been in connection with the Hospital at Chicocole. It is doing grandly. Miss D'Silva is proving herself admirably qualified for the work which has been entrusted to her.

The mission to the Savanas is also another advance movement in the right direction. It throws some responsibility upon the native Christians, and makes them feel that they too have a work to do in giving a helping hand to others.

It is a most significant fact that one of our own converts, B. Subrida, is the first Home Missionary appointed to this work, and the largest contributor to its funds is Miss D'Praxer, who is doing such splendid work at the Women's Hospital at Vizagapatam.

Then there is the completion of the Tekkall bungalow, which makes seven homes for Mission families, upon each of which not less than \$3,000 have been expended. The Mission House at Palconda is an exception. Its cost was much less, and is not so substantial nor so commodious as the others.

We are getting about us in India a most valuable plant. There is material progress, and some measure of spiritual blessing has been enjoyed, "but for the showers we plead."

A new church has been organized at Palconda. Its membership is small 'tis true, but there is plenty of room for growth. "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few."

15. PRESENT NEEDS.

Three new mission families and a new mission house are now urgently needed. The Tekkall field contains 380,000 people. The northern half would constitute a fine field. Some years ago Somfret was chosen for a Mission Station, an eligible site for a mission compound was fixed upon and found to be available, but the money to erect the necessary buildings, and the mission family were wanting. In no part of our mission have the heathen shown a deeper interest in the word preached, considering the opportunities afforded them.

If the evangelization of the 200,000 Savaras on their native hills is to be vigorously and successfully carried on, the work must have a missionary head. This makes a second family a necessity.

Mr. Sanford has on the Vizianagram field 280,000 heathen and a growing Christian community. The town of itself contains about 30,000 people.

It requires no argument to show that the work is too great for his strength. The Mission house there is sufficiently large for two families and a lady missionary. A new family should join this brother at the earliest possible time.

16. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, your Board expresses its earnest desire that this work should be given a higher place in our thoughts, plans and endeavors than it has yet held. There can be no work so dear to the Master's heart as the work of Missions. There is nothing that is worthy of such sacrifice as this. None brings us so near to the heart of the Christ who came from heaven to earth to save a lost world. We have undertaken to reach 2,000,000 of the people of India. They are bound to us by ties of blood. They are fellow-subjects of the same Sovereign and are protected by the same flag. But they are living in the dark and dying in the dark at a fearful rate. The Lord Jesus who died to redeem them has said of His disciples, "Ye are the light of the world"—and so a light for the world. The light that shines the farthest away will send out its rays near at hand with greater splendor. No man can be so deeply interested in this work, nor do too much for it. None of us have it too much at heart.

Your Board has been entrusted with its management. We are eager to do all that can be done to save these perishing multitudes. We would plant Mission Stations at every important centre of the vast field of operation, and place a mission family in every one of them. We would sow every inch of soil in the Northern Telugu country with the good seed of the Kingdom. We would do this gladly.

The men to enter this great white harvest field are obtainable, but the means for sending them are not forthcoming. The calls are many, and loud, and urgent. The outlook is bright. The workers are courageous. Never before in the history of the Mission has the prospect been so cheering.

A number of the delegates took part in discussion of the closing portions of the report. Dr. E. M. Saunders made an earnest speech in reference to the encouragements of the work. Rev. T. A. Blackadar and Mrs. Blackadar spoke of their personal interest in the work and of their desire that more prayer might be offered on behalf of the mission and the laborers on the field.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

On motion of J. Parsons, clause 10 of the F. M. report was amended by adding that the facts stated in the clause be adopted and that the last paragraph be referred to the Committee on Finance to report at next annual meeting of Convention.

The Financial statement of the Foreign Mission Board was presented by the Treasurer, and after careful and prolonged examination and explanations was adopted.

Committee on the representation of the Convention at the Ecumenical Baptist Union in Edinburgh in October, reported recommending that Rev. Dr. Keirstead and Hon. H. R. Emmerson be the representatives of the Convention to the Baptist Union. This was adopted.

Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., reported from the special committee appointed to consider the proposal to invite the co-operation of the Free Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the work of Foreign Missions and higher education. The report endorsed the proposal and advised the appointment of a committee to confer with the Free Baptist Conferences in the matter. The report was unanimously adopted.

Rev. J. H. Saunders, D. D., from the committee appointed to consider if any changes were desirable in the location of the denominational boards, reported that any changes are not at present desirable. This was adopted.

The report of the Ministers' Annuity and Ministerial Relief and Aid Funds was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. Dr. E. M. Saunders. The report showed that eighteen ministers, twelve widows and six children have received in the year from the Annuity Fund, \$1,483.46; and eight widows and one minister received \$569.50 from the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund, making a total of \$2,052.96. During the year \$785.10 have been received in dues from ministers, \$200.10 of which went to pay current dividends, and \$385.00 was put to the capital fund. By the latter amount, together with a bequest of \$87.25 and donations amounting to \$70, the capital of the Annuity Fund has been increased by \$742.25.

The report notes an increasing interest in the Annuity plan both by churches and individuals, but laments the indifference and delay on the part of many ministers and their friends in the matter of securing connection with the Board. In some cases there have been anxious efforts to secure such connection when the opportunity is past. However the report says that notwithstanding the lack of co-operation on the part of some ministers, great success has attended the efforts of the Convention in this benevolent enterprise. Much relief and great joy have come to a large number of ministers, widows and children. The future will be as the past and more abundant.

The funds of the Board amount to \$15,542.69—made up as follows:

Mortgages	\$11650.00
Real estate leased to donor	800.00
Subscriptions of \$1000 on interest	1000.00
Other subscriptions	170.00
Real estate rented, Mellick property	1922.69

The report shows that the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund has paid to eight widows and one minister during the year \$569.50.

The report on the Grande Ligne Mission was presented by Rev. A. L. Therrien. During the year twenty-five Roman Catholics have accepted the Protestant faith in connection with the mission and several others would do so but for the spirit of persecution and the application of the boycott. Forty-eight persons have been baptized during the year in the various stations of the mission. The churches are in a healthy condition spiritually and the offerings per capita larger than ever before. Note is made of the value of Bible distribution as an agency in evangelization. Bibles and tracts have been received with a readiness hitherto unknown. There are open doors on every side. Feller Institute is entering on a new era. Last year was one of the most successful in its history. During 66 years it has been a centre of light, 4000 students have felt its influence. Many of them were converted and 80 have become pastors or missionaries. During ten years nearly 600 students have been turned away for lack of accommodation. This year the number of applications will be unusually large. With the enlarged accommodation now being provided the school will next year be able to accommodate 225 pupils. The enlargement will cost \$50,000 and \$5,000 of this is still to be provided for. This report was adopted.

The report on Temperance was presented by Rev. O. N. Chipman. The report dealt with the subject at considerable length urging 1. That prohibition as a Dominion measure is the only effective way of dealing with the liquor problem. 2. That a suitable petition be forwarded to the Dominion Government asking that legislation authorized by parliament in July, 1900, to improve Canada Temperance Act be speedily carried into effect. 3. That some system of pledging voters to withhold their votes from men who will not prove their willingness to support temperance legislation be suggested to our churches. 4. That temperance men be urged to take a more active and more unequivocal part in selecting and nominating candidates for government offices, whether Dominion or Provincial or Municipal interests be involved, and that at the primaries and caucuses and the political conventions the temperance question be given the important place it deserves. 5. That the work of agitation and education in the interests of the Temperance cause be encouraged through every laudable means, that pastors be recommended to preach frequently upon the subject, that pastors and laymen alike be urged to give their moral and physical support toward any worthy effort for the advancement of temperance principles. The report was adopted and it was voted to request its publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and other papers.

TUESDAY EVENING

This was Foreign Mission evening. After singing "The Morning Light is Breaking," Rev. H. H. Saunders read the Scripture and Rev. H. F. Adams offered prayer.

The first speaker of the evening was Rev. L. D. Morse, returned missionary. He had taken for his text the words of our Saviour, "What God has joined together let not man put assunder." A deep sense of personal unworthiness always accompanied desire for the salvation of sinners and there could be no great desire for the world's salvation apart from this sense. Conviction of sin and the sense of deliverance from sin are essential to missionary zeal. The one who leaps for joy at the thought of God's mercy to him is the one to tell others the story of redeeming love.

After an absence of eight years, the speaker looked on his own country with new eyes. The greatest curse resting upon the Christian church to-day arose from the personal neglect of the naked Word of God; for God hath joined His power with His Word. In creation, in wonder-working while on earth in person, in conversion of sinners to-day, His word is power; and he who neglects it is unfit to do the Lord's work. The Baptist denomination is much poorer to-day than it would have been if it had three times as many missionaries as it has. Geography must be made by discovery and not invention. The same is true of theology. Jesus has promised to be with the man who is with Him. Power from on high is given only that the gospel shall be preached. Why was all authority given to Jesus Christ? That eternal life might be given to all whom the Eternal Father had given him. He is in heaven to-day to do the same, and he will finish it; his heart is set upon it; and only as his purpose is in our hearts will his power be there. Here we can find a hint as to the cause of the few conversions in our midst. And until his Word is firmly lodged in our hearts and his servants are prepared to acknowledge their own sins and agonize for the conversion of the heathen under the power that comes from this position towards God, will their efforts be blessed. The address was a very forcible one—"rugged," the speaker called it—and made a profound impression upon the large audience.

After a beautiful anthem well sung by the choir, Rev. I. C. Archibald gave an address. After a comparatively short stay in India he with his wife had been compelled to return on account of ill health. He was grateful now to speak of fully restored health and a looking forward to a third term in India. He wished to say a few words as to what the great commission meant to him. A disciple of Christ is a regenerated man. Our duty is to preach repentance and remission of sins; to be witnesses for Christ; and so to live that the people may take knowledge of us that we have been with Jesus. He was pleased to see the desire at this Convention to ascertain the cause of so small progress of the Lord's work. It has to be found in want of obedience to the marching orders of the great commission. As a brother had recently said, the home churches, more than the mission fields, needed prayer. He drew comparisons between the Ontario and Maritime Province brethren in the matter of missionary and general contributions. The comparison was unfavorable to our provinces. By obeying God's voice was the only way to be worthy to be called his people.

As to the state of the heathen nations, he believed a heresy was creeping into the hearts of our people, and perhaps some of the pulpits, that "somehow or another the heathen will be let off." The millions of Telugu all believe there is one true God existing, and also that there is a place of rewards and punishment. They also believe there is such a thing as sin—imperfect truly, but surely existing, as proved by self-inflicted punishments. What God hath thus written on their hearts he will hold them responsible for. The idea referred to he shewed to be contrary to the teaching of Scriptures. During nine years the number of missionaries has only been increased from 15 to 21. He was glad however to testify to a higher degree of spirituality among the missionaries on the field, as testified by the semi-yearly conferences. The "Chicacoale" field, formerly having had 1200,000 people, now was divided into four fields, thus giving a smaller field for each worker, and so a better opportunity for work. Better methods also were being used on the field, and native preachers were living among the lower castes, and their noble sacrifice is being greatly blessed. Greater prominence being given to Sunday Schools, there being now on the field 35 Schools with 49 teachers and an average of 875 scholars. Hospital work was another new feature in which good work is being done.

An interesting story was told by the speaker of the first Mohammedan convert, directly traceable to hospital work. His father's testimony at the scene of his baptism allayed public hostility of a mob, and set the people to thinking to some purpose. The number of Christians has more than doubled in the past ten years; and they are fast learning to be faithful to their profession as followers of Christ. In benevolence they are often a great example to us at home; and lately they have expressed a great desire to give the gospel to the Savaras on the hills. There has also been an improvement among the heathen, owing to the leaven of the gospel. The number of baptisms in the Telugu churches has been four times as great in percentage as in the Maritime Provinces. Considering the hundreds of generations of wicked ancestors, is it any wonder the progress is not greater. The Telugu Baptist publication society has published millions of pages of tracts etc. Mr. Sanford has recently done in India the best work of his life. Mr. Archibald closed a very interesting address with an appeal for the prayers of the member of this Convention. Hymn 545, "Go Preach my Gospel, saith the Lord," was sung. Then Miss Flora Caspel, missionary elect, a native of Halifax, spoke of her early life as one characterized by carelessness, until suddenly her attention was arrested by reading the story of Christ's crucifixion. For several years she had been at work in connection with the W. M. A. S., and for some time had a strong desire for missionary work; for He had placed the work in the hands of those who believe in Him. There were many jewels in India to be gathered for Christ, and she wanted to help gather some of them. She pleaded for the prayers of those at home. No cross too heavy to bear when love helps us to bear it.

Mrs. Archibald, who is about to go to India for the third time, had tried to do her duty, and had a strong desire to show her audience, and through them the people of these provinces, their responsibility. The returned missionaries had told of such wonderful doings in India where waters had broken out in the desert, where the eyes of the blind had seen, and the dumb had spoken, they had told of the horrors of heathenism, of the famine, of the great need of the gospel. The Baptists of these provinces were the only ones who are looked to for the supply of the gospel. Either give it, or pass the mission over to some other hands. The responsibility rested on the people now listening to her words. She believed in the power of prayer, both for the workers and the money to send them. Mrs. Archibald spoke under great feeling, which communicated itself to the audience; and she pleaded with great earnestness that cannot be portrayed in the columns of this report. The people of India must have the gospel, and if the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces cannot do it, by all means let the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Lutherans, any body who loves the Christ step in and do it.

Rev. A. T. Dykeman spoke fitting words to the ongoing missionaries, especially emphasizing the importance to them of the words home, and mother, and heaven. He enumerated some of the encouragements they would have, including the sympathy and prayers of the people. This parting word was a very affecting incident. Rev. G. W. Schurman offered prayer.

Votes of thanks were passed to the church and people of Moncton for their generous hospitality, to the President of the Convention and the clerk for the efficient and valuable service rendered, to the choir for the excellent music provided, and to railway and steamboat authorities for favorable rates.

After the public meeting was concluded, business was resumed and concluded. The committee appointed in connection with the request of the Grande Ligne Mission for aid in its building operations, presented a report which was received and adopted, advising against any separate appeal on behalf of this object at the present, but urging the churches to press forward the collection of the 20th Century Fund and that the Home Mission portion of the Fund—\$25,000—be divided in the proportion of 60 per cent. to the H. M. work of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island; 20 per cent. to the Grande Ligne Mission and 20 per cent. to the Northwest.

The personnel of the special committee appointed on Finance to report next year is as follows: Rev. Thos. Trotter, D. D., Rev. B. N. Nobles, E. M. Sipprell, Esq., Rev. J. H. Saunders, D. D., B. H. Eaton, D. C. L., Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., Arthur Simpson, Esq., F. W. Emmerson, Esq., J. J. Wallace, Esq., Rev. A. Cohoon, Rev. J. W. Manning, D. D., C. W. Roscoe, H. C. Creed, A. H. Jones and I. B. Fulton, Esqs.

In reference to the method of payment for the Year Book, the recommendation of the committee that the books be paid for by the churches ordering them, was rejected and the plan of charging the expense of publication against the Funds of the Boards was continued.

The Convention adjourned with prayer by Rev. A. H. Lavers, to meet next year with the First church, Yarmouth, N. S.

## \* \* The Story Page \* \*

### The Word of a Boy.

"What do you know about him, anyway?" asked Alfred Grierson, sharply.

"Not much, only he thinks a lot of his word," answered Charley, timidly.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, if he says he'll do a thing, he'll stick to it. His word is enough."

The questioner turned aside with a profound whistle. The boy who had won the approval of Charles Grierson was a newcomer in the school they attended, and more than a year older than Alfred. George Sanborn soon became popular, and Alfred was secretly jealous of his influence. The old Romans were not the only ones who admired great physical strength, and Sanborn was tall for his age, well built, and with muscles finely developed. His widowed mother was too poor, and too prudent to pamper him, but plenty of open-air exercise on hillside and river, frequent plunges, and good, wholesome food, were combining to build up an early, vigorous manhood, which was good to behold. Almost immediately on entering the school Charley Grierson's somewhat diminutive figure and delicate appearance had appealed to him as weakness always should appeal to strength.

"Hello," he said one day during play hour, passing a corner where he had seen Charley a short time before pouring over a volume profusely illustrated. The little fellow was now sitting with hands idly folded and a drooping lip, but no book. "Have you finished reading?"

"I had to give up my book," was the spiritless answer.

"Were you reading it?"

"Of course I was, and just in the finest part, where the bear—"

"Who's got it?"

"Murray."

"Never mind, old chap," said Sanborn, heartily; "another bear has got into the school; he must be tamed a bit. You shall have your book."

Charley never inquired by what means this desirable end was achieved. He only knew that in ten minutes the book lay in his lap, and he was pursuing the bear through its pages. It was this incident which made the new boy a hero in Charley Grierson's eyes.

There are heroes in humdrum, everyday life, in humble homes, performing common tasks faithfully and unselfishly. They are in training, and perhaps some day hearts will be stirred by the account of some brave deed which brings one after another to the world's notice.

"What would I do without him?" said Mrs. Sanborn, stopping one moment in the porch to watch the active figure of her lad as he sped to the village on an errand. "He promised his father he'd be a help to me, and he never once broke his word."

The next morning as the gate to the school yard was about to open, a group of boys were seen talking excitedly.

"My father says I may bring three of you fellows along," exclaimed one, in a high tone. "You, Grierson, and Murray and Sanborn. We have a two-seat sleigh and a pair of horses."

Sanborn caught his cap and tossed it into the air with a wild "Hoorah!" but as it descended his face clouded.

"It is too bad," he said. "I hate myself for saying that, but it is too bad. I must go home directly after school this afternoon."

"Who said so?" asked the others.

"I did."

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Alfred Grierson.

A flush rose to young Sanborn's face, but he answered steadily.

"I promised mother before I came away. I gave my word and I'll stick to it. It is something that can't be put off, or you know I would try all I could; I'm up to fun as well as any of you. Now, don't let it be harder, but do something for me, to make up. Will you take young Charley Grierson in my place? I can't tell how obliged I am to you and your father for asking me," he concluded, turning to the lad who had invited him. "It was real good of you."

There was a straightforward manliness in this that was catching, and the boy he addressed cried out: "Charley shall go," and Murray echoed: "Charley shall go," and even Alfred struck in.

So Charley went, and rubbed his little hands in glee, and laughed and shouted, while George Sanborn was ten times more his hero than ever before.

But previous to this, just as the gate swung open, George almost knocked against a gentleman who had come up unperceived and overheard the conversation. With a friendly nod, he said in passing: "That's right, my boy; stick to your mother. You never had, never will have a better friend."

Mrs. Sanborn had business in a town about five miles distant that afternoon, and her son was to drive her in a sleigh, a very shabby affair. At first the idea was agree-

able, and he thought little of the turnout. Now, however, as he contrasted it in his mind with a certain double sleigh he had seen, with a fur rug thrown over the back and another drawn up in front to keep the feet warm, while a pair of dashing horses proudly tossed their necks and set the bells a jingling, he was conscious of a glow of shame. He hated himself for the poor pride, but it had been there, and left a sore spot, as if scorched by fire.

But this was only the beginning of the humiliation. Returning home, some hours later, a sleigh swept past, going in the same direction, the bells and glad young voices mingling in merry music. Sanborn's schoolmates shouted their recognition; only one failed in a fraternal greeting. As the gentleman in charge of the party turned to look at the object of their salutation, his eyes roamed over the homely figure of the mother, the poor, shabby vehicle and the heavy horse, with a sort of comprehensive pity. Alfred Grierson, catching that look, was ashamed to shout.

"Never mind, there will come a time when they won't be ashamed to know me," George muttered to himself. "Money means influence, and influence and money mean labor. The road doesn't lie before me as clear as this I'm driving on now, but I'll learn all I can, and it will come to me or I shall come to it."

And it did, sooner than he thought. Mr. Grierson kept his eye on the lad, and at the close of the school term offered young Sanborn a place in his office.

"I want him there," he explained to his mother, "because I can depend on his word, and if he is what I think, he will get on. He shall have leisure and advantages for evening study. And now my wife is coming to see you. If there is anything you would like to have done, let her know."

Mrs. Grierson was a kind-hearted, Christian woman, with tact and judgment. She avoided wounding the widow's feelings and her son's boyish pride, but their home had more refining influences, and Mrs. Sanborn added comforts from that time.

And in after years, when people commented on the prosperity of a certain man of business, he was wont to say:

"It all came of my keeping my word to my mother."  
—New York Observer.

### \* \* \* \* \*

### The Rainy Day Club.

Twenty young ladies in a village received a little note in the same mail. It was as follows:

Dear Friend:—Will you meet the young ladies of our church, at my residence, to-morrow at three p. m., to organize a "Rainy-Day Club?"

Ella White, the writer of the letters, was a very popular young woman, who had just returned from a visit of several weeks to a neighboring city. Every recipient of the mysterious letter was interested. Those who saw each other before the time of meeting had many questions to ask, which no one could answer. But at the hour appointed every girl was in her place. They talked about everything else but the one thing that filled every mind, until all were assembled. Then a chorus of voices almost in unison exclaimed:

"Will our old dresses do, or shall we have to get new ones, with a uniform color and pattern?"

Ella smiled mysteriously as she said:

"Let me tell you a story. My cousin in the city, whose guest I have been for several weeks, is an enthusiastic golf-player. She tried to teach me the game, but did not succeed very well. I have to acknowledge I hacked my pretty white ball shamefully, and dug some surprising holes in the green turf, while I was learning. At last I began to be enthusiastic myself, and, if I had stayed long enough, I might have become golf-crazy, too."

"One Saturday we had a merry party appointed for the golf-links. When the day came, it was drizzly, with a raw, cold air, that threatened to spoil our game. We all met at the appointed place for starting, and waited a bit to discuss the question whether or not to go. One jolly, sturdy girl laughingly said:

"I'm not going to be cheated out of my sport by a miserable little drizzle. I am well protected from rain. My mackintosh and rubbers make me independent of the damp, whether it comes from above or below. I move we play in the rain. It will be something new, and splendid fun."

"A hearty shout of approval was the answer. It was declared carried by a unanimous vote. We did not mind the rain a bit, and we had the most enjoyable party of the season. The next day it rained. My cousin said:

"Isn't it too bad to have it rain on Sunday? It is so slow and poky to stay at home all day!"

"Why not go to church on rainy Sundays as well as play golf on a rainy Saturday?" I asked.

"The idea! You can't wear your good clothes to church in the rain. I never think of going when it is wet or stormy. In fact, I never thought much about it—

whether it was right or not. But it doesn't seem just the thing to be able to play golf in the rain, and stay at home from church because it rains. Let's hurry and dress in something that water won't hurt, and go to church. How surprised our pastor will be to have some one in our pew on a rainy Sunday!"

"The congregation was very small. Not a young girl of our crowd was there. The young men we knew were also absent, with one or two exceptions, who were astonished to see us, and congratulated us on our courage. The pastor did not do himself justice. He seemed greatly depressed. He brightened up a bit at the end, and at the close of the service came to us and thanked us for coming out. My cousin felt ashamed when the minister said, with a faint smile:

"It does not rain quite as hard as it did yesterday, but a Sunday rain at church time is always wetter than a Saturday rain on the golf-links."

"Neither of us spoke as we walked home from church. We sat for a while in our room, thinking seriously, but saying nothing. Suddenly my cousin sprang to her feet, and shouted:

"Eureka! I have found it! I will organize a Rainy-Day Club. We will get every young man and woman in the congregation to join, and agree never to miss attending church on a rainy Sunday unless prevented by illness."

"The Rainy-Day Club was organized, and was a great success. Over a hundred young people were pledged to attend church rainy Sundays, and invite others to do so. The largest congregations are on rainy days."

"Now you girls understand what kind of a Rainy-Day Club I wish you to organize. The first Sunday after I came home was a rainy day. Not one of you was at church. The congregation was less than one-fourth the usual number. The choir omitted all their new music. The pastor seemed so heavy-hearted that I thought at one time he would break down. We can change all that if you will help organize the club."

The idea was approved enthusiastically. The girls determined to pledge everybody to secrecy so that they might have a delightful surprise for their pastor. They took the choir into their confidence, and the chorister began to prepare a programme of choice music. They divided the church and congregation into twenty divisions. Each girl took one division, and visited every person, and fully explained the plan. There was not a single objector in the whole parish.

After the organization was completed and the programme arranged, the weather persisted in remaining fair and pleasant. Some of the girls were discouraged. They were afraid the enthusiasm would die out before it could be exhibited. But at last Old Probability predicted a regular cyclone. The fearful velocity of the wind, the terrific rainfall which the forecast announced, frightened the Rainy-Day Club at first. One girl, who had been enthusiastic from the beginning, said a little petulantly:

"We have been praying for rain, but we didn't want a hurricane. It's just the way with you girls; you always over-do the thing. If you had been moderate in your enthusiasm, we might have had a delightful storm, and water not too deep to wade through. Now we are to have a deluge, and how are we to go to church when not half of us can swim?"

Sunday morning dawned, and found the town just in the outer rim of the sweep of the storm. The weather was bad enough to nerve everybody to extra effort, but not bad enough to discourage anybody. Beginning about nine o'clock, a stream of uncouth-looking individuals, with bundles and umbrellas, began to struggle through the wind and rain toward the church. Every girl had a flowering plant. The local florist, who had learned of the plan the night before, sent a dozen of his nicest palms. Nearly every home had co-operated in sending decorations, so that the pretty church was a mass of plants, palms, bouquets and flags. Everybody was on hand early, and quietly seated before the organ began to play the opening voluntary.

As the organ voluntary began, the pastor's study-door opened. He stepped inside the audience-room, and was so astonished that he stood still and looked around. He looked at the crowded church, noticed the beautiful decorations, and then saw by the smiling faces of the people that his surprise only increased their pleasure and delight. One enthusiastic young member of the club clapped her hands. The effect was startling. Everybody joined in the applause, and then gave a snow-white salute by waving their handkerchiefs. The pastor blushed, wiped his eyes, and at last bowed with a beaming smile as he started toward the pulpit. The choir began the service with a stirring anthem that quickened every pulse beat. The first hymn by the people was electrical in its power and fervor. The pastor was so aroused that he outdid himself by the best sermon he had ever preached.

Just as the benediction was pronounced, the hurricane which Old Probability had predicted swept over the village. Such rain as pounded on the roof and against

the windows had scarcely ever been known. The wind that howled and roared and shrieked and made the church tremble was the fiercest that any could remember. A scouting-party of men with rubber boots went out to investigate the condition of the roads. When they returned, they reported that the streets were flooded, and it would be an hour before it would be prudent for any one to go home. The report was received with laughter and applause. Everybody was happy. There was more hand-shaking that day, while the people waited, than had occurred for many years.

And the Rainy-Day Club is a permanent feature of the work in that village church. The members are so enthusiastic that they are jealous of the sunshine. Many of them eagerly scan the skies on bright Sunday mornings, and welcome even the sight of a cloud no larger than a man's hand. Not a few have been heard to exclaim, with a good deal of emphasis, as they went to church when the sun was shining:

"I am so disappointed! I did hope it would rain to day."—Sunday-school Times.

Robert's Baby Mother.

Several months ago little Robert, who had at various times made pathetic references to the fact that he had neither a brother nor a pony, was asked by his fond parents which of the missing prizes he would take if he could have his choice.

Robert deliberated, and at last decided that upon the whole he believed he would rather have a brother.

"Because, you see," he explained, "a pony costs so much to keep. We would have to build a stable for him, wouldn't we, papa?"

"Yes," his father answered, "and really there is no room in our back yard for a stable."

"No," the child agreed, "and we'd have to buy hay for him, too, wouldn't we?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, I'd rather have a little brother, because we would have to pay for a pony, and the pony might kick or bite, you know, and the little brother wouldn't, would he?"

"No—not for a while anyway."

So the matter was left in obedience until about a month ago, when little Robert was told, one morning, that a little brother had come to him.

He was delighted. He danced around in the halls and made such a racket on the stairs that the nurse threatened to have him sent away, and he went into ecstasies over the baby when they permitted him to see it.

He asked forty-seven thousand questions in a given time concerning the little one and the inducements that God had considered before deciding to send it down from heaven. He wanted to kiss the baby and hold it in his arms, and he insisted on knowing why it had no teeth and why, if it had been an angel it had wanted to come down here from heaven to have the stomach-ache, anyway.

But Robert's enthusiasm began to wear off after a lapse of a week or two. It was always "Sh-ah! You'll wake your little baby brother," or "Robert, you must be quiet! You will make your brother ill."

In fact, the baby brother seemed to be interfering with Robert's fun, to an extent that had been wholly unexpected, and the other evening, when he was sitting on his father's knees down in the library, the boy said:

"Papa, I don't believe I want my little brother, after all. I can't have any fun with him. I'll tell you what let's do. Let's trade him for a pony."

"Oh, we couldn't do that."

Little Robert kicked his heels against his father's shins for a moment and thought. Then said:

"Well, I don't suppose we could find anybody that would want to trade a pony for him, but don't you think you could trade him for a goat?"—Record Herald.

The Rocket.

A rocket left the earth behind, And flew with swiftness of the wind To kill the sky o'erhead. And on its upward course it blazed A pathway to the moon, and raised A monument of red.

"Ah," sighed the rose, "could I fly, I'd leave my imprint on the sky Ere close of troubled day: I'd cut a path of brightest hue To yon vast field of virgin blue, And shake dull earth away."

And then the rocket, having spent Its strength, began its swift descent— Or so the story goes: Its blackened wreck fell down beside The garden fence, and sadly sighed: "Oh, would I were a rose."

"Tis so in life—we long for wings That we may soar to greater things To mighty deeds of worth; And when we've had our little fly And bumped our features on the sky We tumble back to earth.

—Selected.

The Young People

EDITOR, J. W. BROWN.

All communications for this department should be sent to Rev. J. W. Brown, Havelock, N. B., and must be in his hands at least one week before the date of publication.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Heavenly Helpers. II Kings 6:15-17.

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, Sept. 9.—Job 25, 26. Job recognizes God as infinite. Compare Ps. 33:5. Tuesday, Sept. 10.—Job 27.—Job is sincere, the hypocrite is hopeless (vs. 8.) Compare Matt. 16:26. Wednesday, Sept. 11.—Job 28. God's wisdom seen in the earth's resources. Compare Prov. 1:7. Thursday, Sept. 12. Job 29. Job's retrospect. Compare Job 1:1-5. Friday, Sept. 13.—Job 30. Job's present deplorable condition. Compare Job 1:20-22. Saturday, Sept. 14.—Job 31. Job's good deeds in the past. Compare Job 22:9.

Our readers will note by a record of the doings of the Maritime Union as given below, that the services of the present editor are to be retained for another year.

You will also note with much satisfaction that a strong committee has been appointed to secure for us a three months' course of Bible study, to be published in our department of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The names of this committee are a guarantee that the course of study will meet our need. Let all our Unions prepare for this study. We hope to begin the publication of the lessons in October.

You will also note that important changes are to be made in the future meetings of our Maritime Union. Next year but one evening is to be used by us for a platform meeting. Our business is to be sandwiched in between the sessions of the Convention, but on the following year we are to have a convention held at some place other than that at which the Convention is held, and at some other time. The next two years are thus to be experimental, but we doubt not that a permanent policy will be decided upon before the expiration of that time. The Lord will lead us.

Prayer Meeting Topic—Sept. 8.

HELP VERSES.

Begin the meeting with a chapter or chaplet of Help Verses. Let them come from many lips.

"I was brought low and he helped me." Ps. 116:6.

"Lord, help me." Matt. 15:25.

"My heart trusted in him and I am helped." Ps. 28:7.

"The Lord helped me." Ps. 118:13.

"Be thou an help." Dent. 33:7.

"Send thee help from the sanctuary." Ps. 20:2.

"The Lord is my helper; I will not fear what man shall do unto me." Heb. 13:6.

"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Ps. 46:1.

"ALAS, MY MASTER."

The first thing the servant of the prophet saw when he got up in the morning was trouble. We early stumble upon it; it is everywhere. "Man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward" (Job 5:7.) Even as we write, the tramp of funeral horses is heard on the street. O the pathos of the common life! How its grief smites us at times, even in the midst of the pleasantest surroundings and our happiest moods! Our train was pulling into one of the pretty cities of central Ohio. Everything was bright and chatty and cheery about us—but there at the station door, a black gown and a sad face. Another and another at the side. They were looking toward the car door, their lips moving with a word that you could readily read—"mother!" What could it be? That huddled grief stood out distinct and clamorous, and checked the lively speech on board the train. Then a bowed and veiled figure at the car steps to meet and swell the current of the waiting grief at the station, and the next moment the slow, rhythmic step of mourners, with that deference for the dead that the human always instinctively expresses, bearing a casket along the shaded platform. It sent a gush of tears to the eyes and a sob to the throat. "O Lord, help us for we be in the midst of death; give us grace to bear the imminent griefs of this life."

—J. H. WEDDELL, in Baptist Union.

Report of B. Y. P. U. Convention.

The first session opened at 10 o'clock, President Rev. G. A. Lawson in the chair. Dr. Burch and Rev. J. H. Balcom offered prayer. After the reading of the minutes the following Nominating Committee were appointed: Revs. J. W. Brown, J. D. Freeman, R. E. Daley and Rev. H. H. Saunders. Revs. J. G. A. Belyea and G. W.

Schurman were appointed a Committee on Credentials. Rev. H. H. Saunders presented the report of the secretary treasurer which was adopted. Bills to the amount of \$8 were rendered and ordered to be paid. The discussion of the question, "Shall we have a Separate Convention?"—was opened by Rev. G. W. Schurman. Addresses were also given by Revs. Fisher, Balcom, Burch, Saunders Woodland and Belyea. The following were elected officers for the following year: President, Rev. G. A. Lawson; Vice-President for N. B., R. J. Colpitts; for P. E. I., Arthur Simpson; Secretary Treasurer, Rev. J. H. McDonald; Asst. Secretary, Rev. J. G. B. Belyea; Auditor, D. Hunt; Editor B. Y. P. U. Column, Rev. W. N. Hutchins. Transportation leaders: N. S., Rev. M. A. McLean; N. B., Albert Weldon; P. E. I., Rev. G. P. Raymond.

The assistant secretaries of the different associations were approved as associational secretaries of this Convention.

The afternoon session opened at two o'clock by President Lawson, prayer being offered by Revs. R. E. Daley and J. W. Brown. After the reading of the minutes Rev. H. H. Saunders presented the report of the Committee appointed to revise statistical card. The following form of card was adopted after some discussion.

Table with columns: Report for year ending, Name of Church, Pastor, Society, Date of organization, Members (Active, Associate), Officers (Pres., Sec'y), Number transferred from Associate to Active membership, Money raised, Studies pursued, Junior society, When organized, No. of members, Leader, Delegates. Includes a note: 'Maritime B. Y. P. U. will be held at Date' and 'NORR. Please see that this card is filled in and forwarded to secretary.'

The only report from Associational Secretaries was made by Rev. J. Clark for P. E. I.

Rev. H. H. Saunders presented the report of the Treasurer showing a balance on hand of \$31.82. Rev. J. W. Brown presented the report of the editor of B. Y. P. U. column of MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The report was adopted and a vote of thanks was presented Editor Brown for his services.

Rev. G. R. White presented a paper on the subject "Our Future Policy." He placed before the Convention the suggestions which were dealt with in discussion by Revs. J. W. Brown, H. G. Estabrook, E. E. Daley, W. Fisher and others. Moved and carried that a committee be appointed to outline a course of Bible study. The nominating committee and Rev. G. R. White were asked to nominate men to carry out the proposed work and report later in the session. The following were named as such committee: Rev. G. R. White, Rev. C. H. Day, Rev. Dr. Trotter, Rev. H. R. Hatch, Rev. E. M. Keirstead.

Bros. E. E. Daley, G. R. White, J. W. Brown, G. W. Schurman and J. D. Freeman were appointed a committee to report on the time of holding next session of the B. Y. P. U. Convention.

Wednesday evening session was opened by Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. G. R. White. An address of welcome to the members of B. Y. P. U. Convention was given by Bro. A. F. Weldon on behalf of the entertaining society of Moncton. Rev. G. A. Lawson responded and was followed by addresses by Rev. F. M. Young, Dr. Burch and Rev. J. D. Freeman.

Friday morning session was opened by President Lawson. After devotional exercises and reading of minutes, Rev. E. E. Daley reported for Committee appointed to consider future meetings of Convention. The Committee recommended that for next year the Convention be held on Thursday evening preceding Maritime Convention and that it be a platform meeting. The business of the Union to be attended to in hour sessions before the beginning of each days work of the Maritime Convention. Also that the following year there be a separate Convention, at some other time and place other than that, when and where the Convention is held. The report was adopted, substituting Friday evening for Thursday evening.

A meeting of the executive was held Monday morning, it having been learned that Rev. W. N. Hutchins could not see his way clear to accept the position of editor of the Young People's Department in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, the present editor was constrained to continue his services for another year. It was also ascertained by telegraph that Rev. J. H. McDonald would not under the circumstances accept the important position of Secretary-Treasurer which the Union had asked him to accept. Rev. W. J. Rutledge was constrained to accept this position. J. G. A. BELYEA, Asst. Sec'y.

## W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

### PRAYER TOPIC FOR SEPTEMBER.

That God's blessing may follow the meetings of Convention and all needed help be given to carry out the plans made for advancement in every department of his work.

### Corresponding Secretary's Report.

We are conscious of the many changes which have taken place since presenting our last report, both at home and abroad, making this first year of the new century notable in the history of Christian Missions. The W. B. M. U. has just closed the most successful year in the history of our mission.

### THE TREASURY.

shows the sum total of moneys from all sources to be \$10,271.02 Of this \$827.82 is for Foreign Mission and \$2023.20 for Home Mission, showing an advance of \$609.31 over last year. Of this amount Mission Bands have contributed for Foreign Mission \$747.45 and \$139.93 for Home Mission. The number of contributing Societies in Nova Scotia is 147, in New Brunswick, 72 and in P. E. Island, 20. New Societies number— Life members of W. B. M. U., 44. Number of contributing Mission Bands is 105; 10 Sunday Schools, 3 Junior Unions have also sent contributions. Life members of Mission Band 29. The estimates for last year were F. M., \$8000, H. M., \$1,200. It will be seen the Home Mission estimate has not been met. This is due to a decrease in Mission Band receipts for Home Mission.

### OUR LITERATURE

continues to be an effective means for the dissemination of missionary information. The W. B. M. U. department in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, so efficiently conducted by Mrs. J. W. Manning, is a strong source of help. During the year a variety of articles has been given, presenting the different phases of our work, in addition to the petty reports from the W. M. A. Societies and Mission Bands. The letters from our missionaries are always an inspiration and are an incentive to greater diligence on our part.

The "child" Tidings, shows its good management and its rapid development indicates that in the near future we shall have in it, the character and strength of a full-grown mission.

The Mission Band lessons have been of especial value during the year and are meeting the needs of the perplexed leaders, as to what shall be prepared for the Juniors which will interest and instruct them. To meet the increasing requirements, separate monthly leaflets are being prepared, containing a series of Mission Band studies and will be printed for distribution at a cost of three cents per copy for the year's course.

The Missionary Link, so long a bond of union between the good sisters of the Upper Provinces and us has come under the management of a new editor. It is also well-known that the W. B. M. U. department is without a correspondent. The busy hand that penned our messages is at rest. While at present we cannot state whether the former relationship is to be sustained or not, we bespeak an increased circulation for this interesting paper, which we know has done much to stimulate our missionary zeal.

The Bureau of Literature has distributed 1267 leaflets, 452 mite boxes, 6 maps, 1 game and 28 books. Receipts for the year \$25.46; expenditure, \$21.03; balance on hand, \$4.43.

### THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The record of our Foreign Department is bright with divine blessing, only a shadow here and there to show that in the heavens alone perfection exists. The correspondence is fraught with tokens of God's presence which strengthen and cheer the hearts of our beloved missionaries, especially in witnessing the growth of grace and the development of Christian character in those who have been rescued from heathenism.

### CHICACOLE.

Miss Clark and Miss Archibald have bravely carried on the work of this field with the oversight of Rev. W. V. Higgins, during the absence of Rev. I. C. Archibald and Mrs. Archibald. The outlook for work among the caste women at the station never before was so encouraging. They gladly welcome the lady missionaries and their Bible women, listening attentively to the messages of salvation. Bible classes are regularly conducted twice a week for the Christian women, and a class every Sunday afternoon for Hindu boys.

The day school is doing excellent work. On his last visit, the Inspector commended its efficiency, and expressed astonishment in seeing so much accomplished by a staff of two teachers instead of six or eight, as is the usual custom.

## Foreign Missions.

The evangelistic work in the school is a feature of especial interest. On Christmas day six hundred children from twenty schools of sixteen different castes, marched to the church. The walls rang with recitation and song. As no gift of any kind had been presented during the year, on this festive day each child received an orange, and to the deserving, a trifling prize was awarded.

The establishment of the Hospital has opened a wide sphere for Christian usefulness and for subduing much of the caste prejudice. The efficiency and strength of Christian character in the lady apothecary, Miss D'Silva, prove she is the right person for this important position. Evangelistic work among the patients is showing signs of much hope. The women are invited to the services but none are compelled to attend. That they are glad of the privilege, is seen by their close attention.

The Reading Room affords a unique opportunity of coming in contact with the educated public and is also effective in doing its part toward overcoming prejudice. Our missionaries have done some touring during the cool season, but this, as in other branches of their work, is cramped for lack of funds.

### BOBBILI.

Mrs. Churchill and her Bible women have been at work in the town and near villages, with much to encourage them. Since Miss Harrison's removal from Bobbili, Mrs. Churchill has again assumed the charge of the school in the town. The salary grant to teachers was withdrawn during her absence from the field, but a sum double the amount has been earned by the pupils on the results system. The school is now in good condition, and with the Sunday-school, which most of the pupils attend, is a hopeful agency in this work. Another small school and two Sunday-schools are carried on with some success in the Relly street, amid much that is discouraging.

### BIMLIPATAM.

The work among the women has been greatly blessed. The ten women who were baptized during the year give evidence of a change of heart, and are growing in grace and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ. The missionaries hope that some of them may be useful helpers in work bringing others to the Saviour. The wife of the Kernam is described by Miss Newcombe as a strong character who loves her Bible, and hungers and thirsts to know more of its precious truths. She appears to have a sincere and burning desire to tell others what great things the Lord has done for her. At present family cares prevent much outside work, but it is hoped some arrangement will be made that she may have more leisure for work in town. Somalingam's sister gives promise of great usefulness. As a Hindu, she was zealous and self-sacrificing in the worship of her gods, and now she is anxious to tell her friends of her new-found joy.

Adamma, the youngest of the women baptized, is very bright. She learned to read quickly and memorizes Scripture with great rapidity. It is proposed that she be sent to a good school for girls to receive Bible training and a knowledge of practical work. Miss Newcomb has devoted a good deal of time to the school, during the past year. The results of the examination on the Bible studies have been most gratifying. There has been considerable hostility shown towards the school, by the heathen, but the workers are hopeful that it may become a recognized Lower Secondary before the close of the present year. Miss Newcomb has recently had a month's help from Peramma, one of Miss Clarke's Bible women. Of her, she writes "She is a treasure." The joy of the Lord shines in her face, and love for Jesus and perishing souls in her heart. It has been a great joy to have her and I am sure she did us good.

### PARLAKEMIDI.

It was here Miss Gray expected to have worked among the women, but God's ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts. In October last, by the recommendation of the Telugu Conference, Miss Harrison was transferred to this Station and is very happy in her work. She says, "We all of the Kimed household have remained at our station throughout the hot season. It has been comparatively cool until early in June, when the thermometer kept up much of the time at 100° through the day.

During the cool season, Miss Harrison spent about three months in touring, visiting a large number of villages, only two of which were ever visited by a Christian woman teacher. She says "You see I have visited but a small part of our field; and the question in my mind, is whether or not I should go on and visit the rest of the field next touring season or spend my time again visiting the same villages. Think of it, even if I should go back to these again, it only means one hearing in a year, and in reality much less than that, because often our visit would take place when many were busy, and they would only hear a scrap and then go. Oh for more workers! The harvest is plentiful."

Miss Harrison writes that soon after her return she had a most satisfactory visit at the Telugu girls' school in Kimed. She was very courteously treated by the

teachers, and the following Saturday, she in turn, was visited by the head master, accompanied by several of his most advanced pupils. After spending an enjoyable afternoon, the master, who once was deeply interested in Christianity, assisted her in telling those girls about the Christ. They entreated her to visit their homes, so their mothers and sisters could hear the wonderful story of Jesus love for them. She has also found an Oraya Girls' school, and is greatly impressed with the opportunities here for helping these girls, but they cannot understand one word of the Telugu language. After giving the matter prayerful consideration she procured an Oraya Brahmin teacher and is now busily engaged in the study of this new tongue. She has found the Oraya Brahmin kid in her touring, and in Kimed they invited her to reside on their street so as to acquire the language quickly. There are about three thousand women and children in the town who speak the Oraya only.

Miss Harrison has an incipient Ladies' Seminary in her hands, consisting of two teachers and three boarders, the class-room, her veranda, the dormitory, her bed-room. Let us not despise the day of small things.

### VIZIANAGRAM.

The presence of Mrs. Sanford and Miss Blackadar mean much to the Christian women.

Miss Blackadar has most successfully passed her first year's examination and is rapidly acquiring the language with hope of being able, soon, to tell those Telugu women of Jesus Christ, their Saviour. She has returned from the hills with a good degree of health. While there she was accompanied by her momshi and the days were spent in study as well as in building up physically. She also experienced a spiritual uplift through fellowship with the Missionaries who also sought the cooling breezes of the hills.

### TEKALI AND PALCONDAH

are without a lady missionary.

On all these fields we see opening doors, for enlarging our borders and strengthening our cords. Their appealing needs show the work to be in a more rapid state of development than our home resources are. The courses and resources are in our hands—diminishing none of our responsibility. As we pray "Thy kingdom come" shall we not with renewed spiritual vigor help to answer our prayers by bringing our tithes into God's store house and prove his power to save even to the uttermost.

### REINFORCEMENT.

With thanksgiving to the Father of mercies we report the convalescence of our self-sacrificing and esteemed missionaries, Rev. I. C. Archibald and Mrs. Archibald and also Mrs. W. V. Higgins. After regaining a measure of health during their sojourn in the home-land, they are constrained to return to the much-loved work awaiting them among the Telugus.

Through all our meetings last year, at Windsor, the burden of prayer was that the Lord of the harvest, would call some consecrated young sister to go with God's message of love to the Telugu women we want to help. The voice of our supplication was heard. He spoke through that sweet and impressive solo, "God was not willing that any should perish," to a young woman whose experience well qualifies her for the work. After passing the necessary examination, etc., Miss Flora Clark of Moncton, N. B., has been accepted by the Maritime Baptist Foreign Mission Board, as our missionary and will accompany the returning missionaries at an early date.

### SPECIAL EFFORTS.

Never in the history of our work have such special efforts been put forth, throughout our churches, for the awakening of all our forces as during the past year. It is impossible to estimate the service performed by our returned missionaries Rev. I. C. Archibald and Mrs. Archibald, Rev. L. D. Morse and Mrs. Morse. In all their visitations their praises are sounded, and fruitage is seen from their sowing.

Crusade Day was observed by a large number of societies with its usual interest. Missionary Sunday is gaining in observance. Public meetings have been held by county secretaries; meetings have been held in connection with the Pastors' County District Conferences; Associational meetings have been attended with a good degree of interest. But as yet we have not succeeded in having a W. M. A. Society in every church or in gaining all the women in the churches where Societies exist. We shall continue to press the claims of this wonderful enterprise before our sisters, with faith to believe the Holy Spirit will make known the mind of Christ, and the prediction will be fulfilled, "The women who publish the tidings is a great host."

### IN MEMORIAM.

Throughout the history of the W. B. M. U. God graciously spared the lives of our missionaries and officers of the Union for many years. Last year the first death among our missionaries was recorded. This year we record the second death among our officers. On June 28, Miss Amy E. Johnstone, Dartmouth, N. S., fell asleep in Jesus. The seventeen years of untiring devotion to the cause of missions endeared her to us, and made her life invaluable. Few sunsets have more splendor. She lived, and worked and died, in the certainty of the Christian faith. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.

A. C. MARTELL, Cor. Sec'y., W. B. M. U.

Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Pretoria, says: "A convoy on its way from Kimberley to Griquatown was attacked near Rooikopje. The attack was driven off by Captain Humby's escort of the Seventy-fourth Imperial Yeomanry, who lost nine men killed and had twenty-three men wounded. The convoy was brought in safely. Rawlinson caught 18 Transvaalers after a forty-minute gallop in the open east of Edenburg."

"A few weeks ago a Canadian boat took back a cup in triumph to Canada, and now the Yankee challenger in the international canoe races in English waters has failed to win. This seems to be Uncle Sam's off year in aquatic contests; but here's hoping that the luck will turn when the cup defender shall meet the Shamrock II. Nevertheless Uncle Sam's confidence is a little shaky and he is beginning to admit that there is a bare possibility of defeat. The yachting sharp is enthusiastic in praise of the Lipton boat, and she is universally conceded to be the most dangerous competitor that ever sailed in American waters."—Portland Argus.

Notices.

Baptist Annuity Association Notice.

The next annual meeting of "The Baptist Annuity Association located in New Brunswick" will be held in the Baptist church at Hartland, Carleton county, New Brunswick, on Saturday, the 14th day of September next at 3 o'clock p. m. HAVELOCK COV. Rec. Sec'y. Fredericton, August 28th.

The Colchester and Pictou Counties Quarterly Meeting will be held at DeBert, Sept. 23rd and 24th, instead of Sept. 9th and 10th as appeared in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of last week. Will the churches in the two counties please notice the change in time. F. R. ROOF, Sec'y. Bass River, Aug. 31st, 1903.

The regular quarterly session of the County Conference will be held in conjunction with the annual session of the County S. S. Association and B. Y. P. U. meeting at Lawrenceston Baptist church, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 23rd and 24th. First session 7.30 p. m. Monday. An excellent programme is being prepared. HOWARD H. ROACH, Sec'y. Co. Conf.

The friends who may wish to send small parcels to the missionaries in India are requested to forward the same to the Mission Room, 85 Germain St., St. John, in care of Rev. J. W. Manning—not later than October 1st.

September 22nd will be Temperance Sunday and we ask that every means be used to bring the importance of teaching temperance on that day to each school. The lesson is styled the drinker's looking-glass; may the picture given by the wise man be so held before the young in our Sunday Schools that it will be productive of much good. Ministers, superintendents and teachers are asked to preach and teach on the subject of temperance on the 22nd of September. LAURA J. POTTER, Prov. Supt. of Temperance in Sunday Schools.

Sunday School Convention. The Digby county Sunday School Association will meet in annual Convention in the Baptist church, Bear River on Sept. 5th, beginning at 10.30 a. m. All Sunday Schools are asked to send delegates. Will delegates please notify Rev. J. R. Donkin, Bear River, of their expected attendance? Collections in aid of our provincial work. C. F. SAREAN, Cor.-Sec'y. New Tusket, Aug. 22.

Colchester and Pictou Counties Quarterly Meeting at DeBert, September 23rd and 24th.

Programme will include sermons by Pastor Ingraham and Dimock. A paper on "The Holy Spirit" by Pastor Jenkins. Papers on "Church Discipline" and "Our Covenant Relation." Tuesday afternoon, the Women's Missionary Aid Societies will meet under the leadership of our County Sec'y. F. R. ROOF, Sec'y.

Notice of the Baptist Sunday School Convention of Kings county, N. S.

The above named Convention is to be held at Berwick, Sept. 5th. It is hoped that all the Sunday Schools will report, and that a goodly number of delegates will be present. One of the subjects to be discussed is the "Future of the Convention." Rev. H. J. Chute of Somerset is the Secretary of the Convention. Superintendents are requested to see that the reports are sent to him, if possible previous to the meeting. M. P. FREEMAN.

The regular meeting of the Hants Co. Baptist Convention, will be held in the Baptist church, Noel, N. S., beginning on Tuesday, September 10th next. Delegates wishing to travel by rail, will take passage by the Midland R'y. from Windsor and intermediate points to Kennetcook Corner, where teams will be provided to drive to Noel. Hour of departure of Midland R'y. train, with full travelling arrangements will be announced later. L. H. CRANDALL, Sec'y. Scotch Village, N. S., Aug. 15th.

The next meeting of the Baptist Conference of King's Co., N. S., will meet (D. V.) with the Berwick church, Wednesday, the 4th of September, commencing at 10.30 a. m. A good programme is provided, and a large attendance is requested. Will the churches attend to the appointing of delegates for the occasion who will make the meeting strong and successful by their presence. M. P. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

The next session of the Prince Edward Island Baptist Conference will be held at Murray River on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10 and 11. If delegates will notify Rev. H. Carter, Murray River, they will be met at Cardigan station. G. P. RAYMOND, Sec'y.

The eighth annual session of the New Brunswick Baptist Convention will open at Hartland, Carleton County, on Friday, Sept. 15th, at 10 a. m. The Sunday School Conventions will hold its sessions on Thursday preceding the regular meeting of Convention. The Baptist Annuity Association meets with the same body on Saturday at 3 p. m. The churches and Sabbath schools are requested to appoint delegates, so that a full attendance may be assured. Travelling arrangements will be announced later. W. E. MCLENNAN Sec'y.

New Brunswick Convention. TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS. The following arrangements are announced to delegates attending the Convention at Hartland. The steamer May Queen, the Star Line steamer and the Canada Eastern Railway grant free return. The I. C. R. returns free if more than ten have standard certificates. Delegates coming by this line are advised to purchase at starting point through tickets over both I. C. R. and C. P. R. direct to Hartland. The C. P. R. return delegates passing over their line at one-third fare, if more than fifty have standard certificates. If less than fifty return tickets will be half fare. In all cases delegates are advised to ask for standard certificates when starting. W. E. M.

DRY HEAT TO RELIEVE PAIN.

Heat will quiet pain, but it must be a dry heat to accomplish it. Hot water bags are excellent if properly used, while sand or hop bags or ordinary bottles or plates perfectly protected by woolen wrappings are equally efficacious in giving relief to a patient suffering from neuralgia, rheumatism, bowel complaints or inflammation of any sort. Frequent changes of these hot, dry applications so that the warmth is kept up right along, will bring great relief.

Blankets are another great aid in pulling a patient through severe neuralgic or inflammatory pains, but the weight of a blanket is in severe pain almost impossible to bear; therefore it is well to cut a good, heavy blanket into four or six pieces for use in the sick room. Do not hesitate to cut the blanket—the price of the best blanket would go but a small way on a doctor's bill, and it may restore the sufferer to health; and again these small squares will last a life-time for similar cases. These pieces may be heated and tucked around any portion of the body the patient may desire. They will hold heat a long time and will produce a comfort that nothing else can, besides inducing sleep, as a comfortable warmth invariably will. A covering of this sort will protect and ease a larger surface than can be reached by any hot water bag or other such appliance, besides having little or no weight, and this to the sufferer, means much.

When a patient is confined to bed, hot water, applications are excellent to draw out inflammation, but no wet cloth should ever be used on a patient in bed unless the cloth is well protected by oil silk. Even then it is well to remember that hot, wet cloths retain their heat but a short time and that it is heat, not moisture, that quiets pain.—Clara Burgh in American Queen.

The President of the United States has officially invited the nations of the earth to attend the Exhibition at St. Louis in 1903, in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. They are asked to send representatives, to forward exhibits, and the enterprise is now officially presented to the attention of the world. Henceforth it will have the dignity of an international exposition. The great fair is to be opened May 1, 1903, and will remain open until December 1.

H. M. S. Amphion and the torpedo boats Virago and Sparrow Hawk, of the Pacific squadron, it is reported will go to Panama.

Sydney Cooper, the veteran English painter, now in his 98th year, recently travelled from Canterbury to Windsor to receive a decoration from King Edward. Although Cooper's pictures are ridiculed by some critics, four of them were shown at the Royal Academy this year, and three of them were sold for \$5,875.

A London despatch states it is confirmed that the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which conveyed the royal party to Flushing when they went to attend the funeral of Empress Frederick, was sent home and ordered to take a long sea trial, because she rolled terribly in a moderate sea on the way over. Queen Alexander and the majority of the members of the crew were seasick. It seems that no tinkering will redeem this vessel, which has already cost almost as much as a battleship. It is doubtful if the King and Queen will ever use this vessel again.

The War office has telegraphed to Lord Kitchener as follows: We understand that you have not yet received satisfactory assurance respecting the murder of our wounded at Vlakkfontein. In view of the occurrences referred to in your telegram of August 3, we are of the opinion that you should notify by proclamation that the members of any commando by which such an outrage is committed who may be captured, and, after trial, proved to have been present on such occasion, will be held guilty, whether they actually committed the deed or not; that the leader of the commando will be sentenced to death, and that the other members will be punished with death or less, according to the degree of complicity.

A FEW FACTS

About the New Catarrh Cure.

The new Catarrh Cure is a new departure in the so-called catarrh cures because it actually cures, and is not simply a temporary relief.

The new Catarrh Cure is not a salve, ointment, powder nor liquid, but a pleasant tasting tablet containing the best specifics for catarrh in a concentrated, convenient form.

The old style of catarrh salves and ointments are greasy, dirty and inconvenient at the best; the new preparation being in tablet is always clean and convenient.

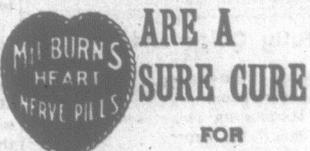
The new Catarrh Cure is superior to catarrh powders because it is a notorious fact that many catarrh powders contain cocaine.

The new catarrh cure is called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a wholesome combination of blood root, beachwood tar, guaiacal and other antiseptics, and cures by its action upon the blood and mucous membrane, the only rational treatment for catarrhal trouble.

You do not have to draw upon your imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvements and relief are apparent from the first tablets taken.

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but 50 cents for full sized packages, and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders, will appreciate to the full the merits of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

A little booklet on cause and cure of catarrh sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.



Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Melancholia, Listlessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Palpitation of the Heart, Anæmia, General Debility, and all troubles arising from a run-down system.

They will build you up, make rich red blood and give you vim and energy.

Price, 50c. per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Washington Sun: The fool kills has found a way to reach one of her particular aversions, the individual who rocks the boat. A coroner's jury at Hagerstown has held for the grand jury a man whose criminal recklessness caused the death of a young woman a few days ago. The testimony plainly indicated his actions and the jury lost no time in declaring him guilty of homicide. A few such prosecutions, widely advertised, especially if effective in bringing such people to punishment, would go far toward breaking up a habit which has cost many lives.

By the will of the late Dowager Empress Frederick, a fortune of 11,000,000 marks (about \$2,750,000) is disposed of. Her six children receive a million marks each. The youngest, Princess Margaret of Hesse, also gets Frederickshof Castle.

Dyspepsia

That means a great deal more than pain in the stomach, else it might be easily cured.

It means that that organ lacks vigor and tone and is too weak properly to perform its functions. It means, too, that much that is eaten is wasted and the system generally under-nourished.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., had dyspepsia for years; so did H. Budan, San Luis Obispo, Cal. Mrs. C. A. Warner, Central City, Neb., was so afflicted with it she could scarcely keep anything on her stomach and became very weak and poor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

permanently cured these sufferers, according to their own voluntary statements, as it has cured others. Take it.

Hood's PILLS cure all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

Society Visiting Cards

For 25c.



We will send

To any address in Canada fifty finest Thick Ivory Visiting Cards, printed in the best possible manner, with name in Steel plate script, ONLY 25c. and 2c. for postage. When two or more pkgs. are ordered we will pay postage. These are the very best cards and are never sold under 50 to 75c. by other firms.

PATERSON & CO.,  
107 Germain Street,  
St. John, N. B.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements etc., a specialty.

Pure Gold

Jelly Powder

Joyfully Quick and Healthy too.

Beware of Imitations.

Real Estate

For sale in the growing and beautiful town of Berwick.

I have now for Sale several places right in the village in price from \$700 to \$3,500. Some of them very desirable properties. I have also a number of farms outside on my list. Some of them very fine fruit farms, from \$1,500 to \$7,000. Correspondence solicited and all information promptly given. Apply to—

J. ANDREWS,  
Real Estate Broker, Berwick, N. S.  
March, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Toronto Exhibition

Aug. 26th to Sept. 7th, 1901.  
Going Aug. 27th to Sept. 3rd. Return to Sept. 12th, 1901.

From St. John, \$20.50.  
Going Aug. 30th and Sept. 2nd only. Return to Sept. 12th, 1901.

From St. John \$20.50.

Only One Night

ON THE ROAD TO Toronto and Buffalo

If you travel by the Canadian Pacific.

All tickets to Buffalo good to stop over at Toronto.

Try our Personally Conducted Excursions to the Great Pan-American on Sept. 17th and Oct. 15th.

Call on nearest Ticket Agent or write to A. J. HEATH, D. F. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Fredericton Business College and Shorthand Institute

We want every person who is interested in Business Education either for themselves or others to send for our Year Book containing full information. Your name and address on a post-card will bring it to you. Address—

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

The Home

LITTLE CHILDREN IN SUMMER.

The heat of summer is especially trying to the health of little children. If the child has been fed at regular hours and has learned to take naps at stated periods, the value of such habits will now be seen. More than one-half of the children born die before they are two years old, and of these more than one-half die in the summer time, overcome by heat and the various diseases of the digestive organs, which arise from improper food.

A healthy baby wakes early in the morning and in summer he should be dressed at once and taken out in the cool morning to take his first meal under the trees and to enjoy himself with singing birds and the young life of nature. If the child is taken out and fed as early as 6 o'clock in the morning, and if he is well, he will soon fall asleep under the trees and sleep until his bath is ready. Ten o'clock in the morning is an hour when it is usually convenient to bathe him, and if the baby is given his bath systematically at this hour in winter, as well as in summer, he will be eager for it, and his morning outing will give him a vigorous appetite. After the meal following the bath, the child will usually take his longest nap. A strong, healthy baby may sleep three or four hours after his bath, or if quite young may wake up long enough to take food once.

The child will take a hearty meal at 2 o'clock and again at 4 o'clock, but after the midday rest is over the baby cannot be expected to sleep much during the afternoon. This time should be spent in some gentle amusement which will keep the child awake so that he will be ready to go to sleep at 6 o'clock. It is easy to teach him to form the habit of being awake between these hours.

Nothing is more injurious to the health of a little child or more detrimental to his nervous system than the habit which some form of turning night into day. A healthy child which has regularly and systematically been fed during the day will sleep all night, waking only once or twice for food.

Children, like all little animals, should be handled as little as possible in warm weather or at any time during their infancy. The heat of the mother's or the nurse's body is always irritating to a child of sensitive nerves. Let the baby form the habit of tossing about on a shawl spread on the ground, where he can take care of himself, or, if he is older, of playing on a pile of clean sand brought in and emptied in a huge box for the purpose. The contact with the earth will bring vigor and strength. The old story of the giant Antæus, who drew his strength from the earth, was no idle fable. So did Antæus, and so does every son and daughter of man gain vigor and health from the touch of Mother Earth, and in proportion as they are taken away by pride and lifted on soft cushions away from that health giving touch do they lose health and life.—Rx.

COLD MEAT PIE OF CALF'S HEAD.

The English people make a great many cold meat pies, which, when properly prepared, are good, economical dishes. A calf's head, a portion of the animal still frequently thrown away in the country because of the trouble of preparing it, makes an excellent pie. The butcher will probably charge 30 cents for preparing a head for boiling. It is not a difficult matter to prepare a calf's head with boiling water and rosin. If the calf's head has not been split and cleaned, rub it with powdered rosin and plunge it into boiling water for three or four minutes. This will loosen the hairs so they can be scraped off with the back of a case knife. It is not necessary to mar the skin in this process. The scalding and scraping can be repeated if the hairs do not come out the first time. After the head is clean put it in salted water to soak for two hours, when it should be white

and free from blood. Remove the brains after splitting the head in two pieces, and cut out the tongue entire. Wash the brains in salted cold water and pull off all the skin and blood vessels, leaving them pure white. Put half a cup of vinegar in a porcelain lined saucepan and add a pint of water with a little salt. When the mixture boils throw in the brains and boil them for five minutes. When done they should be ready to use in croquettes of veal or chicken or in any other dish, or to be served by themselves with "black butter" or any other suitable sauce.

Put the calf's head in a soup pot with boiling water enough to cover it, and add the tongue. Let the meat simmer slowly for two or three hours. One well-scraped carrot, two onions and a few peppercorns may be added to the water when the head is put over to boil. When it is done take the head and tongue up. Remove the bones from the head and lay the meat one side for a pasty or for any dish of veal. A very nice curry may be made of this meat, and excellent veal croquettes may be prepared from some of the meat and the brains. The meat is also excellent warmed up and served with a tomato sauce or vinaigrette sauce. The vinaigrette sauce is made by chopping fine one shallot or a small white onion, two branches of parsley, a little chervil and chives. Add a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, three tablespoonfuls of excellent vinegar, and finally four tablespoonfuls of oil. Mix the sauce well and serve it with the pieces of cold calf's head in another dish.

The pasty of calf's head is made by seasoning a stew of the meat thoroughly, adding a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce to give a special relish. Let there be abundance of the gravy made from the stock in which the head was boiled. Put the pie in an earthenware pudding dish, putting a cup in the centre to prevent the crust sinking. Cover it with a cover of pastry made of two liberal cups of pastry flour sifted twice, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix in the flour with a chopping knife, half a cup of lard and half a cup of butter. Let the lard and butter be ice cold. Use about a half cup of ice water to make the mixture into a pastry. Roll it out and cover the pie. Bake it in a hot oven until brown. Half an hour will be sufficient to bake the pie. Serve it hot or cold.—Rx.

Five of the ten miners who were entombed at the Donibristle colliery, in Perthshire, have been rescued.

The Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the Czar is disposed to intervene with regard to the Transvaal war and that he will discuss it with M. Loubet, King Edward and Rumpfer William.

The Hacking Cough.

One of the meanest things to get rid of is a hacking cough. There is apparently no cause for it. No soreness, no irritation at first; but the involuntary effort of the muscles of the throat to get rid of something is almost constant. Of course, with many coughs is a habit, but it is a bad habit, and should be stopped. When you realize this and try to stop it, you find you can't, for by that time there is an actual irritation, which will never get better without treatment.

It is a curious thing that nearly all treatment for cough actually makes the cough worse. Then, too, most medicines for cough have a bad effect in the stomach. This is especially true of so-called cough remedies that contain a narcotic. The true treatment for cough is one that heals the irritated surfaces. This is what Adamson's Botanic Cough Balm does. It protects the throat also while the healing process is going on. When this remedy was first compounded our old men were young boys, and all this time it has been doing a steady work of healing throats. The most obstinate hacking cough will quickly show the effect of the Balm. People who have been trying for years to break up the mean little cough, will find a sure friend in this old-time soothing compound made from the barks and gums of trees. All druggists sell Adamson's Botanic Balm—25 cents.

The safest and most sure known for BILIOUSNESS and SKIN ERUPTIONS and for Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints.

**Parsons' Pills**

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

They make new, rich blood, prevent and cure Skin Eruptions and Rheumatism. Enclosed in glass vials.

Postpaid—25 cents a bottle; \$1.00 for six.

L.S. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

FOR THE BLOOD

Crosswell, March 28, 1901. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—I write to say that I have used Burdock Blood Bitters with excellent results. Last spring my daughter got all run down and was very thin and weak.

Her face was covered with red spots and a large boil formed on her cheek. I procured 2 bottles of B.B.B., and by the time she had finished them the spots and boil disappeared and she has got strong and fleshy again.

I consider B.B.B. the best blood medicine known.

MRS. I. DAVIDSON.

Use the genuine

**MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER**

"The Universal Perfume." For the Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath. Refuse all substitutes.

1901. 1902.

THE SESSION OF THE MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Halifax, N. S., begins

SEPTEMBER 3, 1901.

Free Syllabus and general information on application to

KAULBACH & SCHURMAN, Proprietors.

Box 258. Phone 1070.

Messenger and Visitor

A Baptist Family journal, will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50, payable in advance.

The Date on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. When no month is stated, January is to be understood. Change of date on label is a receipt for remittance.

All Subscribers are regarded as permanent, and are expected to notify the publishers and pay arrangements if they wish to discontinue the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

For Change of Address send both old and new address. Expect change within two weeks at request is made.

Silent Contempt.—He—"Mother, Eis is always pinching me."

Mother—"Why then punish her with silent contempt; that means, you must do as if you did not notice it at all."

Sister (after a while, crying)—"Mother, over the table he punishes me with silent contempt, and under the table he kicks me."—Brooklyn Life.

New Zealand has 42,000 natives (Maoris) to 626,000 whites.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Pelonbets' Notes.

Third Quarter, 1901.

JULY TO SEPTEMBER.

JACOB, A PRINCE WITH GOD.

Lesson XI. Sep. 15. Genesis 32: 1-32.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Men ought always to pray and not to faint.—Luke 18: 1.

EXPLANATORY.

III. THE HEAVENLY ANTAGONIST.—Vs. 24-26. 24. AND JACOB WAS LEFT ALONE. Before him was the ford of the Jabbok, over which his goods and retinue had been transported during the anxious hours preceding. Its name means the turbulent stream,—a most appropriate word, used again in the word translated "wrestled" in this verse. It tumbles down through rocky ravines to the Jordan. AND THERE WRESTLED A MAN WITH HIM UNTIL THE BREAKING OF THE DAY. At first Jacob might have thought that Esau, his wronged brother, had sent some assassin to slay him; but he soon discovered his error. There was Some One, other than Esau, to be propitiated. The event has its parallel, not in our prayers, however earnest, but in the griefs, the disgraces, the fears, the penalties, with which God tries to show us our sin, and drive us from our self-confidence into dependence on himself.

25. HE TOUCHED THE HOLLOW OF HIS THIGH; AND THE HOLLOW OF JACOB'S THIGH WAS OUT OF JOINT, AS HE WRESTLED WITH HIM. It was the hollow socket of the hip joint which the angel at a touch dislocated.

26. AND HE SAID, LET ME GO, FOR THE DAY BREAKETH. (Hebrew: "Send me away for the gleam of morning has gone up.") "No longer wrestling, no longer Jacob, the Supplanter, the clever tripper-up in wrestling, who depended on his own skill and toughness, he hangs now on his antagonist; from wrestling, he passes to praying. As Hosea long afterward described the event (Hos. 12: 4), "He wept, and made supplication unto him." AND HE SAID, I WILL NOT LET THEE GO, UNLESS THOU BLESS ME. Here begins our model for prayer. It is the "fervent prayer" that is "effectual" (Jas. 5: 16). Christ taught this in the parable of the importunate widow, and practiced it himself in the Garden of Gethsemane. He wants us to pray as if we wanted something.

IV. JACOB BECOMES ISRAEL.—Vs. 27-32. 27. AND HE SAID UNTO HIM, WHAT IS THY NAME? Ask yourself that question, "What is my real name, the name God knows me by? Is it Simon the Braggart, or Peter the Rock? Is it Willing or Disobedient? Bold, or Coward? Faithless, or Believer?"

28. AND HE SAID, THY NAME SHALL BE CALLED NO MORE JACOB, BUT ISRAEL. "This was in accordance with the very ancient custom of taking a new name from any important event or experience in life. It gave rise to the Christian custom of bestowing a new name at baptism, from which practice first names are still called Christian names. Jacob's descendants, as the covenant people of God, called themselves by his covenant name, children of Israel or Israelites."

FOR AS A PRINCE HAST THOU POWER WITH GOD AND WITH MEN. "Israel" means powerful with God. "He could have been no common man who began his

HEALTHY SCHOOLMA'AM.

Found Out How to Feed Herself.

Many school teachers, at the end of their year's work, feel thoroughly exhausted and worn out, physically and mentally. The demand upon the nerves and brain of a teacher is unusual and unless they are well fed and fed upon properly selected food, it is natural that they should run down.

A little woman teacher at Gobleville, Mich., who has been teaching regularly for a number of years, has always found herself thoroughly exhausted at the end of the session, until within the last year she has made use of Grape-Nuts Food with the result that she closed the year as a robust, healthy, strong, vigorous woman, having gained in weight from 90 to 126; her nerves strong, face bright and cheery, and really a wonder to all her friends, who constantly comment on her color and strength. She knows exactly to what the change is attributed, for in the years past, living on ordinary food, she has almost broken down before the school year closed, whereas since using Grape-Nuts, this change has been brought about; evidence prima facie of the value of Grape-Nuts Food for rebuilding the brain and nerve centres.

The name of the teacher can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

career as the 'Supplanter' and ended it as 'a prince of God.' What were Jacob's princely qualities? Prayer especially. Then hopefulness; then patience.

God does not want us to be underlings. It is his highest triumph when men have power with him. What judge but would rejoice when his son became able to plead a case successfully at his court? What king but would be glad to have his boy rise high in rank in his army? How all fathers exult when the young muscles begin to press sternly against theirs, and the child gives token of the man! At the very outset of the Bible, the earth is given men that they may have dominion. At the very close of the Bible, God's children are seated upon thrones. How disappointed God must be if we are content to remain weaklings!

AND HAST PRYVALED. What is "pre-vailling prayer?" Not a conquering of God's unwillingness, but a mastery of the Christian's own unreadiness. God would like to give us so many things, if we were only ready for them!

29. AND JACOB ASKED HIM, AND SAID, TELL ME, I PRAY THEE, THY NAME. "Who is it that claims the right to change my name?" It is never wrong to seek attestation of a promise or a command. But such earnest inquiry is very different from idle curiosity or faithless skepticism. We must take heed how we inquire after God. AND HE BLESSED HIM THERE. "There were two things which Christ gave in the encounter.—a wound and a blessing. The wound first, and then the blessing. The wound was small and for a season; the blessing was infinite and forever."

AND JACOB CALLED THE NAME OF THE PLACE PENUEL (or "Penuel," v. 31, both meaning the face of God). FOR I HAVE SEEN GOD FACE TO FACE, AND MY LIFE IS PRESERVED. It was said to be impossible to see God and live (Ex. 33: 20; Deut. 5: 26; Judg. 13: 22), yet Moses spoke with him face to face, and in heaven the redeemed shall "see his face" (Rev. 22: 4). Indeed, while to look upon God with an imperfect heart is assuredly death, God is the being "whom to know aright," to see aright, "is life eternal."

AND AS HE PASSED OVER PENUEL THE SUN ROSE UPON HIM. "The light rises in his soul, never again to go down." AND HE HALTED UPON HIS THIGH. "From the great conflict with sin none come off without many a scar. We may wrestle and prevail, but there will be touches of the enemy, which will leave their long and bitter memories."

The United States Post Office Department is now almost self-supporting. The report for the last fiscal year has not yet been issued, but official estimates state that the year's deficit will not exceed between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. This is the lowest deficit ever recorded. In 1893 the excess of expenditures amounted to \$5,100,000. It rose pretty steadily until 1897, when it reached \$11,400,000, and then began to fall rapidly, reaching \$5,000,000 in the twelve months ending June, 30, 1901.

The Most Reverend Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, who is 80 years of age, celebrated only his silver wedding. He was not married until he was 55 years of age, yet he is an excellent specimen of Queen Victoria's favorite type of a bishop and happy family man. His wife, who is the daughter of a nobleman, is not a platform woman, but shows a live interest in her husband's faith in active work and temperance. Her husband justifies his own faith, for he walks daily from one engagement to another, and he never has a postponed one on account of ill health.

The Spanish barque Jaime Mir arrived at Vigo, Spain, and reports having been in collision with the British schooner Muriel Winter, which immediately foundered, drowning one member of her crew.

Samuel H. Slusser, while gathering huckleberries on the South Mountain, Pa., a few days ago, came suddenly upon a copperhead snake lying upon a rock, on a level with his face. He says he noticed that the reptile had its eye fastened upon him, and when he attempted to hurry from it he found that he was powerless to move. He called for his wife, who was near by, and she chased the snake off with a club. Mr. Slusser says he was overcome by a strange numbness for several hours, and firmly believes he was charmed by the snake.

Among the notices of motion at the Dominion municipal convention now being held in Toronto is one by Ald. Macrae, of St. John, to provide means by which municipalities shall obtain information of legislation affecting their interests.

The Deutschland has broken the trans-Atlantic record of 5 days 12 hours and 29 minutes, made by herself, by 22 minutes.

The boiler of a steamboat City of Trenton, plying between Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J., exploded Wednesday, killing 7 persons and injuring many others.

Wm. Montgomery, near Bellaire, Ohio, shot his wife on Wednesday and then committed suicide.

A woman highwayman has been operating about Darby, Pa. She has made several bold attempts to seize the purses and watches of other women on the streets.

Mr. Tarte had a narrow escape from drowning on Georgian Bay on Wednesday.

The horses recently purchased in Canada for military purposes have been found too tall, and Col. Dent has received orders to accept none over 15 1-2 hands.

A Run Down System

SHOWS THAT THE BLOOD AND NERVES NEED TONING UP.

This Condition Causes More Genuine Suffering Than One Can Imagine—How a Well Known Exeter Lady Obtained a Cure After She Had Begun to Regard Her Condition as Hopeless.

From the Advocate, Exeter, Ont. "A run down system!" What a world of misery those few words imply, and yet there are thousands throughout this country who are suffering from this condition: Their blood is poor and watery; they suffer almost continuously from headaches; are unable to obtain restful sleep and the least exertion greatly fatigues them. What is needed to put the system right is a tonic, and experience has proved Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the only never-failing tonic and health restorer.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, a respected resident of Exeter, Ont., is one of the many who have tested and proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For many months she was a great sufferer from what is commonly termed "a run down system." To a reporter of the Advocate she gave the following story in the hope that other sufferers might benefit from her experience:—"For many months my health was in a bad state, my constitution being greatly run down. I was troubled with continual headaches, my appetite was poor and the least exertion greatly fatigued me. I consulted a physician but his treatment did not appear to benefit me and I gradually became worse, so that I could hardly attend to my household duties. I then tried several advertised remedies but without result, and I began to regard my condition as hopeless. A neighbor called to see me one day and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Having tried so many medicines without receiving benefit, I was not easily persuaded, but finally I consented to give the pills a trial. To my surprise and great joy I noticed an improvement in my condition before I had finished the first box and by the time I had taken four boxes of the pills I was fully restored to health. I no longer suffer from those severe headaches, my appetite is good, I can go about my household duties without the least trouble; in fact I feel like a new woman. All this I owe to that best of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would strongly urge other sufferers to give them a trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recognized the world over as the best blood and nerve tonic, and it is this power of acting directly on the blood and nerves which enable these pills to cure such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a grippé, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scurvy, chronic erysipelas, etc. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or can be had by mail, p. at paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gates' Certain Check

—FOR—

Summer Complaint

Bayside, June 21, 1901.

DR. A. B. GATES, Middletown, N. S. DEAR SIR.—I received your kind letter some time ago but was unable to answer it until now. I am selling quite a lot of your medicines and consider 'em wonderful remedies for sickness. About two years ago I was very much RUN DOWN and in poor health generally. I began using your Bitters and Syrups and at once noticed a marked improvement in my health and soon was as well as ever. My son and daughter have both used your CERTAIN CHECK with the most wonderful results, and in the case of the latter I believe it was the means of saving her life after everything else had failed. One gentleman, a doctor of Halifax, bought a bottle of your Certain Check for his little daughter, who was suffering from dysentery, and it made a speedy cure. These and numerous other instances show that wonderful medicines yours are. Trusting that you may be spared many years to relieve the sick and afflicted, I am yours very truly,

MRS. NOAH FADER.

Middletown, N. S.

For sale everywhere by C. Gates, Son & Co.

Wanted Everywhere

Bright young folks to sell Patriotic Goods. Some ready, others now in preparation in England.

Address to-day the

VARIETY MF'G CO.,

Bridgetown, N. S.

You May Need

Pain-Killer

For Cuts Burns Bruises

Cramps Diarrhoea All Bowel Complaints

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's only one PAIN-KILLER.

PERRY DAVIS' Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.



FOR

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pain in the Stomach

AND ALL

Summer Complaints.

ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS.

IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM.

RELIEF ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

Pleasant, Rapid, Reliable, Effectual.

Every House should have it.

Ask your Druggist for it.

Take no other.

PRICE, - 35c.



CHURCH BELLS

Chimes and Peals, Best Superior Copper and Tin. Get our price. MOSENE BELL FOUNDRY Baltimore, Md.

## From the Churches.

### Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches. 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. Osborn, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

**WEST JEDDORE.**—Those desiring to communicate with the above named church, may do so through Mr. Benj. Blakeney, the newly appointed clerk.  
ALLEN SPIDRELL.

**TOBIQUE VALLEY CHURCH.**—Since the ordination service which took place on Aug. 7th, Bro. Martin of Woodstock, has been with me, as a result of a few meetings held by us, three were baptized on Sabbath last (25th), and on Thursday, (29 inst.,) two more followed their Lord in baptism. Oh, for showers of blessings. Pray for us.  
PASTOR STILLING.

**N. E. MARGAREE, C. B.**—We are beginning to feel settled in our new home, and acquainted with some of our people. The Sunday services are well attended. We are undertaking the erection of a new house of worship at an early date. Though we are not very strong we are looking for help, and shall not be disappointed. On August 18th the people here enjoyed hearing the message from Rev. Geo. McPherson of N. Y., who was visiting at his brother's home.  
E. S. MANSON.

**3RD CANTERBURY BAPTIST CHURCH.**—The work of grace is still moving on. Aug. 25th, p. m., four happy souls followed their Lord in the ordinance of baptism. One sister over 70 years after reading God's word became dissatisfied with the Presbyterian mode of baptism (sprinkling) accepted and followed her Lord in the ordinance as taught by the New Testament—Believers baptism by immersion. To God be all the glory.  
C. N. BARTON, Pastor.

Meductic, Aug. 31st.

**PUBNICO HEAD, N. S.**—Progress! The foundation of our new church is laid upon the solid rock. Hired a mason and did all the work with him free. Brethren you may be sure not a dollar you send us will be needlessly spent. Our hearty thanks to all who have sent in dollars and cents and a gentle but very urgent hint to all who have not yet responded. Need pressing therefore hasten your contributions. Cannot go much farther without more money. Brethren pray for us and send along your cash.  
R. A. MCPHERR, Pastor.

**WEST JEDDORE.**—A very serious loss was sustained by Mr. Salathiel Harpell of this community to-day. While he was out fishing his house caught on fire and was burned to the ground before any efficient assistance was rendered. Consequently the house with every article of its furnishings, also the outbuildings and their contents were completely destroyed. Mr. Harpell is a respected resident of this place and is known as an industrious, good living neighbor. This loss takes from him about all he owed. Therefore I would urgently solicit for him at this time any amounts of money or materials for re-building which his friends may see fit to send him. Remit directly to him.  
August 29.  
ALLEN SPIDRELL.

**CENTREVILLE, N. B.**—We came to this field during the last week of June. This is a charming village, free from those tumble-down buildings, which so often mar the appearance of our villages and towns. It is as pretty as paint, trim lawns, shady trees and a tasteful people can make it. The congregations on Sundays are large and appreciative, and the Spirit's power is manifest. On the evening of the 19th inst., being the fifth anniversary of our wedding, the young people of the congregation gathered at the parsonage for a social time together. Before leaving as an expression of goodwill and friendship, they very gracefully presented us with a handsome parlor table and a most comfortable wicker-rocker. May God abundantly bless us in our relations together and draw the people to Himself.  
B. S. FREEMAN.

**NEW HARBOR AND SEAL HARBOR.**—On Sunday the 11th inst, it was my privilege to visit New Harbor and baptize Mrs. Louis Saugster. Notwithstanding considerable opposition our sister took this decided

stand and we believe that she will be a source of strength to the church. For nearly two years Bro. Geo. C. Durkee (lic.) has faithfully ministered to these two churches. He has also cared for the little interest at Tor Bay, preaching there once a month. During these two years considerable progress has been made. Several have united with the churches by baptism and by letter; Sunday Schools have been organized in different sections, and the pastor has had the sympathy and co-operation of his people. Desiring to complete his course at Acadia, our brother resigned his pastorate much to the regret of the churches under his care, and to his brethren in the ministry with whom he had been associated in Christian work in the county. He goes forth from us bearing with him our earnest prayers and best wishes, for he is a workman who needeth not to be ashamed. A word or two concerning the field may not be amiss. The writer is of the opinion that there are few more promising fields in Nova Scotia. Baptist seed has been faithfully sown in the past and now fully two-thirds of the people are Baptists, church-going Baptists, for they fill their churches at every service. They want the Gospel, in its purity and simplicity, and when it is thus preached, they receive it gladly. Their two church buildings are neat, comfortable and free of debt. In the past the H. M. Board has granted some aid to assist them in the support of a pastor, but we hope before very long to see them self-supporting. May a pastor soon be found to take up the work so faithfully carried on by Bro. Durkee.  
G. A. LAWSON.  
Isaac's Harbor, N. S., Aug. 31st, 1901.

**DORCHESTER.**—Whilst our returns to the Convention will disclose that quite a number have been added to our church during the past year, we have had no very recent increases. At "The Corner" and in the out stations of the church the meetings are well attended and interesting. Our B. Y. P. U. is well patronized and is an excellent training school for the younger members of the church, and the older members express their approval of the institution by the parts they take in it and rejoice because it is training others to fill their places when they pass off the mundane stage. Our conferences and prayer meetings, in all sections of the church, are well attended by the brothers and sisters, more particularly the latter, and the prayers and testimonies are very interesting. At two of our out stations, Fairview and Woodhurst, extensive repairs within and without have been made on the church buildings and those buildings have been rededicated. These repairs have been paid for. The repair work has been well done and it will be hard to find two prettier or nicer churches. They have Sunday Schools and prayer meetings in both of these stations. Both are in the vicinity of the copper mine now employing a large number of men and are virtually home missionary stations. What may be called the other home missionary stations of the Dorchester church, are Calhoun's Mills, Grand Anuce, Rockport and Upper Dorchester. While the report to the Convention from the Dorchester church shows that it has contributed for the year less than \$40 for the general purposes of the denomination, if you add to that amount what is annually expended for home missions the amount would foot up to over \$300. Our pastor has to work continuously and is heard and appreciated by large congregations whenever and wherever he preaches. In the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of August 28th it is stated that of the delegates present at the Convention in Moncton in 1862, "two only are still among us, Hon. Dr. Parker and J. W. Barns." Your humble servant was a delegate at and the treasurer of that Convention. While it is true he has passed his three score and fifteen years, he has still physical strength enough to attend at Moncton. There was another delegate at the Convention, Samuel Masters of Kemp, N. S., who has passed his eighty third year, who apparently has yet plenty of physical strength. While much is said about the "ministerial dead line," that of layman is his winding sheet. C. E. K.

[If C. E. K. will read again carefully the article of the issue of August 25 to which he alludes, he will see that we did not make the statement he credits us with. We mentioned no one as present at the Convention of 1862 except the president and secretaries of the year and the preacher of the annual sermon. The Bro. Masters whom C. E. K. has in mind is doubtless our old and highly esteemed friend Joseph Dimock Masters who, though past four score, is still hale and hearty.]  
EDITOR MESSENGER AND VISITOR.]

### Acadia Forward Movement—Change of Collector.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Governors held at Moncton, the Rev. A. Cohoon of Wolfville, Treasurer of the Institutions, was appointed collector of the remainder of the Forward Movement Fund, in the place of Rev. W. E. Hall of Halifax, who has been laid aside by serious illness, in the form of partial paralysis. Subscribers will please take note of the change and send their remittances to Mr. Cohoon.

We cannot make this notice without paying our tribute to the devoted servant of God who helped us so effectively in obtaining the subscriptions, and who up to now has been the collector of the Fund. His services have been simply invaluable. His warmth of spirit, his easy address, his disinterested motives, his faith in the cause, his aggressive energy, and the universal esteem in which he was held by his brethren, gave him the largest qualifications for the service, and right faithfully and successfully he has toiled.

The tender regard and sympathy of the brethren found appropriate and varied expression at the Convention; and day by day the hearts of many will continue to turn towards our dear brother with loving sympathy and with earnest prayers that the comforts of God may abound towards him in his afflictions, and that if it be the Father's good pleasure restoration of health may be granted. Deep sympathy will likewise be felt for Mrs. Hall and the family.  
T. TROTTER.  
Wolfville, Sept 2nd.

The municipal convention at Toronto has decided to form a permanent organization known as "The Union of Canadian Municipalities," having for its chief object the general improvement of municipal government, protected by united action of all, of any municipality menaced by private corporations, and strict oversight of the Dominion and provincial legislatures, and holding annual conventions. Ald. Macrae of St. John, urged united action in defence of municipal rights before the Dominion parliament and provincial legislatures. Corporations, he said, had paid professional men in their service and municipalities could not compete unless they had competent men whose business it was to fight for municipal interests. He moved, seconded by Mayor Campbell, of Cornwall, that the committee on resolutions be instructed to report on the best scheme of securing for the municipalities legislation affecting municipal interests. The motion carried.

General Booth, founder, and head of the Salvation Army, will visit Chicago in November. Accompanying him will be twenty-five of the most prominent Salvationists of England. The party will make an extensive inspection tour of the United States, covering a period of six months. Visits to all the principal Army posts will be made. The tour has been arranged for the purpose of gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the work, its needs and the outlook. District council meetings will be held in New York, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco. A week will be devoted to these meetings in each city, and at all General Booth will conduct services and deliver addresses. Officers from Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana will be present at the Chicago meeting. General Booth and his party will travel on a private car which is being built especially for this purpose. On the sides of the car will appear the words "Salvation Army" in large gold letters.

### THE NEW ARTIFICIAL EYE.

Within the past year or two a notable improvement has been made in the shape of the artificial eye: the new form is hollow, more or less full, with a closed back, it has no sharp edges or corners, and in the best quality is beautifully finished and rounded. It is very comfortable to wear, has a natural movement, is more sanitary, and fits out the orbit better than the small eye.

The new eye is favorably known in the large centres of Europe, and is fully endorsed by the Medical Profession. It is now on sale in Canada, and in the highest quality having been received by us.

Having fitted several persons to their complete satisfaction, we offer the new artificial eye with every confidence.  
We continue as for many years past to sell the highest grade of old form shell eye. In these our stock is probably the finest in quality if not the largest in number in Canada, and having in addition the only stock of the new form of artificial eye in the Dominion, we offer unequalled service to those who have had the misfortune to lose a natural eye. Descriptive leaflet on application.  
CHARLES POTTER, Optician,  
25 Yonge Street, Toronto.

## ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE, N. S.

FOUNDED 1838 as a Christian College. Arts' course marked by breadth and thoroughness. Wide range of electives in last two years. Eleven professors, specialists in their respective departments. Standard of scholarship high. Quality of work recognized by Harvard, Yale, Cornell and Chicago, as equal to that of best Canadian Colleges. One hundred and forty students pursuing arts course last year.

Elective course in Pedagogy recently added to curriculum.

Students desiring to take only partial course may select studies, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

A partial course in Biblical and Theological studies is also provided for ministerial students to which two professors devote all their time.

Expenses reasonable. A considerable number of scholarships available.

Next session opens Wednesday, October 2nd.

For Calendar, or further information, send to

T. TROTTER, D. D.  
President.

## HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

1828-1901.

A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL for young men and boys offers the following courses:

Marticulation course, Scientific course, General course, Business course and Manual Training course.

There are nine teachers on the staff, four of whom are in residence.

The Academy Home is undergoing repairs and will henceforth be heated by hot water and lit by electric light.

In connection with the school there is a Juvenile Department for boys under fourteen years of age.

School re-opens on the 4th of September.

For further information apply to

H. L. BRITAIN,  
Wolfville, N. S.

## Acadia Seminary WOLFVILLE, N. S.

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Offers FIVE regular courses.—Collegiate, Vocal Music, Piano Music, Art, Elocution,—under the skilled direction of the best University and Conservatory Graduates of unquestioned ability as instructors. Violin instruction by resident teacher, Graduate of Royal Academy of Music, Munich. Special instruction in Typewriting and Stenography.

Easy of access, unsurpassed location, modern and sanitary in equipment. Deeply Christian in Association and Influence.

Fall term begins September 4th. For Calendar and further information apply to

HENRY TODD D. WOLFE,  
Principal.

MARRIAGES.

WHEELER-BROWN.—At the home of the bride's mother, Torbrook, August 21, by Rev. H. B. Smith, M. A., brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. W. M. Smallman, M. A., Benjamin Newcomb Wheeler of Lounister, Mass., to Jennie Selena Brown, of Torbrook, Annapolis county.

DONPHY-DAVIDSON.—At Fredericton, N. B., August 21, by Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Harry Ernest Dunphy to Margaret May Davidson, both of Fredericton.

PIERCE-PIERCE.—At the home of the bride's father, East Sable River, Aug. 25, by Rev. S. S. Poole, Atwood A. Pierce to Lena M. Pierce both of East Sable River.

TOMS-DUFFIELD.—On the 23rd Aug., at the home of the bride, Long Settlement, by the Rev. Jos. A. Cahill, William A. Duffield of Montana, U. S., to Sarah H. Toms.

BREWSTER-BLAKE.—At the Baptist parsonage, Sussex, Aug. 29th, by Rev. W. Camp, E. M. Brewster, Editor and Publisher, of "The County News" to Minnie A., youngest daughter of Robert L. Blake, Esq., all of Hillsboro, Albert Co.

MORRIS-RECTOR.—At Parrsboro, Aug. 15th, by Rev. D. H. MacQuarrie, Stanley F. Morris and Johanna Rector of Parrsboro, N. S.

FREEMAN-WEBB.—At the Baptist parsonage, New Canada, Lunenburg county, Aug. 28th, by Rev. E. E. Locke, assisted by the bride's father, Rev. Josiah Webb, B. Th., Ernest S. Freeman of Springfield to Emma R. Webb.

FAULKNER-TINGLEY.—At Sisson Ridge, Victoria county, on Aug. 18th, by Rev. W. S. Martin and Pastor Stirling, Wm. Faulkner and Isadora Tingley, both of Sisson Ridge.

BOWLEY-GRAY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Aug. 27th, 1904, by Rev. F. H. Beals, Dimock Freeman Bowley of Aylesford and Jennie Laura youngest daughter of David Gray, Esq. of Culloden.

DEATHS.

BARROW.—At Green Hill, Cumberland county, N. S., Aug. 24, after a short illness, Frank C. Barrow, aged 46 years, leaving a wife and a family of five children to mourn their loss.

PORTER.—At Deerfield, Yarmouth Co., N. S. April 30th, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of James M. Porter passed to the better land, aged 83 years. Our sister entertained a strong hope in the Lord Jesus Christ, which took away all fear of death. Death to her was not a defeat, but a victory. She leaves a husband, sons and daughters to mourn but not without hope.

RIDLEY.—At Worcester, Mass., U. S., June 16th, of cancer, Melvin Ridley, of Deerfield, Yarmouth Co., aged 35 years. Our sister went to Worcester for medical treatment, but no human power could avail. She quietly passed to the better land. Early in life she gave her heart to Jesus and lived a consistent Christian life. May the Lord sustain the mourning sons and daughters by the right hand of his power.

CROSBY.—At Pleasant Valley, August 20th, of bright's disease, Norman Crosby, aged 67 years. He died in the faith of the Christian. For long years he had been a consistent member of the 3rd Yarmouth Baptist church and was highly respected by the community generally. He leaves a wife, sons and daughters to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. May the benediction of the Great Head of the church rest upon the family and friends.

DOUGLAS.—Aug. 27th, Mrs. Eunice Douglas, aged 82. Baptized some forty-five years ago by Elder David Dimock, this mother in Israel has lived a beautiful life, a good wife and mother, a consistent member of the church. Her days of waiting were made pleasant by the attentions of love and bright with the Saviour's presence. The East Onslow church and the community sympathize with the family and are encouraged by the thought of her life and death and large reward to greater faithfulness.

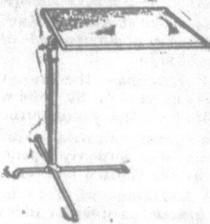
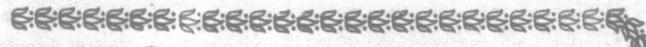
LAWSON.—Deerfield, Yar. Co., Aug. 12, of paralysis, Abigail, wife of William Lawson, aged 76 years. Our sister literally wore herself out tenderly caring for a sick husband and daughter. She died at her post, but death did not find her unprepared. Years before she had settled the matter with Jesus. Her life was a hard struggle but in the strength of her Lord and Master she conquered, and now enjoys the rich reward. A sick husband and daughter and also a son, besides a large number of relatives and friends are left to mourn their loss.

BABBITT.—At Burton, N. B., on 24th inst, after a lingering illness, John T. Babbitt, in the 84th year of his age, leaving four sons and one daughter. Bro. Babbitt has been for many years an honored member of Upper Gagetown church and his removal, following so many others, will be keenly felt both in the church and community. He was one to whom all looked for counsel and sympathy, nor did they look in vain. The pastors of the church ever found in him a true friend and supporter and his presence will be greatly missed in the public services which it was his practice to attend. May God raise up others to fill the vacancies and maintain his cause in this community.

MORTON.—At Mount Hanley, Aug. 10, of consumption after an exceedingly tedious illness, Addie, beloved and only daughter of Mrs. Lavinia Morton, aged 31. Deceased when twelve years old was led to Jesus during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Robbins, by whom she was baptized. Addie was always rather frail in health, but her Christian character was adorned by the graces of the Spirit in a very marked degree. In the long and brave struggle with consumption she was meek, patient and trustful. She had no relish for mere platitudes or worn-out phrases concerning death or the hereafter but eagerly listened to the great verities of divine truth. Her calmness of soul increased as the end drew near until death was swallowed up of victory. The funeral, which was a very large one, was conducted by Rev. E. E. Locke, assisted by Revs. Fash, Gaeiz and Stavert. The sympathy of the whole community is with our sister, Mrs. Morton, in this her sore bereavement, following so quickly the recent loss of a noble and only son. To God all-wise, rich in mercy, blessed evermore, the sorrowing mother is most tenderly commended.

Quarterly Meeting

The York and Sanbury Quarterly meeting convened with the Macnaquack church, Aug. 16th. Rev. J. M. McDonald preached the opening sermon. It was a strong discourse and highly appreciated by a large congregation. Saturday morning the business meeting took place, Pastor Howard presiding. The conference meeting in the afternoon in charge of Bro. Manzer, was a season of refreshing from the Lord. The missionary meeting on Saturday evening was well attended, and a stirring address delivered by Bro. Archibald. Sunday came in clear and cool, and the people from all the region round about were early astir. At 9.30 a. m., the Sabbath school met and listened to addresses from visiting brethren. At the morning service Bro. Archibald again filled the pulpit, and preached a thoughtful, earnest sermon in reference to the "great commission." The announcement that Mrs. Archibald would speak in the afternoon brought a vast crowd together, and for more than one hour our sister held them spellbound. That address must do much for missions in this section of country. A rousing gospel sermon from Bro. Sables in the evening followed by an evangelistic meetg led by Pastor Howard, closed one of the best Quarterly meetings ever held in this county. We were all sorry that Bro. Robinson was unable to be present. Earnest prayer was made that he might be spared. I am glad to say that he is slowly improving. The time and place for the next Quarterly meeting was left in the hands of a committee, and will be announced in due time. —OEO. HOWARD.



"Standorette."

The "Standorette" is a swinging and tilting top table which combines an Easel, Bookrest, Music Stand, Drawing Stand, Reading Stand, Invalid Stand, and Card Stand, all in one.

The top has four independent adjustable movements: Vertical, horizontal, tilting and rotating, and can be placed at any height, at any angle, in any position, and swung in any direction, and can be put to a great many uses.

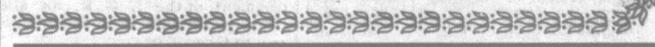
The "Standorette" is especially useful as an invalid or sick bed stand, as it is designed so that the top extends over the bed.

The top of the "Standorette" is 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, made of quartered oak, highly polished, base in black enamelled, trimmings nickel plated.

Price, \$6.50.

Send for "STANDORETTE" Booklet.

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Do you want an ORGAN of Superior workmanship, Beautiful in design, made of the best materials and noted for its purity and richness of tone? If so you want the

"THOMAS"

for that instrument will fill the requirements.

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Middleton, N. S.

Note the Solid Progress of Confederation Life Association.

Table with columns: Year, Premium Income (Net), Interest Income, Total Income (Premiums & Interest), Assets, Insurance in Force (Net). Rows for years 1873, 1878, 1883, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1900.

Cash Surplus above all liabilities, Government Standard \$505,546.25. Capital Stock, Paid-up 100,000.00. Capital Stock, Subscribed, Uncalled 900,000.00. TOTAL SURPLUS SECURITY FOR POLICY HOLDERS \$1,505,546.25. S. A. McLEOD, Agent at St. John. GEO. W. PARKER, Gen. Agent.

LITERARY NOTES

Over one quarter of a million copies of The Crisis have been sold since its publication on May 25th.

The Principles of Sanitary Science and the Public Health, with special reference to the Cause and Prevention of Infectious Diseases is the title of a book to be published immediately by The Macmillan Company. It's author is William T. Sedgwick, Ph. D., Professor of Biology and lecturer on Public Health and Sanitation in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor Sedgwick was formerly Biologist to the State Board of Health of Massachusetts.

"The Great Awakening in Japan" is described in full in the Missionary Review of the World for September; Rev. Theo. M. MacNair tells graphically of the new and vital interest which the people of the island Empire are taking in Christ and his Gospel. Dr. Pearson writes of the life and work of "John Elliot, the Apostle to the Red Indians." The story of his zeal and the results of his labors is inspiring. An interesting description of "Hawaii and the Hawaiians" is given by Henry W. Frost; their physical and moral characteristics and their political and religious history are dwelt upon especially and are given in a fresh and striking manner. The "Bonin Islands" a little known portion of the Japanese Empire are described by Rev. Cameron Johnson whose article is illustrated with photographs. Other papers of importance among the varied contents of

WANTED by a lady, a situation as mother's help and companion, in Nova Scotia or in New Brunswick. Is fond of children. Best references given. Address, R., Drawer 2, P. O., Weymouth, N. S.



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Outlying courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

S. KERR & SON Oddfellows' Hall.

this number deal with Korea, China and India. The general intelligence department covers the entire world in its items of news and pointed paragraphs. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 50 Lafayette Place, New York. \$2.50 a year.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Pure, High Grade Cocoa and Chocolates. Includes text about Gold Medal Paris 1900, product descriptions, and company address in Dorchester, Mass.

In life—not death—  
Hearts need fond words to help them on  
their way;  
Need tender thoughts and gentle sym-  
pathy  
Careless, pleasant looks to cheer each  
passing day,  
Then board them not until they useless  
be.

In life—not death—  
Speak kindly. Living hearts need  
sympathy.

—Mail and Express.

ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

London has 51 inhabitants to the acre;  
Paris, 115.



A Pain Remedy.

For over fifty years this wonderful remedy  
has proved itself the best, safest and surest  
antidote for pain in the world.

The True Relief,  
Radway's Ready Relief

For Internal and External Use.

In using medicines to stop pain, we should  
avoid such as inflict injury on the system.  
Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Ether, Co-  
caine and Chloral stop pain by destroying the  
sense of perception, the patient losing the  
power of feeling. This is a most destructive  
practice: it masks the symptoms, shuts up,  
and, instead of removing trouble, breaks  
down the stomach, liver and bowels, and if  
continued for a length of time, kills the  
nerves and produces local or general paral-  
ysis.

There is no necessity for using these dan-  
gerous and uncertain agents when a positive  
remedy like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF  
will stop the most excruciating pain quicker,  
without entailing the least danger in either  
infant or adult.

It instantly stops the most excruciating  
pains, allays inflammation and cures con-  
gestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach,  
Bowels or other glands or mucous mem-  
branes.

Pain Cured  
In An Instant

No matter how violent or excruciating the  
pains the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm,  
Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated  
with disease may suffer.

Radway's Ready Relief  
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

A CURE FOR  
Summer Complaints, Dysentery,  
Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a  
half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the  
discharge continues, and a flannel saturated  
with Ready Relief placed over the stomach  
and bowels will afford immediate relief and  
soon effect a cure.

No bad after effects (which are invariably  
the sequel of do-ing with opium, etc.), will  
follow the use of Radway's Ready Relief, but  
the bowels will be left in a healthy, normal  
condition.

A half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of  
water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps,  
Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervous-  
ness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diar-  
rhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all  
internal pains.

Malaria, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague  
Conquered.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Not only cures the patient seized with this  
terrible foe to settlers in newly settled dis-  
tricts, where the Malaria or Ague exists, but  
if people exposed to it will, every morning on  
getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty  
drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water,  
and eat, say, a cracker, they will escape  
attacks. This must be done before going out.  
There is not a remedial agent in the world  
that will cure Fever and Ague and all other  
malarial, bilious and other fevers, aided by  
Radway's Pills, as quickly as Radway's Ready  
Relief.

Sold by All Druggists.  
RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal

Consumption is the bane  
of our country. It destroys hun-  
dreds of precious lives yearly.  
Upon the first appearance of the  
symptoms, or where a predis-  
position to this dread disease is  
feared,

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

should be at once resorted to,  
Begin with small doses, but take  
it regularly and persistently, and  
you will surely benefit. Many a  
life has been saved by taking this  
invaluable remedy in time.

Be sure you get *Puttner's*,  
the original and best Emulsion.

Of all druggists and dealers,

News Summary.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is in Toronto.

The post office at Altona, Man., was  
robbed Tuesday of stamps and cash to  
the value of \$150

Karl M. Krelman, the Truro Globe  
trotter, is expected in St. John within a  
week, after his two years journey.

Canada's great industrial exhibition  
at Toronto was formerly opened on  
Tuesday by Sir Wilfred Laurier.

Justice McMahon, of Toronto, on  
Tuesday granted an order for an investi-  
gation into the affairs of the Maritime  
Sulphite Pulp Co., of Chatham.

The Bethlehem Steel Co., which also  
includes the Bethlehem Iron Co., has  
passed into the hands of Charles M.  
Schwab.

One of the clergy resident at Basilica,  
Quebec, stated that no petition against  
the coronation oath is in circulation in  
the diocese of Ottawa.

Official corroboration is still unob-  
tainable of the report that it is contem-  
plated to curtail the itinerary of their  
Royal Highnesses.

Martin Almon, of George's River, C.  
B., injured in the harvesters' train  
wreck near Winnipeg, has retained  
council and will bring action against  
the C. P. R. for damages.

At Sydney Wednesday warrants  
were issued for the arrest of four  
officials connected with the freight de-  
partment of the I. C. R. for alleged  
stealing of liquors in transit from Syd-  
ney to Glace Bay.

At Dalhousie Wednesday morning  
the young men found guilty of an af-  
fray were sentenced each to one month  
in the county jail.

Herbert M. Gibson, chief traffic man-  
ager of the Manchester Ship Canal Co.,  
in an interview with the Boston Her-  
ald, predicts a direct service between  
Boston and Manchester.

The Irish ratepayers of the province  
of Quebec have made a complaint to the  
Quebec government that all the free  
school books issued for distribution in  
the province are printed in French.

The London Times says: Li Hung  
Chang has notified the ministers of the  
powers that the Chinese plenipotenti-  
aries are now authorized to sign the pro-  
tocol, and has requested them to fix a  
date for the signing.

The Royal Canadian Humane As-  
sociation has awarded its medal to three  
Montrealers, David Piersonneault,  
George Lemard and George Lessard,  
for conspicuous bravery in saving lives  
from drowning.

D. W. Mills, who was engaged with  
Premier Roblin in the cattle busi-  
ness, has been arrested on the charge  
of stealing \$16,000. It is alleged that  
Mills sold cattle purchased with Roblin's  
money at slaughter prices, and was  
in the act of skipping to the States  
when arrested.

The Allan steamer Siberian, at Hal-  
ifax from Glasgow and Liverpool via  
St. John's, Nfld., reports August 22nd,  
when five days out from Liverpool,  
Purser Hugh M. Harry was missed  
and search of the ship failed to find  
him. He was single, 34 years old and  
a general favorite.

The midland railway bridge over the  
Shubenacadie is nearing completion.  
The last of the large centre spans was  
floated to position Wednesday amid the  
cheers of a thousand throats. It was  
a difficult engineering feat and was  
skillfully carried out.

It is now estimated that the Metro-  
politan Museum of Art in New York  
will get about \$6,000,000 from the es-  
tate of Jason S. Rogers, of Paterson,  
N. J., the odd old fellow who used to  
talk with Di Cessiola by the hour about  
the finances of the museum, but never  
in 20 years asked a question about the  
contents of it.

Miss Barbara Mackinnon left Am-  
herst Wednesday for Dawson City, to  
join her brother, James A. Miss Mac-  
kinnon has resided in Amherst for 17  
years, and was a member of the teach-  
ing staff of the Amherst Academy.  
Members of St. Stephen's church pre-  
sented Miss Mackinnon with an ad-  
dress and a purse of gold. She expects  
to join the teaching staff at Dawson.

1 to 3 Per Cent. Monthly  
AND  
100 Per Cent. Yearly Profits

Seem excessive, yet many of our customers have realized these unusual  
profits during the year 1900 by following our intelligent plan of com-  
bination investments in mining stocks, dividing the investments,  
obviating loss, and by combining first issues of stocks in promising  
mines and dividend payers. The payment of the regular monthly  
dividends on the properties we handle as fiscal agents, June 1, required

Three Thousand Dividend Checks

And we have never yet made a loss for a customer in any mining stock  
recommended by our house. We make profitable mining investments a  
specialty and will not handle as financial agents any but meritorious  
working mines that possess all of the requisites necessary to make valu-  
able producing properties, with conditions favorable for possible  
"Bonanzas."

We do the Largest Business in  
Mining Stocks

Of any firm in the United States, because we make our customers' inter-  
ests our own, and do not advise them to invest in any property that we  
have not first thoroughly investigated, with our own experts and are  
willing to take a financial interest in, which with their own holdings  
will insure control and the proper and economical management of the  
property for profit to its stockholders.

Send for prospectus of new and promising mines and dividend  
payers, together with subscription blanks and reports showing present  
conditions of the properties and also booklet "ABOUT OURSELVES,"  
giving in detail our intelligent plan of securing the large profits of  
legitimate mining without risk of loss.

W. M. P. McLAUGHLIN & Co.,  
The McLaughlin Buildings, St. John, N. B.  
CANADA MANAGERS  
DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO., Bankers,  
NEW YORK.



BAPTIST PERIODICALS

QUARTERLIES		Price	MONTHLIES		Price
Senior	.....	4 cents	Baptist Superintendent	.....	7 cents
Advanced	.....	2 "	Baptist Teacher	.....	10 "
Intermediate	.....	2 "			
Primary	.....	2 "			

LESSON LEAFLETS		Price	HOME DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES		Price
Bible	.....	1 cent each	Senior	.....	5 cents
Intermediate	.....	1 cent each	Advanced	.....	5 "
Primary	.....	1 cent each			

Picture Lessons	.....	2 1/2 cents per set	per quarter
Bible Lesson Pictures	.....	15 cents	per quarter

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS		Price, per quarter	per year
Young People (weekly)	.....	13 cents	50 cents
Boys and Girls (weekly)	.....	8 "	30 "
Our Little Ones (weekly)	.....	6 1/2 "	25 "
Young Worker (semi-monthly)	.....	4 "	15 "
" (monthly)	.....	2 "	8 "

(The above prices are all for clubs of five or more.)  
Good Work (New), in place of "The Colporteur," (monthly) ..... Price, 25 cents  
per year, in clubs of ten or more, 20 cents per year.

American Baptist Publication Society  
NEW ENGLAND HOUSE, 256 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Spring Cloths Just Opened.

Varied enough to suit all comers. Imported and Domestic  
Woolens for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.  
While prices are low satisfaction is guaranteed.

Ladies' Tailoring  
a Specialty  
J. P. Hogan, TAILOR  
Opposite Hotel Dufferin.

**The Farm.**

**THE ELM TREE BEETLE.**

In many Connecticut towns and cities, and especially in New Haven, the elm leaf beetle has this season caused much injury to elm trees that might have been prevented by spraying poison on the foliage early in May to kill the adult beetles. Failing to do this, another spraying about the first of June would have prevented injury from the caterpillars. It is now too late to apply poison, as the injury has been done, and the caterpillars are crawling down the trees in great numbers, seeking a sheltered place in which to transform. All do not come down the trunk, however, as many drop from the branches to the ground, while some lodge in crevices of the rough bark of the trunk and larger branches, and there undergo their change to the pupa stage. But a large proportion may be found on the ground at the base of the tree, where they may be collected by the quart in some cases. It is an easy matter to destroy these pupae, and it should be done at once, thus greatly diminishing the crop of egg laying beetles for next year.

Where city authorities are not prepared to act citizens and residents should do so, each looking after the trees on and in front of his own property or residence. To kill the insects spray the ground under the tree, and the trunk and lower branches, if possible, with a soap of mechanical emulsion of kerosene and water, containing 10 per cent of kerosene. This will kill all pupae with which it comes in contact, and will not injure the trees or grass. Whale oil and common soap are also effective if

**MORE BOXES OF GOLD,  
And Many Greenbacks.**

To secure additional information directly from the people, it is proposed to send little boxes of gold and greenbacks to persons who write the most interesting, detailed, and truthful descriptions of their experience on the following topics.

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum.  
2. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

3. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black, and with a crisp, rich taste?

4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full 15 minutes from that time stirring down occasionally? (A piece of butter about the size of a navy bean, placed in the pot will prevent boiling over.)

5. Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the diabolical of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee in its place.

6. Write names and addresses of 20 friends whom you believe would be benefited by leaving off coffee. (Your name will not be divulged to them.)

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Decision will be made between October 30th and November 10, 1901, by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five best writers, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best writers, a \$2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best writers, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Almost every one interested in pure food and drink is willing to have their name and letter appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to the human race. However, a request to omit name will be respected.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause.

dissolved in water (one pound in five gallons) and applied as a spray. If a pump is not available, the soap solution may be sprinkled on the insects with a watering pot. By prompt and thorough concerted action on the part of both public officials and residents much can be done in this way to prevent injury to the elm trees next season.—(W. R. Britton, Connecticut State Entomologist.)

**PROFIT IN VEAL.**

Too many make a mistake in not raising calves until of an age to sell for veal. It is a question with me whether it does not pay better to keep calves until near Christmas and then sell. One thing is sure. Let a farmer once work up an honest trade for such meat, and, like genuine fresh eggs or gilt edged butter, he could put on a stiff price and still find a ready market.

Most farmers in this section kill their calves when a day or two old, and sell the hides for 60 cents or \$1, according to size and weight, while the mother's milk must go to the pigs for some time, as it is not fit for butter or cheese. Now, why not adopt the practice that is beginning to come in vogue here of feeding this milk to calves until fit for use anywhere, then giving warm, sweet skim milk with a little finely ground grain mixed in as the calf grows older? Soon one will have an animal on hand with a decided market value.

Calves must be kept dry if they are to thrive, and a run on the ground in the open air is as good for them as an occasional tonic is for their owners. My father always fed a little sulphur about once a week, and I never remember his losing a calf with the disease called blackleg. A little salt in the feed once in while is also good for them. We turn them out into a dry, well fenced piece of meadow as soon as the weather is warm enough, and provide a good shelter from the sun and storm. Unless there can be running water in their quarters it is kept in a trough and removed every day. They are well fed, and it is surprising how soon they attain marketable size.—(Farm and Home.)

**JERSEY STEERS FOR BEEF.**

"Buff Jersey" tells in "The Rural World" of his experience in fattening Jersey steers for market. One was twenty months old and one was twelve months old; others ten months or less. Not one of them ever sucked a cow. They were grown upon skim milk mainly until old enough to eat ensilage and a limited amount of corn and cottonseed meal. The twenty months steer sold at \$350 a hundred pounds, and sold for \$2850. The twelve months old calf sold for \$200 exactly. The younger ones sold at \$3.25 a hundred, and brought an average of over \$14 each. Bear in mind that these are Illinois prices and sold to the wholesale buyer, not to the consumer, and it will be seen that packers there are not afraid of a little Jersey blood when it is well fattened. They had not used up the butter fat from their mother's milk to a value exceeding what they were sold for, as do many of the young stock sold as baby beef, and we have little doubt that the returns for the food given would compare favorably with those of the breeds usually thought best for beef raising.

We do not mean to advocate the Jersey as a beef breed, but we do wish to convince those who have them that it is possible to make good beef steers of them if they will feed them liberally, and that they will make either veal or beef that no marketman need be ashamed to handle for his customers. And we know, too, that a yolk of young Jersey steers cannot be excelled for activity and intelligence at work even by the much prized Devons. If not as heavy as Shorthorns and Herefords, they will go more miles in a day at plough or cart.—(Massachusetts Ploughman.)

**LIVE STOCK NOTES.**

Where stock is shipped in car loads it commands a much higher price in cities, if

**ENOUGH LEFT.**



"I guess there is enough coal left to last till the warm weather sets in."  
"It's a good thing I insisted on getting this

**SUNSHINE FURNACE**

Instead of that other 'just-as-good' one.  
"And my coal bill has been fully twenty-five per cent. less than it was last winter."

The SUNSHINE is a new Furnace, and has every fuel-saving and heating contrivance known.  
Size of fuel door 12 x 15 inches. Has large ash pan.  
Heavy sectional fire-pot with fins—means durability. Triangular grates.  
Made in three sizes. Burns coal, coke or wood.  
Catalogue and Estimates Free from our local agent or nearest house.

**McClary Manufacturing Co.**  
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG,  
VANCOUVER, & ST JOHN N.B.

**BE SURE**

BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs.  
BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere.  
WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

**MILLER BROS.**  
101, 103 Barrington Street HALIFAX, N. S.

the lot is uniform or nearly so. Be the breed Shorthorn, Hereford or Angus, similarity adds much to the pecuniary value of the lot.

'Field and Farm' says: Expert estimate now places the loss on lamb feeding this season at the cost of the feed consumed and the expense for labor incidental to the feeding itself—the feeders merely recouping themselves on the purchase price of the lambs. The feeders, however, are not discouraged. It is predicted that 225,000 head of lambs will be purchased next fall for Arkansas Valley fattening.

It is claimed that an acre of clover will produce more pork than an acre of corn; that it is possible to make during a season 800 pounds of pork from an acre of good clover. It looks very nice on paper, theoretically worked out, almost as pleasant to contemplate as the returns from an orange grove or coffee plantation. But we have yet to see the man who will back these claims with actual facts. The facts are against the claims made, and the system of growing hogs now in practice is against such a system.

Prince Carl of Roumania is thirteenth in order of succession to the British throne, the German Emperor twenty-fifth.

**C. C. RICHARDS & CO.**

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

R. W. HARRISON.

Glamis, Ont.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE**  
BACKACHE  
LAME BACK  
RHEUMATISM  
DIABETES  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIZZINESS AND ALL  
KIDNEY & URINARY  
DISEASES  
ARE CURED BY  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

Mrs. I. Stevens, Edgett's Landing, N.B., writes on Jan. 18, 1901: "In the fall of 1899 I was troubled with a severe pain in the back. I could scarcely get up out of a chair and it gave me great pain to move about. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and was completely cured. I have not been troubled with it since."

**Family Records.**

A few hundred left. Handsomely printed on heavy linen paper, surmounted by a finely engraved half-tone. Size 12x14 inches.

Price—Unframed, mailed to any address for 50 cents.

In handsome carved frame, boxed ready for shipment, \$1.50.

S. G. SMITH,  
15 Exmouth St.,  
St. John, N. B.

Great Paul is the biggest London bell. It weighs 17½ tons; while Big Ben, of Westminster, is only 13½ tons.



**A Lady of Quality**

Knows real value and genuine merit and will use SURPRISE Soap for this reason.

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY means pure best soap with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

**News Summary.**

O'Brien, the murderer, was executed at Dawson City on August 23.

Trooper Charles Tupper Busby was accidentally seriously wounded, at Bloemdale, Aug. 26. Next of kin, Mrs. Busby, Moncton, N. B.

F. G. Fauquier, government agent at Revelstoke, is reported as absconded with government money amounting to somewhere between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

A train leaving Sodus Point, over the Northern Central railway, was derailed on Thursday near Newark, New York. One person was killed and 28 injured.

The steamer Frith arrived at Hammerfest on Thursday and reports that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Zeigler Arctic expedition at Camp Zeigler, Algiers Island.

The superior jury of awards has decided unanimously to give Henry Austin, who designed the Pan-American illumination, a gold medal in recognition of his achievement.

Toronto Telegram: Toronto's civic government will not have to start working on Labor day, for the good and sufficient reason that it has yet to show the first sign of starting to work.

Mr. James Weller, a member of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, has just left London for Melbourne, in charge of seventy-five Esquimo dogs for the Antarctic exploring ship Discovery.

Judge Berry, of Lynn, fined a fellow who was working a sore-backed horse, \$50. "How would you like to have a ball on your neck, and the collar constantly rubbing against it?" asked the judge.

W. MacKinnon, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, comes next week to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to furnish information regarding the making of fruit packages exposed for sale.

Mme. Crisp has lodged a protest against the government's action in officially sealing up the late Signor Crisp's private papers at Mount Lina, on the ground that at the moment of his death he was a private person and no longer a public official of the state.

The next imperial officer appointed to the command of the Canadian militia may combine with that duty the direction of the imperial forces at Halifax and Esquimalt, B. C. The imperial offices at those places will likely be closed up and matters directed from Ottawa.

The Free Baptist conference of New Brunswick to have been held this year at Waterville, Carleton Co., will be held at Marysville, York Co., on the first Saturday in October. The change is made on account of the prevalence of smallpox in a part of Carleton county.

The Bishop of Carpentaria, has started on an adventurous journey, the overland trip from Port Darwin to Adelaide. The whole of the Northern Territory of South Australia, comprising an area of about 567,000 square miles, is included in the bishop's diocese, as well as the northern ports of Queensland.

A Paris despatch states: Dr. Koch will inoculate Dr. Garnault with bovine tuberculosis. Dr. Garnault volunteers himself to test the theory advanced by Professor Koch at the recent Medical Congress that human and bovine tuberculosis have nothing to do with each other, and that men cannot catch the disease from cattle.

A second strike of oil was made at St. Joseph's Thursday morning. The second well is producing and looks even better than the first well. The depth is the same as in well No. 1, indicating that the oil sands are continuous. The two wells are about 450 feet apart. It is the intention to start more wells, and, as new machinery is coming, it is expected to have three or four wells started within a week.

**FULL LETTER "A"**

The label on the spool does not make sewing silk full letter "A."

It's the number of strands of "cocoon" silk twisted into the thread which makes its size and strength.

In Corticelli sewing silk there are a hundred strands.

In common silks—about seventy.

Which do you want?

The prices are the same.

**CLIFTON HOUSE,**  
ESTABLISHED 1878.  
Fine Location Fronting on Germain and Princess Streets.  
Conducted Without Liquor.  
M. E. & M. P. PETERS, Proprietors.

He lost too many legs. The St. James Gazette tells the following story: A young British officer at the front recently wrote home to his father from South Africa: "Dear father, kindly send me £50 at once; I lost another leg in a stiff engagement and am in hospital without means." The answer was: "My dear son, as this is the fourth leg you have lost, according to your letters, you ought to be accustomed to it by this time. Try to wobble along on any others you may have left."

M. Gaston Menier, the noted "chocolate king," is very much to the front in French affairs just now. Having built a modern workmen's village, he entered the chamber of deputies and became an intimate friend of M. Waldeck-Rousseau. He is about to back up a great newspaper enterprise—a Paris paper on the lines of the American dailies.

John Redmond, M. P., in a letter to the Irish papers, formally announces that he has concluded a preliminary contract with Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens, the Irish-American sculptor, for the Parnell monument at a cost of \$40,000. The work is to be completed within five years. Only \$3,000 has yet been subscribed. Mr. Redmond expresses a hope of being ultimately able to purchase Avondale, the Parnell residence.

London Telegraph: What is believed to be by far the longest record of travel in the railway world has just been completed by the Great Northern express engine known as "No. 1," which has covered the enormous distance of 4,000,100 miles, or fifteen times the span from the moon to the earth. The engine is still daily employed on express trains between King's Cross and Doncaster, and is stationed at Peterborough. It has single driving wheels and was one of the first to be fitted with outside cylinders. Over thirty years have elapsed since it left the company's works at Doncaster, and the original wheels still carry their massive burden.

Mrs. John F. Kidder, of Glass Valley, Cal., is probably the only woman railway president in the world. She succeeded to the presidency of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Company on the death of her husband, who had for some time occupied that position. She had become familiar with the duties of the office during her husband's illness, when she was obliged to assist him with his work, and she is now practically the sole owner and manager.

**FRAUD ON CONSUMERS**

THE SALE OF BAKING POWDER AS

**WOODILL'S**

WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

*W. H. D. Parman*

ON EACH PACKAGE.

**Marriage CERTIFICATES.**  
30 cts. Per Dozen, Postpaid.  
Paterson & Co., St. John, N. B.

Printed in Colors on Heavy Lined Paper

A Harrisburg, Pa., despatch states: Daniel Drawbaugh, the aged inventor, who for many years fought the Bell Telephone Company to establish his right to the priority of the invention of the telephone,

announces that he has invented a wireless signal system capable of application to telegraphy and telephony. He makes use, he says, of the electrical currents of the earth, and claims to have successfully telephoned a distance of more than half a mile, and sees no reason why great distances should not be covered with equal success. Mr. Drawbaugh has constructed a machine capable of producing a high number of electrical vibrations per second and this plays an important part in the new system.

One of the Auckland newspapers describes an interesting incident which occurred during the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to New Zealand. After the Duchess had alighted from the coach at Ohinemutu and was proceeding towards the village square, there was a muddy patch in the road, and as soon as this was observed a native clergyman named Ratawa Te Awe Kotuku snatched off his korowai mat and threw it down for her Royal Highness to pass over. The graceful act was gracefully acknowledged.

A horse wearing snowshoes, and that in summer, is a somewhat unusual sight. Mr. Welcome Thomas appeared in the street Monday with his horse equipped with a full set of shoes

that were practically the same thing. The shoes consisted of an iron bound wooden plate, about a foot in width, secured to the hoof by wooden clasps. Mr. Thomas secured the model, and the work was done by Mr. W. H. Purdy. The horse was thus equipped to enable him to draw a mowing machine across the soft spots in the meadow of his owner.—Bear River Telephone.

**PECULIAR TREES.**

The visitor to the Falkland Islands sees a number of what appear to be weather beaten, moss covered bowlders of various sizes scattered here and there. On attempting to turn one over he is surprised to find that it is anchored to the ground by roots of great strength. These are the bowlders. They are trees. No other place in the world can show such a peculiarity of "forest" growth. The Falkland Islands are exposed to a strong polar wind which renders it impossible for trees to grow in the proper form. Nature consequently adapted herself to the prevailing conditions and produced this strange form of plant life. These "living stones," as they are called, are quite devoid of "grain" and it is next to impossible to cut them up and utilize them for fuel.

**RED ROSE TEA is good Tea**