

# Messenger and Visitor

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

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— Reports of the proceedings of Convention have made large demands on our space, and we are obliged to hold over to another issue some missionary and other correspondence of an interesting character.

### PASSING EVENTS.

QUEBEC HAS JUST SHIPPED her first cargo of western live stock to Great Britain. This shipment, consisting of 450 cattle and 500 sheep, arrived from the west by special train of the Canadian Pacific railway. No doubt the ancient capital has very considerable natural advantages over Montreal as a shipping port. With the long-talked-of bridge over the St. Lawrence and good shipping facilities, Quebec would become a formidable rival of her greater sister. Some Quebec people have faith to believe that their old historic city will yet play a leading part in the English and foreign trade of the Dominion.

THE REPORTS FROM THE CROPS throughout the Dominion are in general very satisfactory. Some parts of the province of Quebec must be excepted, and in regard to some crops, as oats and apples, the shortage is heavy and quite general throughout the country. In Manitoba and the North-west the harvest is even more abundant than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Sharp frosts occurred about ten days ago, but the principal crops, it is believed, were too far advanced to receive great damage. It is now estimated that Manitoba and the North-west may have 18,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, which should give a cash farm on an average, \$1,000. In Ontario there is a fair average crop and very much superior to last year. Fall wheat throughout most of Western Ontario is of good quality and an unusually fine crop. Spring wheat is expected to give a good yield. Barley is inferior. Oats are light. Rye is generally a good crop. Peas and beans will gain a larger yield. The hay crop is said to be magnificent, except in a very few Eastern counties. Corn is an uneven crop and there is an abundance of corn fodder. Apples will be less than a third of a crop and pears will be poor. Plums are for the most part a failure, but grapes promise a glorious yield in the Lake Erie region. In P. E. Island wheat and barley are reported as excellent, but oats are a poor crop. Potatoes and turnips show prospect of a magnificent yield. The fruit crop is very light.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE, which is to meet in Montreal on the 10th of September, may be regarded as a very important assembly, representing as it does not only the largest Protestant body in the Dominion, but also the Methodist of Newfoundland, Bermuda and Japan. The conference is composed of an equal number of ministers and laymen. One out of every ten ministers may be elected to the Conference and an equal number of laymen. The latter must be twenty-five years of age and members of the church for five years previous to their election. The General Conference meets once in four years. The ministers are elected by the ministers, and the laymen by the laymen present at the annual Conference next preceding the general. The presiding officer, who is designated general superintendent, is Rev. Dr. Carman. He is said to be a fine speaker and a man of rare administrative ability.

Among the important questions to be discussed will be the matter of the proposed affiliation of the denominational Victoria University with the University of Toronto. Four years ago the policy of affiliation was adopted, but a strong minority was opposed, and the opposition has been such that the proposed federation has not been realized. What will now be done remains to be seen. The action of the conference in this matter will be awaited with interest by other bodies. A proposal to extend the pastoral term from three to five years is expected to come up for discussion. In the United States the five-year term has been adopted, and it is not improbable that the Canadian conference will follow the example, though it is to be expected there will be strong opposition to the five-year's innovation. There will be a proposal to establish an order of deaconesses in connection with the body. The admission to the conference of the Evangelical Association, a denomination made up largely of Germans, and Methodists in doctrine and usage, will be considered. These, with other subjects of greater or less importance, will give the conference abundant matter for discussion, and will make its proceedings of very general interest.

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA, according to the latest accounts, is not materially improved. It appears that

the representatives of foreign countries in Central America have been endeavoring to negotiate a peace between Guatemala and Salvador, but with little success. There has been more fighting between the Guatemalans and the Hondurians on the one part, and the Salvadorians and Guatemalans insurgents on the other. The Salvadorians again came off victorious. General Easo, the president of Salvador, holds that this attack upon him was a violation of the terms of the armistice. One of the chief stipulations in the proposed treaty of peace is the resignation of President Ezeata in favor of Vice-president Ayala. This is regarded as a very extraordinary demand on the part of Guatemala in the face of the fact that General Barrios has been once and again defeated by the Salvadorian army. The conduct of the United States minister Mixer, who has had much to do in negotiating the proposed terms of peace, is severely criticized. The foreign ministers, it seems, all reside at the Guatemalan capital, and are suspected of acting entirely in the interests of Barrios. Easo is said to wish to submit the matters in dispute to the arbitration of Mexico and the United States. The internal affairs of Guatemala are in a deplorable condition. All men between the ages of 18 and 50 are being pressed into military service. Many are leaving the state or going over to the insurgents. A forced loan of \$1,000,000 is called for. Heavy export duties are being imposed, the tax on real estate is doubled, and, as a result of these measures, trade is being so crippled and hampered that merchants are as much as possible sending their money out of the country. Barillas, who was a poor man when he became president of Guatemala five years ago, is now, it is said, worth \$8,000,000, which is invested principally in foreign countries. It is believed he would embrace a good opportunity of leaving Guatemala, as there are many among his own followers who would rejoice at his death.

### Kate's Letter.

HOUSE OF JUSTICE,  
Aug. 25, 1890.  
My Dear Mary—This is my first Convention, you know. We had a pleasant run down in the cars, which pa says is a decided improvement on the old way of coaching it. But I should enjoy those old fashioned drives; you used to go so much more of the country, the French villages, and the Bay of Fundy, with its fishing boats and other pretty rural pictures. By the railroad, to be sure, we came swiftly, but there was nothing to see, except poor looking woods. But if there was nothing to see outside, there was enough in our car to attract my attention. It and another were filled with delegates, and they seemed the most pleasant company of people I ever saw. They smiled and shook hands, and "Hello, Bro. Blank," "How'd'yedo, Bro. Preacher?" "How's Mrs. Preacher, and all the young Preachers?" "Ah, Professor, glad to meet you again." "O, Mr. Editor, allow me to congratulate you." And then the young gentlemen—positively there are swarms of them—"new men," pa says, "who are the hope of the denomination." He says, too, that the young fellows dress better than when he first started to Convention, for he has been attending it for twenty-five years. I believe they are not all married.

Pa says, with a sigh, that the faces and forms of the members are changing all the time. The last time he was here, nearly twenty years ago, the Convention was deeply agitated about the new movement in regard to the Foreign Missions. It was here that the "independent" work was solemnly undertaken, the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces leaving the American Baptist Missionary Union, with which they so long had pleasantly worked for the evangelisation of the Burmese and the Karens. He says there were great debates in those days on the "practicability" and the "feasibility" of this independent course. I could not have been interested in this year ago, dear Mary, but since I have given myself to the Saviour, I have felt an ever-growing desire to know all about this missionary work, and I shall treasure it all up, and write a little essay for our Women's Missionary Aid Society. . . . Well, to come back to what pa was saying, when he looked so serious-like. I led him along to talk of the men, "the dear old ministers," as he calls them, who were here then, who helped to "inaugurate our own mission." First of all he places Dr. Cramp, a man a little below the medium height, but plump, and rosy, and with a keen eye flashing from under his shaggy brows. His hair was white, and turned back over his ears. Father thinks he was a great man. He says he was

the Father of this independent movement, in one sense. But he insists, too, that Dr. Tupper, a minister of the old school, with large white neck cloth, and coal black eyes, who had been the Secretary of the Foreign Board, which had its headquarters at Aylesford, was "the twin-initiator" of the new departure. Both were practical men of large experience, and filled with desire for the conversion of the heathen. It was at Dr. Cramp's suggestion on a sick bed, at the Convention at Fredericton the year before, to ten of the young ministers, that a committee had been appointed to take this grave matter into consideration. His eagle eye looked far out upon the horizon, and all the year he gathered facts, writing to missionaries and others, and embodied them in a report, which I find printed in the old "Minutes." It is real interesting reading to me now. I believe I shall go out myself. Yes, it was here in Old Zion, Yarmouth, that one of the youngest ministers took the opportunity from the old man, and with all the hopefulness of youth moved "that we do now proceed to the inauguration of an independent mission." Pa says it almost took his breath away. Well, the old man, and all the rest, held a solemn inquiry. Why not remain with the American Board? Why attempt the onerous and expensive work of maintaining a separate mission? Where should it be placed? A thousand questions suggested themselves. Rev. I. E. Billspoke warmly. Dr. T. H. Rand took part in the debate. Rev. James Parker, of Billtown, was one of the prominent figures in that Convention—a burly, rough-and-ready, good-natured soul, gone to his reward. Pa is not sure, but says he thinks the late Rev. John Davis, of Charlottetown, was here, and also Dr. Crawley. He is sure Revs. W. S. McKensie and W. B. Boggs took a prominent part in the discussion, and also Revs. W. H. Porter and Dr. Day, then pastors in Yarmouth. Rev. Isaiah Wallace was here, always full of missionary zeal; and pa is so glad to see Bro. Hickson, another "veteran," fully recovered, and H. C. Creed, who was one of the daring spirits of 1871, is here, too, growing quite mature. But I cannot follow out all father's reminiscences, nor mention all the names, and will only revert to his remarks about the changes. He says Dr. Parker was here, and he is so glad to see him here now. He and dear old Mr. Selden have followed up this Convention for thirty, or perhaps, nearer forty years, and here is our College president. I can hardly believe pa when he says that Dr. Sawyer was professor in the College when he was an Academy boy. He don't look much older than pa, and what a long strain there has been upon him! "And then, my dear, his eyes glistening," there was Stephen DeBlais, pastor at Wolfville, secretary of the Board of Governors, artless as a boy and shrewd as a lawyer, then in his manhood's prime—ah, me!—do we miss one another as we should? I'm afraid they will forget us, daughter—we old fellows who have laid foundations for them all." "No, no, pa," I said. "I heard somebody say that they never could forget the veterans." "Veterans" seemed to strike him. "A good word, daughter," he said. . . . After musing awhile he said, "Do you remember Bro. Theodore Porter? He was pastor at North Sydney, and used to attend all the sessions. He was a noble spirit, completely devoted to the service of the Master. He is in heaven now—we shall all be together again.

"Part of the host has crossed the flood," and pa says that he wonders he is here, so many have gone over. There was dear Joseph Kempton, his soul burning with desire to go to the lost, but as that could not be, he put forth a helping hand. The late Dr. Armstrong was one of the actors in that scene. Prof. D. F. Higgins took part in the consultations, and now his eldest son is one of our missionaries. Rev. S. B. Kempton, too, is one of the "veterans," and he is also at this Convention with his son in the ministry, and Dr. Saunders, his years bringing ripe experience, is present now as then, and Rev. J. H. Saunders, who could not see "the logic of the thing," his head grown grey, has long fallen into line. But you will be wearied, for you cannot be as much interested as I am. I cannot make you understand how full of this Convention I am. We have had such delightful women's meetings, all in a church by ourselves. Rev. Mr. McLaren, a missionary who has returned, Rev. M. B. Shaw, and Mrs. Archibald, and also Abdul Aziz, a real converted heathen, have all addressed us. We have gathered a great deal of money. I heard a member of the Board say he didn't know what they would do without our aid. It is good to feel that we can do much if

we try. O let us get more knowledge upon this subject. But I must stop. Perhaps I will write again. Yours affectionately, KATE.

P. S.—Yarmouth is just beautiful. Every house has lawns, and flowers, and hedges, and the people are so kind. The Temple, where the Convention is being held, is a very nice church, and the pastor has made every arrangement perfect. We are all happy.

P. P. S.—Lots of good preaching yesterday. Pa says it is just as good as when the American brethren used to come and fill the pulpits. Well I should think so.

### News from Chicacoole and Elsewhere.

Mr. Archibald writes: "We came from Kappadgia to Jagannathapuram, where was a good bungalow, in a fine mango grove. We visited Battala several times, and had large and attentive audiences. Balla Gurannah did well among his own people. The muniff and postmaster are enquirers there. Would not be surprised if the muniff asked any day for baptism.

"Came to Singudi, and had two long moonlight preachings to large crowds. Upon reaching Kimidi, I intended going up the Hill, but found a telegram there, telling me of the death of Mr. Ensell, at Chicacoole, so had to go in, at once, for the funeral. I needed the rest, as, for several weeks, I have not been well.

"Left Chicacoole and came to Jelmoor, where I spent two days looking after Lingiah's affairs. Arrived at Kimidi again on the 12th, and would gladly have rested; but David needed my help in getting the buildings in order. Had a good Sunday there; Mr. Laflamme came down the Hill, and preached in the afternoon. Later, the rain interrupted our street work.

"Went to Akulampara for our quarterly meeting, and had a grand time, the best one yet held. We had an interesting praise service, then talked over and prayed about the departments of work, needs, and native helpers; then we had a foreign mission meeting. Subraidi had India, Burma, and Siam; David had Africa, while to China David was assigned China and Japan. Mr. Laflamme, who was present, gave us a good speech.

"We arrived at Tekkali, about the time of the car festival, so found it hard to get the Christians together. At one of the meetings, a Cunsalee father came in, strode across the room, took hold of his son, a grown, young man, by the arm, and hauled him out of doors, which action seems to indicate that the son was favorable to Christianity. The police inspector, of whom we have long had hope, was present. He said the father might enslave the body, but not the soul.

"We had with us David, Subraidi and Jacob. David preached Sunday morning, and in the evening Mr. Laflamme gave a good gospel sermon to a surprisingly large audience of Protestants and Catholics at Callingspattam. I had fever most of Sunday and up to Monday night.

"We came on to Chicacoole, and Mr. L. left Tuesday evening for Vizianagram. He hoped to get land from the Maha Rajah there, for mission house and compound at Yellananchilli.

"Our own conference met in Palcondah the following Thursday. Time not ripe yet for a Home Mission Society, but our part of that work on the Chicacoole field goes on very well. Brethren Higgins and Churchill were appointed to draw up some resolutions in regard to examinations; and as far as this side of the work goes, we are likely to have them. We are all to write for the MESSENGER and VISITOR at least once in three months. We also decided that Kimidi should next be opened, as a mission station, then Palcondah. Men should be now on the field getting ready for the work that is waiting for them; but where are they? May the Lord arouse our people at home to a more active sense of their obligations and privileges.

"Miss Wright tries to do her duty faithfully at the station; but living alone is very hard for her. When will our mission be so managed that such things as this will not be necessary? Miss Gray came up to the conference, but by some mishap her cart got astray, and she remained here with Miss Wright a few days. Then Miss W. went with her to Bimil; she greatly needs the change, as she is not at all well."

"Miss Wright says: 'Mr. Ensell died to-day, and though I was hardly able, I went over to do what I could for the most distracted family. Mr. Payne had come up to do the office work, during Mr. Ensell's illness, and could not leave the operating room. He telegraphed to Kimidi for Mr. Archibald, but he was not there. Then to Bimil, for Mr. Sanford, but could not find him; then to Vizag, and failed again. Then I suggested to try Kimidi once more, as I knew Mr. Archibald expected to be there that day. He had just arrived and was requested to come in at once. There was no one to help much, so I had to go to the cemetery, look up the unconsecrated ground, which took some time, measure off the grave, and set the coolies to preparing it. I was at the house attending to various things a large part of the night, and when Mr. Archibald got in about nine in the morning, and the burden was lifted somewhat, I felt almost ready to do no more. The funeral was at once. The next day I got up as usual, but had to go back, and have Miriam do what she could for me. I am stronger now, but was not well before, and these strains try my whole strength."

"Mr. Ensell was a telegraph master at Chicacoole, an Eurasian and member of our church there. He leaves a large and comparatively helpless family. There was a crowded house at East Florenceville on Sunday, July 27th, for the mission meeting, and a collection of \$12. Monday evening, at Centreville, though many of the farmers could not be present, there was a fair audience. Enthusiasm in raising money got a start and \$80 were contributed, with a promise of \$4 more to come. I expect that those having farmers who could not come, will be so aggrieved that they could not have a share in this that when their pastor goes to Convention they will give him some commissions for the Foreign Mission Board. Well done for the Centreville people!

"On Wednesday, there was another full house and a collection of over \$9 at Rockland. Some years ago an Aid Society was organized there, but has become almost extinct. That place is blessed with a number of capable and willing young people, who are likely to reconstitute it at an early day.

"At Woodstock, on Friday evening, the meeting was not as successful as some of us would have wished. Rather a strong current set in from St. Johnward, which was somewhat overwhelming; but a collection of over \$11 was taken and the friends there were very kind, and the cherries excellent.

"As Andover was my old home, place and people, are dear to me. There was a large meeting in the hall on Sunday evening, and a collection of over \$16. All of this money will be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board in a few days, and be acknowledged in his accounts. C. H. A. Andover, August 14.

### W. B. M. U.

"Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

### Secretary's Annual Report.

(Conclusion.) It gives us much pleasure ever to make special mention of the work of the wives of our missionaries—Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. Higgins, the latter having but recently arrived on the field and is beginning her work. The first two named have spent about 13 years in trying to win these perishing ones to Jesus, and have proved towers of strength and bright lights in that dark land.

Mrs. Archibald, after spending twelve years in India, has recently returned for a well-earned rest. Her labors have been abundant, and eternity alone can reveal the blessing she has been to the Telugus. For these above named sisters there is awaiting in the sweet by-and-by, "Well done, good and faithful, enter into the joy of the Lord."

Missions with cords of love that earth can never sever.

Great God, Thy benediction still Upon these hands, send down, And may the nations ever know That Thou their work hast crowned.

Miss Gray's work at Bimlipattam has been carried on during the year as usual—regularly and successfully. Mrs. White, three Bible women and a Christian teacher, are her assistants.

The villages out on the field have claimed more of their time and attention than in previous years. They have spent 145 days touring and have visited 143 different villages. In many of these villages the high caste women had never heard the "sound of the gospel or the name of Jesus. Scripture portions and tracts have been distributed to thousands of women and children, who in most cases hear the story of the Cross gladly. Miss Gray says they have gained access to many more houses and have visited many more Brahmin women. Her most intensely interesting report will be given in full.

Miss Wright, at Chicacoole, has seven Bible women. She has spent 48 days out on tour visiting 45 villages, travelled 673 miles and distributed 11,662 gospel tracts. The story of the Cross has been told to about 20,000 hearers and 215 Bible lessons have been taught. Two thousand six hundred and thirty-seven visits have been made by the Bible women. Her cheery report will be read and published in full. On account of Mrs. Archibald's necessary departure for home, the departments of work she so efficiently managed have been given to Miss Wright in addition to all her own. This is no light work. These facts and figures speak for themselves, and call loudly for more help. A very earnest appeal has reached us from Vizianagram for a young lady, and another from Bobbili.

Miss May McDonald, who is under appointment to go, is studying medicine, and will not be ready to leave this autumn. Miss Jackson, who also has been received by our Board, has lost her health somewhat and cannot go. But there are hosts of others who are ready and can go. We pray that God may lead them into these destitute places, to gather in His sheep and His lambs, and feed them with the bread of life, without which they must most certainly perish. His sweet voice must fall on the ears of many at this time, "Lovest thou Me?"

The work taken up by us to do during the past year was as follows:

To aid in the purchase of the Vizianagram property	\$2,000 00
Salaries of the Misses Wright, Gray and Fitch	1,500 00
Travelling expenses of Miss Fitch	450 00
Female helpers on the field	350 00
Travelling expenses on the field	75 00
Schools	200 00
Books and Tracts	35 00
Literature for home distribution	35 00
Total	\$4,740 00

This has been paid to the Foreign Mission Board in regular quarterly instalments. There was raised this year \$5,488.74. These amounts, added to the monies raised during the previous years, make a grand total of \$53,000. This money has been expended by the Foreign Mission Board in accordance with the appropriations made from time to time by the old Central Board, and more recently by the Union, in the various departments of our Foreign Mission work. Our Aid Societies number 143, with about 4,000 members.

See how the Lord has led us on, Made blest, and prospered all our ways; Has kept us still in His own light, And ever tuned our hearts to praise.

Oh, what we are, that He should make Co-workers of us with the Lord; To speak His gospel to the lost To spread abroad His precious word.

But thus it is yoked up with Him We learn of Him, His mind and will, And as we rest within His love In light and joy will serve Him still.

Our thoughts linger to-day on the dear faithful workers whose smiles so often cheered us, and whose words have so often helped us, but now we see them no more; the veil for them has been parted, and they have been permitted to "behold the glory of the Lord." Among this number was our much loved sister Mrs. Stephen Selden, who from her upper mansion beckons us onward to-day. She was among the first members of our Aid Societies, and of her it could ever be said, "steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." A fresh song of praise shall ascend to our Heavenly Father for sparing them with us so long, and for the promise, "they shall be mine when I make up My jewels."

M. E. MARCH, Cor. Secy.

Sketch of the History of the Baptist Church at Windsor, N. S.

Prepared by Rev. T. A. HINDS, D. D., and presented to the Central Association, June 2, 1888.

The history of a church is, in some respects, like all other history. It is only described, and the more outside even of that. The real history, the internal, can find no adequate chronicler, except the record is kept on high. The foundation is laid and much of the material prepared where the hammer blows not attract the notice of the reporter, and no human pen makes a minute of the proceedings.

The materials, however, for the organization of the first Baptist church in Windsor, N. S., were gathered together, Dec. 4th, 1819—sixty-two years ago next December. Rev. D. Nutter had been preaching the Gospel there with power, sometimes in the court house and sometimes in private dwellings, and he was instrumental in the formation of the church.

This zealous brother, contemporaneous with the Hastings, Manning, Ashley and Chipman, came from England in the year 1816, travelled extensively in these provinces, and did a great work for the Lord. He was the first pastor of the Windsor church, which was organized in the year above-mentioned, with a membership of thirty-two. He, however, was a man rather for evangelic work than for a settled pastorate. He continued only three years, and much of that time was spent in revival work in other portions of the province. About twenty, however, were added to the membership and a house for worship was erected with seating capacity for 250 people. This of course was no small effort for the few who then constituted the church, especially when we remember the unpopularity of Baptist doctrine and practices in those days.

After Elder Nutter's removal there seems to have been no pastor for five or six years. The people then were not accustomed to regular preaching services every Sunday as they are now, and the want of a pastor would not be so deeply felt. Much of the preaching was in the style of earnest exhortation, and the members could exert one another, which they frequently did with great pathos and power.

In the year 1829, the Rev. Richard McLean, who the year previous had been ordained pastor of the Rawdon church, undertook also the pastorate at Windsor, thus dividing for a time his labors between the two fields. He was a man of eminent ability and zeal. His preaching was simple, direct and instructive, and he continued for 10 years to break the bread of life to the latter church, the former having been resigned some time before. This man's piety and preaching together gave a great impetus to Baptist principles in Hants Co. His life was a model of devotion and integrity to show clear that opposition was forced to yield the point and stand aside. Fifty-two were added to the church during his pastorate.

After Mr. McLean's resignation, about three years intervened before a pastor was secured. In 1842, Rev. S. T. Rand, now Dr. Rand, well known all over this continent by his long continued labors for the Indians and his mastery of their language and knowledge of their habits, became the pastor of the Windsor church. His labors continued for three years, and 19 were added to their number.

Rev. John Miller was his successor—a very superior man and instructive preacher, solid and sound rather than emotional. His labor tended more, perhaps, to strengthen and build up than to convert and arouse the impotent. During his two years of pastoral labor there were no additions.

In 1850, Rev. William Hall became the pastor—a man of considerable information and sometimes eloquent. His pastorate of nearly two years resulted in an increase of about 15 members.

Then followed, in 1854, the Rev. William Burton. His stay was very short, less than a year. A very powerful preacher, only he required time in order to work himself into the heart of his subject. For the first half hour he might be regarded as a little tedious. But for the next half hour, when his heart as well as his head got hold on his theme, he was listened to with great delight. A year was too short for the labors of such a man to produce much manifest fruit. There were no additions during this time.

Another short pastorate followed. Rev. James E. Balcom, a student of the college, who had been for some time previous giving over from Wolfville to supply the pulpit, returned to his home in the evening, took charge of the church in 1856. He remained as pastor only a year, and there were no additions.

We pause here for a moment. Just about midway between the date of organization (1819), and the present date, 1888, 38 years of the history of a church have been passed over. We have had seven pastorate:—Deducting from the 38 years the various blanks between the retirement of one and the settlement of the successor, we find that there were about 21 years of pastoral labor, giving an average of three years for each pastor. About 17 years of the 38 there was no pastor. The additions during this time have been 106, an average of nearly three members a year, or an average of five per year, counting only the years when a pastor was laboring with them. There has been no deaths, removals or expulsions during this time, the whole membership at the close of 1856 would only have been 119.

These are the figures. And if they cannot lie, they are largely and in telling half the truth for what list of figures or chronicle of events can tell of the anxieties and struggles of these years? The earnest prayers, the little meetings, the consultations, the proposals, the inquiries, the correspondence, the securing temporary supplies, the raising of funds, the means of keeping the interest alive amid all the discouragements, these constitute the unwritten history of the Windsor Baptist church, as of all our churches in the early stages of their endeavors. And we ought to reverse the memory of the men who entered into these struggles, and bless God for the grace of endurance granted to them. The majority of them are resting from their labors and their works are following them.

The Art of Persuasion.

But the fact is—This one thing to know and another to practice. Adherence I conclude that the real God-factors.

This is to emphatically the preacher's function and the Sunday-school teacher's function and the religious editor's function, and the function of every man and woman who wields the weapons of divine truth. Much worthy effort, both in preaching and teaching, is painfully barren of worthy results because the preacher and the teacher forget that their end in preaching and teaching is persuasion—not an increase of knowledge, not more truth poured into the hearts of the hearers, but a determination on the part of the listener and pupil to do the truth proclaimed and taught. "He that doeth the truth cometh to the light." The only condition for knowing more truth is the practice of the truth already known.

Religious truth unpractised is a curse and not a blessing. "That servant which knew his Lord's will and made not ready nor did according to it: his will, shall be beaten with many stripes; but he that knew not and did things worthy of stripes shall be beaten with few stripes." Orator is to be estimated on principles different from those which are applied to other productions. Truth is the object of philosophy and history. Truth is the object of even those works which are peculiarly called works of fiction. His aim, and his end, and his end still consists in its truth.

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Belittling Prayer.

The name of a great man after his death is often used to support things which he had no special connection during his life.

The name of a great man after his death is often used to support things which he had no special connection during his life. Thus we have seen claims that a man greatly beloved by the American people was restored or relieved by the use of prayer.

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David Livingstone.

Dear Boys and Girls,—I want to speak to you for a few minutes about one of the noblest men who ever lived—a hero, a missionary, and a martyr.

Dear Boys and Girls,—I want to speak to you for a few minutes about one of the noblest men who ever lived—a hero, a missionary, and a martyr. I hope you all know and love the name of David Livingstone.

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A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of secret sin is in your blood.

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of secret sin is in your blood. You inserted it from your ancestor's blood.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and I myself so prostrated that I was unable to work.

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Central House

73 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

73 Granville St., Halifax, N. S. Conducted on strictly Temperance principles. Jan 1 MISS A. M. PAYSON.

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YOUNG

If you think of Commercial School it will be to you send for information Snell's Business College

If you think of Commercial School it will be to you send for information Snell's Business College deciding where, you may live two hours away. I will send my skill free.

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Event

a remedy for the poison of the malarial fever...

Parilla

troubled with whole body, my system was so disarranged...

Parilla

the cure as process to be of Mariz Perou...

Parilla

well, Mass. worth \$5 a bottle.

Parilla

ence principles.

Parilla

Breakfast for the proprietor.

Parilla

ly furnished. attention.

Parilla

Jan 1

Parilla

Proprietor.

Parilla

STATION.

Parilla

at all hours. up at short.

Parilla

RDs.

CATARH AND GOLD IN THE HEAD HOW CURED. NASAL BALM. A certain and speedy cure for Gold in the Head and Catarrh...

EDUCATIONAL. YOUNG MAN. If you think of attending a Commercial School this winter...

ACADIA COLLEGE. The next session will open on THURSDAY, September 25.

ACADIA COLLEGE. Application Examination on WEDNESDAY, September 24, 1900.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY. WOLFVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA.

ACADIA SEMINARY. WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Toronto Baptist College. (Theological Department of McMaster University.)

COLBY UNIVERSITY. CO-ORDINATE COLLEGES for young men and young women.

Business, Short-hand & Type-writing, and Telegraphy Departments.

SHORTHAND. Thoroughly taught by mail or personally at this Institute.

THOMAS L. HAY, DEALER IN HIDES AND CALF SKINS, AND SHEEP SKINS.

Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS. Third Quarter. STUDIES IN LUKES GOSPEL.

PARABLE OF THE POUNDS. GOLDEN TEXT. "Unto every one which hath shall be given."

REASONS FOR SPEAKING THIS PARABLE. Ver. 1. And as they heard these things...

THE KINGDOM SOUGHT. Ver. 12. Went into a far country. Some features in this picture seem borrowed from the political situation of the Holy Land.

THE UNFAITHFUL AND THEIR LOSSES. 20. Lord, behold, here is thy pound. Implying that he himself was scrupulously just.

SINS OF OMISSION. This man reminds us of those who were condemned in the parable of the judgment.

OUT OF THINE MOUTH WILL JUDGE THEE. I will take you on your own ground, and from your own statements will convict you. Thou knowest.

THE FOUND AT INTEREST. Whatever machinery or organization the church possesses for utilizing opportunities which individual men fail to exercise...

THE SERVANTS ENTRUSTED WITH HIS PROPERTY. Ver. 13. And he called his ten servants. Rather than a money-changer, for such a noble would count his servants by hundreds.

THE SERVANTS CALLED TO ACCOUNT. 15. The servants were busy with their work of peace and usefulness, even while the rebellion was going on.

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ten pounds. He does not take credit to himself, but attributes the result to the Lord's gift.

FIRST REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—INCREASING SPIRITUAL CAPITAL. There is scarcely any limit to the increase which faithfulness will add to the spiritual gifts bestowed in common upon all Christians.

SECOND REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A LARGER SPHERE. Because thou hast been faithful in a very little, the pound was comparatively a small sum, only enough to test the faithfulness and ability of the servants.

THIRD REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

FOURTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

FIFTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

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EIGHTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

NINTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

TENTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

ELEVENTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

TWELFTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

THIRTEENTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

FOURTEENTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

FIFTEENTH REWARD OF THE FAITHFUL.—A MORE PROMISING FUTURE. The servant who had been faithful in a very little, was now to be entrusted with a few things: now have dominion over many things.

THE FATE OF THOSE WHO HEAR CHRIST. But those mine enemies, who not only neglected duty, but refused to be subject to his way. Slay them before me.

YOUR OWN CHURCH.—Be true to your own church. Don't run down either its pastor or its members, either its doctrine or its polity, either its ordinances or its usages.

READ OUR HOME REFERENCES. REV. CHAR. HOLE, Halifax, N. S. is happy to testify to the benefits received from our Buteley Belt and Suspenders.

REV. FRANKLIN BRYANT, Halifax, N. S. writes every body to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla for falling strength.

REV. J. SWIFT, St. Agnes street, cured of catarrh in five days.

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JOHNSON'S LINIMENT. ANODYNE. Established 1810. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

THE ONLY APPLIANCES HAVING ABSORBENT QUALITIES. A New Lease of Life. A Cure Without Medicine.

W. T. Baer & Co., 155 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA, MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS.

CURE FITS! GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. Yarmouth Woollen Mills.

OILCLOTHS! LINOLEUMS! HAROLD GILBERT, CARPET & FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

H. C. CHARTERS, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, No. 217 MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED. TO THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease.

The Representative MUSIC HOUSE. W. H. JOHNSON, 121 and 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

PIANOS and ORGANS BY THE GREATEST MAKERS. Don't fail to write or call for prices, and we will save you money and be sure of a first-class instrument.

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MESSENGER and VISITOR.

Published weekly, except on Sundays, \$1.50 per annum.

W. H. SAUNDERS, Editor. J. H. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.

All correspondence intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor. All communications in reference to advertising, business or subscriptions to be addressed to the Business Manager.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

THE CONVENTION.

Monday, Aug. 25.

The report of the Governors of Acadia College was submitted to the Convention at the Monday morning session.

The report showed that the year had been one of enlargement and general prosperity for the institutions—especially the college.

At the November meeting of the Board of Governors certain proposals had been made to that body by the students of the class of '90, looking to the erection of a gymnasium building, the class guaranteeing \$500 toward the object proposed, also submitting plans for the building and requesting the Board to undertake its erection. This request was acceded to, and the building is to be completed this autumn.

In regard to the internal affairs of the college, the report declared that the day when the enemies of the college could indulge in disparaging remarks had gone by. The educational advantages which it offered were second to none in these provinces, and Acadia's graduates had no cause to fear competition with those of other institutions. Last year might be regarded as in every respect one of the most prosperous in the history of the college.

It is cheering to know that the strong lyrical and religious tone which has been fostered to Acadia and has influenced parents to commit their sons to her care, is still characteristic of the institution, and, though there has not been any great religious movement such as has characterized some of the past years, yet an earnest Christian life has pervaded the College. The interest of the anniversary was believed to equal, if not surpass, all the records of the past. There had been in attendance during the year 134 students, and the graduating class numbered 19. At the meeting in June a communication was received from Mr. Mark Curry, of Windsor, declaring his intention to undertake the support, during his life-time, of the Chair of History and Political Economy, and to make permanent provision for its support in his will.

At the same time came a communication from the Associated Alumni of the College, preferring a request that a new professorship be established in the department of physics and promising to undertake the support of the chair.

The Senate had nominated to this chair Prof. F. H. Eaton. The Board had concurred in this step and had given Mr. Eaton the appointment, but, much to its regret, that gentleman had not seen his way clear to an acceptance. A committee had, accordingly, been appointed to secure a professor for the new chair.

THEOLOGICAL INSTRUCTION.

For some time a growing desire had been manifested for theological instruction in the College. Believing that there is on the part of the people a willingness to support such instruction, and that the time has fully come when a movement may be safely made in this direction, the Board has decided to add still another man to the teaching staff of the College, and to rearrange the curriculum so that two or more of the professors may give a portion of their time to theology. Steps have, accordingly, been taken looking to the appointment of a professor of English Literature, who, it is hoped, may also be able to give instruction in Homiletics. As soon as this appointment shall have been made, plans for class work will be matured and announced to the public.

HORTON ACADEMY.

The number of students enrolled in the Academy during the year was 75, and 12 had matriculated into the College. Owing to the fact that the standard of matriculation had been advanced, the number matriculating was comparatively small. There was prospect of a much larger class next year. Mr. E. R. Morse had resigned from the teaching staff, and Mr. F. H. Shaw appointed in his place. The moral tone in the institution was good, and the financial condition hopeful. Considering that the Academy is carrying a debt of \$10,000, the deficit is intrinsically small, and is less than that of last year. There are three things that the Academy especially needs: 1. That the debt with which it is burdened should be removed; 2. That the number of its students should be doubled; 3. An adequate endowment.

THE LADIES' SEMINARY.

At this institution the attendance has been larger than for some years previous, all the rooms having been occupied. The number in attendance during the year has been 84, of whom 53 have boarded at the Seminary, and a class of nine has been graduated. The year's work has been very successful. Miss Graves' report says: "Not only in intellectual work but in all that elevates morally and religiously, the year has been most satisfactory." But the building is crowded; more rooms and greater facilities are required. The Board has felt itself compelled to recognize these facts. It believes it to be essential that we should have a Ladies' Seminary that should be fully abreast of the time. The policy of a separate school for young ladies has been adopted. A committee has been appointed to select a site for new buildings and to report upon the best method of raising the necessary funds.

Miss Graves, on account of impaired health, has received leave of absence for the coming year, which she purposes to spend in Germany. The management of the school will devolve upon Miss Harding and her associate teachers.

The report also stated that the College did not receive from the Convention Fund nearly so large a sum as should come to it according to the terms of the Convention Scheme. If 25 per cent. of this fund really came to the College, it would be able to come out at the end of the year without a deficit.

The report being taken up for discussion clause by clause, the clause relating to the Mark Curry professorship was adopted by a rising vote. In like manner the clause relating to the establishment of the Alumni chair. The clause relating to proposed theological instruction called forth a good deal of discussion.

In reply to a question as to whether the theological instruction, any or all of it, would be a part of the College course, Dr. Sawyer said it was impossible at present to answer this question with a yes or nay, but the Faculty and Board of Governors might be trusted not to take any revolutionary steps without laying their proposals before the Convention. It had been the feeling of many that something should be undertaken in the line of theological work, and it is the intention of the Board to realize this. This is the general policy. Matters of detail are yet to be worked out. It was the intention, however, to make provision for a class of young men, who, for various reasons, might not be able to take a full College course.

Dr. Saunders showed the advantages that would result from the plan proposed, by which the student in theology would come in contact with several professors over that of having but one professor to do all the work which should be undertaken in theology.

Dr. T. A. Higgins referred to the importance of giving to a certain class of men who were not able to take the arts course, such training as would give them some respectable knowledge of the English branches and such theological instruction as would enable them to do good and creditable work. When this should be done he believed that those men who neglected to prepare themselves for the work of the ministry should be refused ordination.

Dr. Day expressed his approval of the proposed line of action, but hoped that the policy if adopted might prove permanent and that the vacillations of the past would not be repeated.

Bro. F. M. Young deprecated any course of action which should substitute theological study for a part of the studies in the arts course, and wished to know if that was the intention.

Dr. Sawyer replied. No such action had been determined on. The question before us was one of policy and not of detail. There were three possible courses open to us in this matter. One would be to lay down an endowment of say \$100,000 for a theological seminary with a complete equipment. This we were not in a position to do now, though it was possible that it might be done many years hence. Secondly, we might repeat an experiment which we have already tried—appoint a professor in theology and let him give to theological students such instruction as he might be able to furnish. And thirdly, there is the course which is proposed in the report. Now what kind of students do we expect to attract and train by this course? Not of course those young men of great ability who are ambitious of filling the pulpits of Boston and New York. This class will continue to go to Newton, Rochester or elsewhere. There would be other graduates less ambitious who might elect to go away for theological training or they might prefer to stay with us. But there is another class of men who are not able to take a college course whom we might hope to benefit, and who, it is believed, would come to us for training.

Bro. Cohoon said he had opposed the arrangement made with Toronto, but had tried to hope it was for the best. But, watching the trend of things, he had become more and more convinced that it was a mistake, and we must try to recover what we have lost. We are weakening at an essential point. In October some 40 or 50 fields will become vacant, and at a time when labor on them is most needed, and would probably

yield the best results. Our weakness in this matter is weakening us in every part. The men who came out from Dr. Welton's department when he taught theology at Wolfville had done grand work. Now, if a man wants any theological training he must go abroad for it. Even if we have a theological department at Wolfville, some will still go abroad. But another class of men are going who should not and need not go. I do hope that we can arrange a course of study partly literary and partly theological, that will fit such men to do good work and that we can keep them at home. We need them. We have had a class of uneducated men especially in the other province. They went into the ministry, some of them late in life. Some of them toiled on the farm as well as in the Master's vineyard. But they did good work for God. These men are passing away. Can we find men to take their places? Some men are going into the ministry without any training. We ought to be in a position to give these men a training that would make them useful. It was said when the Toronto brethren came down with the proposal that we should go to McMaster Hall for our theology—"Oh, it's an opening of providence," I suggested at the time that it might be a temptation of the devil. It isn't wise to interpret every opportunity that presents itself as an opening of providence. When the prophet Jonah found a ship going to Tarshish he may have thought it was an opening of providence, but it wasn't that kind of an opening at all.

Dr. Sawyer said that it was but right the people should know all about things, and he wished to say that the people would be called upon to support one chair in the interest of theological instruction in addition to what they were now doing. But the establishment of two chairs in the arts department which had come up for discussion during the year, he was inclined to interpret as an indication of providence that the time had come for the establishment of theological work. Bro. D. H. Simpson thought the matter before the Convention should have the fullest consideration. It was a question whether the opening up of such a course of study as had been indicated, would not have an influence to prevent men taking the arts course, and thus result in their failing to obtain as good an education as they would otherwise obtain.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The report was taken up again, and very freely discussed. We should be glad to continue the report of these speeches, as the material is at hand, but the space is not available. It must suffice to say that the current of opinion was strongly in favor of policy outlined by the Governors, and this clause of the report was heartily adopted. A clause in the report of the Board of Governors, being the draft of a bill to amend the charter of the College and certain legislation relating thereto, gave rise to some discussion in the Convention, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Board in reference to the matter. This committee subsequently reported, having met with the Board and having agreed upon some slight amendments to the report as previously presented. The amended clause was adopted, and the Board of Governors instructed to apply to the Nova Scotia legislature at its next session for the enactment of the bill.

On the reading of the clause in the report referring to Horton Academy, Prof. Wolverson of Woodstock Collegiate Academy, was called to the platform, and made an excellent speech. He referred in a happy manner to some pleasant days which he had lately spent in Wolfville. He dwelt upon the great importance of the Academy, and told us we were making a mistake in giving so little attention to that department. The Academy should be regarded not merely as a feeder to the College or as a stepping-stone to courses in arts and theology. It should aim to prepare men for their life-work in many departments, so making its influence felt upon all the financial and commercial interests of the country. The professor gave some interesting and valuable information in reference to the manual training department lately established in connection with the Woodstock Academy. The aim is to teach the students not the theory only, but also the practical application of what they learn in the text books. At first many were doubtful of the results of this experiment; now you will hardly find one among us who has looked into this department who is not heartily in favor of it. The cost of buildings and equipments so far has been about \$6,000.

As to the course of study in the manual training department, Prof. Wolverson said: "A lad comes into the shop, the first thing he does is to learn to draw the article he is to make. He first makes on paper what he is to make in wood. Then he learns the use of tools—the lathe, etc. Then, again, he practices construction. We say to a boy, 'You must make something.' 'What shall I make?' he says. 'Well, no matter what, design something and make it.' It may take him months to work out his idea, but within certain limits, he is allowed to make his choice and work out his idea to

completion. The second year the student enters the blacksmithing department and works with iron instead of wood. The third year he learns to construct machines, and at the end of the year he will have constructed a steam engine—not a very large one of course. The fourth year will be given to the study of electrical machines, dynamos, motors, etc. This branch of education is coming more and more into favor. In Ontario the minister of education is alive to the importance of the subject. The aim is to draw out the powers, especially the practical powers of the student. Articles are not made for sale. As soon as a student has learned how to make an article, he leaves that and goes on to something else. The aim of the course is to make men, men of resources and practical ability.

MONDAY EVENING.

The session was devoted to a platform meeting in the interests of education, preceded by an address by Bro. McLaurin to young men. In earnest words, Bro. McL. urged upon young men the need of considering whether the Lord was not calling some of them to the foreign field, where the need was so much greater than at home. He also outlined the qualifications for the foreign work and mentioned some of the discouragements and the encouragements. Although the people had been crowding in during his address, this fact did not prevent the absorbed attention of those who had their seats.

When the time for the programme of the evening arrived, the aisles, gallery and standing room around the door was packed full of eager listeners who remained, almost without exception, till the close of a long session, thus showing their deep interest in the addresses and the subjects which they presented.

Dr. Welton gave the first address. It was in choicest diction, and rich in thought. He pleaded for education under Christian and, therefore, under denominational auspices. He held that in this way necessary moral safeguards could be assured, while each body could work out its ideal and thus adapt their course to the needs of their people. He spoke in the highest disapproval of the step taken in abandoning theological instruction at Acadia, and hailed with great satisfaction its reintroduction.

Dr. Sawyer presented a comparison in detail between the state of the denomination and its great enterprises, at the Convention in Yarmouth in 1871, and the present position. In his own inimitable way he gave many keen thrusts as he proceeded. He then gave a statement of the needs of the institutions at Wolfville, making quite a formidable array. But he reminded his hearers that we must plan for the future when our denomination is to have its proportionate share of a population of a million in Nova Scotia, and 750,000 in New Brunswick. He thought this figure would be reached in 1920, and that it was time for us to face the facts. On the whole, he was encouraged by the outlook, as the denomination is showing an increasing interest year by year.

Dr. Saunders was the last speaker. He insisted that the Bible should be taught in the public schools; but in the end concluded that the difficulties in the way are probably insuperable, in which conclusion, we presume, the most of our Baptist brotherhood will agree. With great earnestness he urged that in all our denominational schools, at least, the systematic study of the Bible should be introduced as a part of the regular course. The powerful influence of Dr. Harper is being thrown into the balance in favor of this being done, and many institutions are introducing Bible study. We hope the time is not far distant when all denominational institutions may follow the good example. The meeting was one of great interest, and must have given an impetus to the great object of it.

TUESDAY MORNING.

In the absence of the president, Dr. Goodspeed, the chair was taken by C. B. Whidden, the first vice-president. The hymn "All hail the power of Jesus name," was sung. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Manning. A petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the governments of the world was read by Dr. Jones, of Wolfville. Referred to committee on Temperance. The committee on Baptist Union reported by Dr. Bill through Dr. Jones. This was referred back to the committee for further consideration. The report of the Board of Governors of Acadia College was taken up and considered from the section under consideration at the afternoon session of yesterday.

The clause of the report referring to enlargement of the Seminary was read, and spoken to by Dr. Sawyer, in which he stated that much aid had been promised in support of this step proposed. Rev. F. M. Young, Ph. D., proposed to be one of a number of ministers to found a Chair of Theology at Acadia College. H. H. Blich, Esq., gave some cautionary suggestions.

The report was adopted as a whole. The treasurer's report was also adopted. The twelfth annual report of the Home Mission Board was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon, the secretary. The several

clauses of the report were discussed and passed as they were read.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. I. E. Bill, J. D., reported changes in form of Associational church letters. The consideration of the report of Home Missions was continued and passed as a whole.

The treasurer's report of Home Missions was received and passed. The receipts were \$7,903.95 and the expenditure \$7,316.59, leaving a balance of \$587.36 on hand. The receipts for Manitoba and the North West Missions were \$1,233.72; the trust funds now amounted to \$3,900 and one share in the Avon Insurance Co.

Rev. A. Cohoon submitted report of Chipman Hall and Seminary. Prof. Oakes reported on the Academy.

After the adoption of this report Dr. Sawyer submitted the report of the Ministerial Education Board, showing that the income during the year was \$558. The Board had accepted 42 students at Acadia, so that the amount received by each was small. If the Board was to be continued larger funds must be granted for carrying on the work. This, with the report of the treasurer of the Board, was adopted.

The report of the nominating committee was read by B. C. Creed, making the following recommendations:

To be secretary of Convention—Prof. Goodspeed of Wolfville. To be members of Board of Governors of Acadia—Colin W. Roseco, of Wolfville; Rupert G. Haley, of St. John; and Harris H. Crosby, of Ohio, in place of Austin Locke, Dr. Goodspeed, and J. H. Harding.

To be members of Home Mission Board—Rev. I. E. Bill, Jr., A. F. Brown, J. H. Foshey and J. B. Woodland, and William Corning, for term expiring 1891-3, and Revs. W. H. Robinson, Truman Bishop, and J. A. Gorton, for term expiring 1891-3.

To be members of Foreign Mission Board for term 1890-3—Revs. W. J. Stewart, C. H. Martell, J. H. Saunders, and F. D. Crawley, and M. McDonald and Rev. E. J. Grant, for term ending 1891-3.

To be members of Ministerial Education Board for term 1890-3—Revs. Dr. Sawyer, S. B. Keuppton, and P. S. McGregor. To be members of Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund for term 1890-3—Hon. Dr. Parker, Judge Johnston, J. Parsons, and for term ending 1891, J. C. Dumarsque.

To be Treasurer of Convention Fund—Rev. Dr. Day.

Next place of meeting—Moncton. To be Committee of Arrangements for same—The secretary of the Convention, the secretaries of the various Boards, and the pastors of Moncton, Sussex and Sackville churches.

To be Committee on Obituaries—Rev. C. Williams, J. H. Saunders, and Rev. H. Bishop.

To be Committee on the State of the Denomination—Revs. Dr. Saunders, Hickson and Gordon.

To be Committee on the Year Book—J. Parsons, E. D. King, and J. Burgoyne. This report was adopted. It was decided to publish 4,000 copies of the Year Book.

The report of the committee on Systematic Work was called for, and failed to appear. The committee on the Year Book reported. This was considered clause by clause. The first clause was amended, and the report passed as amended.

The committee on Temperance reported by Rev. J. E. Goucher. The report was adopted heartily, committing Convention to co-operation with other bodies in seeking to get a prohibitory liquor law passed by the Dominion parliament. It also enforced the noble undertaking of the W. C. T. U. to frown down those twin abominations, the liquor traffic and the opium trade. G. J. Colter White was recommended as representative of the Convention to the committee from various religious bodies on the prohibition question.

The board of the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund reported by the Rev. J. W. Manning, secretary. The Ministers' Annuity Fund also reported by the same board.

A discussion as to the justice of the constitution followed. Some 11 ministers and the same number of ministers' widows have received aid during the year.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The report of the Annuity Fund, together with the treasurer's report, were passed.

The committee appointed to act with the committee of the Baptist Annuity Association of New Brunswick in the matter of uniting the funds of the said Association, reported jointly that a basis of union had been agreed upon.

The committee on Baptist Union reported through Dr. T. A. Higgins. The usual committee to guard this union was appointed.

Prof. Masé was introduced, and placed before the large audience, in a pleasing, plain manner, the claims of the Grand Ligne Mission.

At the close of his address a collection was taken in behalf of his work, amounting to \$45 and a silver watch.

The Rev. A. Cohoon, in his usual earnest manner, pleaded the cause of our Home Mission. More men and more money was the burden of his pleadings. The demands of the weak churches and the pressing needs of destitute fields were recited by the speaker in telling sentences. The ability of our churches to increase their contributions was urged and proved and illustrated in a most convincing manner. The investments of the churches in Home Mission work is a

good one. Some 4,000 have been baptized, and more than 1,000 had been added through the labors of our home missionaries in 11 years; 26 new churches have been organized, some of them in dark places. The practices and principles of the Baptists are the necessity of our country. The results financially of our expenditure are good. The churches we have assisted are refunding by large contributions to our treasuries.

The Rev. J. W. Manning was introduced to present the claims of the Northwest of the Dominion of Canada. He dwelt upon the extent of the territory, the perfection and extent of railway systems—1,000x300 miles of territory, susceptible of rich development. In all this we have but two self-sustaining churches, 25 mission stations, 15 ministers. These people have contributed largely for the support of the gospel, and are worthy of our help. The need of permanent pastors is pressing. Nine men are needed now. Twenty-eight young men are now anxious to enter the ministry. They need a school of training in the territory.

A collection for the Convention Fund was taken up. The choir furnished excellent music for this and all the services of Convention. It was resolved to recommend that a collection be taken up on the first Sabbath in December, for the Grand Ligne Mission, and that the contributions be forwarded to the treasurer of the Convention Fund.

The treasurer of the Convention, Alex. Murray, reported balance in hand \$247, a gold watch and a silver watch.

Resolved, That the sum of \$1,500 be raised for the N. W. Missions for the year. Voted that \$100 be added to the salary of the treasurer of the Convention Fund.

Adjourned to meet at Moncton, first Saturday after Aug. 20, 1891. The session closed with the doxology, and benediction by Dr. Sawyer.

From the first to the closing session the attendance was full; the purpose and spirit of the body single; the officers and speakers efficient; very little waste powder was used; the location fine one, the weather magnificent, the hospitality abundant. Much was enjoyed, and much work for the Master and humanity was done. The high resolves and plans recorded will doubtless be fruitful in the coming year.

CONVENTIONAL AMENITIES.

The thanks of the Convention were voted:

To the Temple church for the use of their beautiful house of worship.

To the choir for the excellent music furnished during the sessions of the Convention.

To the people of Yarmouth for their bountiful entertainment of the delegates.

To vice-president Whidden and secretary Oakes for their efficient services.

To visiting brethren for their presence and counsels.

To the press for attention and courtesy in publishing so fully the proceedings of the Convention.

To the R. R. and S. S. lines for the courtesies extended to delegates.

To the preachers of the Convention sermons. This resolution being accompanied with a request that their sermons be sent to MESSENGER AND VISITOR for publication.

CONVENTION FUND.—Dr. Day, Treasurer of the Convention Fund, presented the financial statement for the year. The total receipts amounted to a trifle over \$22,000. The receipts from Nova Scotia were nearly \$14,500, from New Brunswick \$5,836, and from P. E. Island about \$1,150. There were contributed to Home Missions, \$7,237; for Foreign Missions, \$5,437; Educational Institutions, \$2,868; Ministerial Aid and Relief Fund, \$570; Ministerial Education, \$573. Received from the W. M. Aid Societies, \$5,321. The account showed a balance due treasurer of \$302.

Following is a resolution moved by Bro. C. W. Williams, of Dartmouth: Whereas, We believe that the time has come for the enlargement of all our work, and especially of our F. M. work; and Whereas, It is desirable to make our Convention scheme as comprehensive as possible;

Therefore Resolved, That this Convention ask the churches to strive to contribute to our denominational objects to the extent at least of a cent a day per member, and that our Convention Fund be increased on this basis be distributed as follows:

F. Missions, \$2 00  
P. Provincial, 50c  
H. M. Y. N. W. and G. Ligne, 35c } 1 00  
Acadia College, 40  
Min. Edu. and Aid and Relief, 25

This resolution was referred to a committee for consideration. The committee reported, recommending that the resolution be placed on the minutes, that the matter be left to the consideration of the churches during the year, and that action thereon be deferred until next Convention. It was further recommended that for the present year contributions of churches be in accordance with the Convention scheme. The report was adopted.

Rev. M. B. Shaw desires us to say that he expects to sail from Halifax for India about Sept. 12, and that any friends wishing to send parcels, etc., by him to missionaries in India may do so by addressing them in care of the Baptist Book Room, Halifax. Bro. Shaw's address after Sept. 12, will be Vizianagaram.

AS IT SHOULD

The committee on the grace of act in naming president, and the C. delighted to confer this on the eve of his departure of labor. At Monday evening session took the opportunity for him to leave Yarmouth to say a few words deep and abiding interest concerned the activities of the body with which years, he had been associated. It was not to break away from him and be desired that he remember him in their relation with the new work been called.

The thanks of the Convention of Dr. Sawyer, Saunders, and many vote, were tendered for the courteous, a manner in which he had duties of his office.

Just here, we may mention of the Convention of the most pleasant record. There were sessions, there were difficulties expressed, but at any time, the least persons. The crack must have stayed at let us hope, met with Every body seemed to of and all were enthusiastic of Yarmouth, its evident beauty, and its hospitable make itself intimate for a day or dashes of rain. But forth again as it was Sunday, Monday and ample compensation being of well trimmed beauty of a most agreeable mouth's handsome record surprisingly fresh view and hillsides, so different scorched landscapes of the visitors were f

THE WOMEN

The annual meeting Missionary Union were usual at the time. The annual report of March is printed in U. column in this issue. It will be found especially review is given of two years, during which been in existence.

During these two that eight young laid sent out to India, and have been raised a sion work.

The receipts of the to \$5,488, and the \$4,740, of which \$2,000, printed to aid in Vizianagaram mission. Union has no paid dollar raised goes cause.

The reports from show a gratifying in tions to the work. It is decided to raise Missions and \$1,000.

Following are the ing year: President Halifax; Vice-presi of Halifax; Mrs. G. Mrs. John Clarke, of urer, Mrs. B. Smith, ponding Secretary, St. John. The Prov Miss Amy Johnston Nova Scotia; Mrs. Dorchester, for New E. Davis, of Charl Edward Island. I held all day Friday F. C. Baptist church of great interest we afternoon. Mrs. M. addresses were de McLaurin, Mrs. A. Shaw, Mrs. Mart Mrs. Porter, Mrs. J. and others.

A Word from

A letter from our v dall, now in his 93 sion to the deep in tines to feel for ners. Father Cra soul that is convert comes immediately to work for the bling to their capab ask, like Paul, "Lo have me to do?" of the divine provi church of God, and into Christ in all the Spirit. It is the ale with their pa libers in supporting, that have been the membership. Dro not grow much. I ber that grows. Spirit shall of the lasting, and they righteousness shall ever and ever."

AS IT SHOULD BE.

The committee on nominations did a graceful act in naming Dr. Goodspeed as president, and the Convention seemed delighted to confer this honor upon him on the eve of his departure to a new sphere of labor.

The thanks of the Convention, on motion of Dr. Sawyer, seconded by Dr. Saunders, and manifested by a rising vote, were tendered to Dr. Goodspeed for the courteous, able and impartial manner in which he had performed the duties of his office.

Just here, we may add that the session of the Convention just held was one of the most pleasant and harmonious on record. There were extended discussions, there were differences of opinion freely expressed, but we did not observe at any time, the least ripple of bad feeling. We did not meet any "disgruntled" persons. The crank and the grumbler must have stayed at home, or better still, let us hope, met with a change of heart.

THE WOMEN'S WORK.

The annual meetings of the Women's Missionary Union were held this year as usual at the time of the Convention. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. March is printed in full in the W. M. B. U. column in this and last week's issue.

During these twenty years, it appears, that eight young ladies in all have been sent out to India, and the sum of \$33,000 have been raised and disbursed for mission work.

The receipts of the past year amount to \$5,488, and the total expenditure is \$4,740, of which \$2,000 have been appropriated to aid in the purchase of the Visianagram mission property. The Union has no paid officers and every dollar raised goes in to support the cause.

The reports from the three provinces show a gratifying increase in contributions to the work. For the coming year it is decided to raise \$5,000 for Foreign Missions and \$1,000 for Home Missions.

Following are the officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Manning, of Halifax; Vice-presidents, Mrs. Parsons, of Halifax; Mrs. G. O. Gates, of St. John; Mrs. John Clarke, of P. E. Island; Treasurer, Mrs. B. Smith, of Amherst; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John March, of St. John. The Provincial Secretaries are Miss Amy Johnstone, of Dartmouth, for Nova Scotia; Mrs. H. R. Emmerson, of Dorchester, for New Brunswick; Miss M. E. Davis, of Charlottetown, for Prince Edward Island.

A Word from Father Crandall.

A letter from our venerable Father Crandall, now in his 93rd year, gives expression to the deep interest which he continues to feel for the salvation of sinners. Father Crandall says: "Every soul that is converted from sin and death comes immediately under responsibility to work for the blessed Master according to their capabilities, and they should ask, like Paul, 'Lord what wouldst thou have me to do?'"

As the Board of Directors are in great need of money, it is absolutely necessary that the churches push the canvass as earnestly and as rapidly as possible. J. H. KIRO.

U. B. Seminary Opening.

This institution opens for the year 1899-91 Sept. 11, with appropriate public exercises. The I. C. railway and the Central railway will issue excursion tickets at one fare, good to return same or following day from stations between St. John and Moncton to parties of ten or more.

The Principal will give an address on "The sphere and work of the Seminary," at 11 o'clock, a. m., followed by addresses from other clergies. It is expected that portraits of one of the fathers, and a former Principal, will be ready for presentation.

In the afternoon the board of directors will hold a meeting, and in the evening a literary and musical entertainment will be given. The new professors will be in their places. Miss Lyford, the preceptress, is a graduate of Wellesley, and formerly preceptress of Clinton College, Kentucky; Prof. Lewis is a graduate of Dalhousie, and comes to us strongly commended for scholarship and Christian character.

We would like to see a large number of the friends and patrons of the institution on opening day. Dinner and tea will be served in the Seminary dining room to all visitors who wish it, and the board will do all it can to make the day pleasant and profitable. A day by the seaside in such a place as St. Martins is now a luxury. J. E. HOPKIN.

U. B. Seminary.

Having been told to engage for three months with the U. B. E. S. to present the appeal to the churches of New Brunswick, I began labors on July 1st.

In Charlotte and Albert Counties, the appeal has been well received by all the churches visited, and quite a liberal response has been given. The St. George church will do its best to raise one dollar per member. The Oak Bay, etc., churches, notwithstanding that they have their own burden to bear in the repairing of their house of worship, which are a great credit to the worshippers, will endeavor to do the same. The Pennfield church though struggling with debt will do something for the Seminary during the year. The St. Stephen church will not be visited till Association time, likewise the St. Andrews churches.

In Albert Co., the following churches were visited: Point Wolf, Alma, Roshea, Harvey, New Horton, Germantown, Albert, Hopewell Hill, Hopewell Cape, Caledonia, Dawson Settlement, Surry, Demoselle Creek, and Prosser Brook. All the above churches have expressed in a tangible way their willingness to help the Seminary, which has a warm place in the members' hearts. In visiting these churches it was necessary to have three meetings on most Sabbaths, and four meetings through the week.

The gospel and God's claims regarding the power and means with which He has blessed His people were always presented in connection with the appeal, which in most instances brought about the desired result. Following is a list of pledges and cash received on the dollar per member plan. The amounts given are just the results of the beginning of the canvass by myself, which is to be continued by the individuals appointed: Hopewell Hill, \$16; Albert, \$22; cash, \$4.62; Surry, \$15.12 - cash, \$12.72; Demoselle Creek, \$23 - cash, \$5; Germantown, \$8 - cash, \$2; Caledonia, cash, \$1; New Horton, cash, \$3.34; Roshea, cash, \$3; Harvey, cash, \$5; Dawson Settlement, \$49.80 - cash, \$1.50; Prosser Brook, \$9.50; Pennfield, \$1; total amount pledged, \$139.38; total cash received, \$39.08.

Cash collected from stock subscribers: List of 1885, \$20; list of 1888, \$20; list of 1889, \$30; total, \$120. The churches visited in connection with the dollar per member plan, not mentioned in the card system, in consequence of which a report will not be given till later.

As the Board of Directors are in great need of money, it is absolutely necessary that the churches push the canvass as earnestly and as rapidly as possible. J. H. KIRO.

Bro. Geo. E. Tufts has just closed a very successful pastorate of nearly nine years at Belfast, Me., in order to accept the unanimous call of the Berean church of Brunswick, Me. Brunswick is a grand literary centre - being the seat of Bowdoin College (Congregationalist). The Baptist church edifice, erected last year, is a beautiful home, one of the finest in the State. We trust Bro. Tufts may have a very happy and successful pastorate in Brunswick.

TEA SUGAR FLOUR

Staple Groceries and Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE ONLY. Doing business on a CASH BASIS, I am prepared to make the lowest prices to the Trade and I guarantee satisfaction to purchasers. I carry a very large stock of SUGARS, bought in Moncton, Halifax, and Montreal at bottom prices. TEA is a specialty to which I give closest attention in buying and matching. Qualities second to none.

SPRING ORDERS SOLICITED. BOTTOM PRICES. TERMS CASH. JOSEPH FINLEY, 65, 67, and 69 DOCK STREET, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

OF for India.

We are pleased to give insertion to the following interesting note clipped from a Charlottetown paper:

A meeting of more than usual importance and interest took place in the school room of the Baptist church of this city on Wednesday evening last, the occasion being the departure of the Rev. A. A. McLeod, a native of Dundas and a former pastor of the East Point Baptist church of this island, to engage in mission work in Cocacoo, India, under the auspices of the Ontario F. M. B.

The following programme was carried out: After prayer, reading of scripture and singing, Rev. W. H. Warren, M. A., delivered an address on the origin of our missions, Rev. E. N. Archibald, M. A., on the progress of our missions, Rev. R. H. Bishop, B. A., on the present condition of our missions, and Rev. Isaiah Wallace, M. A., on the claims and influence of our foreign mission work on our home churches. Rev. Mr. McLeod followed, speaking of the reasons why he had decided to go to the foreign field in such a way as captivated all hearts. Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., who presided at the meeting, delivered the farewell address and Rev. Mr. Wallace offered the farewell prayer. Rev. Mr. McLeod is a nephew of the Rev. D. G. McDonald, a former well and favorably known pastor of the Baptist church in this city, and a cousin of the present incumbent.

Mr. McLeod, as an able and faithful minister of the gospel at home, and a successful missionary and educationalist in the American Indian Territory, has inspired the confidence of the whole denomination. His consecration to this, his chosen life-work, is evidenced by the fact that he has resigned his pastorate of a promising and influential church in the city of Toronto, and also turned a deaf ear to a call that would have afforded him alike remuneration and comforts far in excess of anything he can ever hope for on the foreign field. At the residence of Rev. J. A. Gordon, last evening (15th inst.), Rev. Mr. McLeod was married to Miss Christina C. Stewart, of Belle Creek, Revs. J. A. Gordon and R. H. Bishop officiating. Mr. McLeod and bride left this morning by boat for Pictou, thence to Halifax to take passage to London, intending to spend a few weeks in the Old Country on the way to their adopted field of labor in India, followed by the earnest prayers and good wishes of very many friends.

We must remark that mention was omitted - quite inadvertently we are sure - in the report of the institute meetings at Yarmouth, of the paper of our esteemed brother, Rev. R. H. Bishop. Other duties prevented the editor being present at these meetings, much to his regret, and we are indebted for the report given, in our last issue, to the kindness of a brother who was present. The subject of Mr. Bishop's paper was an exegesis of Heb. 6: 1-13, and though we believe some of the brethren were unable to agree with all the conclusions reached, yet both the spirit and ability manifested were admired. We know enough of Bro. Bishop to feel sure that any paper he might present would be well worth hearing.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Rev. D. A. Steele writing from Advocate, Cumberland Co., N. S., says: "No pastor here, but the churches (Advocate and Apple River) are expecting a visit from Rev. Mr. Ganong. Bro. Jenkins did good work, and it is necessary that an under shepherd should settle immediately."

COLLINA, K. Co., N. B. - We were much pleased last Sabbath, Aug. 18, to have a visit from Bro. J. W. S. Young, who attended the monthly conference. At this meeting a candidate was received for baptism. Sabbath morning was a day of rejoicing for many present as many prayers had been offered for this brother. Both morning and afternoon services were well attended, and deep interest shown. Bro. Young preached at Snider Mountain in the evening to a large congregation. W. A. K.

Aug. 25. SEDIAK, N. B. - The church here has for the last few months enjoyed the ministrations of Bro. H. F. Waring. During that time the congregations have been good and the interest increasing. Some have found peace in believing and await baptism. Others are thinking seriously of leaving the ways of sin and unbelief. Bro. Waring, much to the regret of the church and congregation, leaves this week to continue his studies. We believe that were he to remain a steady work of grace would follow his labors.

Aug. 25. J. G. A. BELVEA. PORT HILFORD, Guysboro Co., N. S. - It is now something over three months since I came on the field. On my arrival here from McMaster Hall I found an intelligent and appreciative people ready to receive me. Since that time I have been laboring in this hard field with many discouragements, but still not without some encouragement. Last Sabbath, August 24th, I exchanged pulpits with the Rev. David Price of Isaac's Harbor, who kindly came down and baptized for me, when three sisters made happy through the blood of Christ Jesus, were buried with their Lord in baptism. One of these sisters was for a long time a devoted member of another body; but after a careful study of the Bible she was led by the Holy Spirit to see her duty as a saved soul, and having seen

she obeyed. Would that all who see the commands of God would do the same. Pray for us, brethren, that God's blessing may rest upon us for His dear Son's sake. J. E. TRENT.

JEDDOR, Halifax Co. - I baptized one on the 17th. - This is the third time the waters have been troubled here this summer. We are much encouraged in our work, congregations large, and a very good interest manifest in Christian work. Let me say, for the encouragement of the new editor, many have learned to love the MESSINGER and VISITOR, and there are many prayers going up to the throne of grace for the new editor. He may feel assured that he has the best wishes and the hearty cooperation of his brother ministers.

PERSONAL. "A brother" who does not trust us with his name wishes to make mention of kindness received from the people of Rev. Mr. Nowlan's congregation, to whom he says he ministered during Mr. Nowlan's absence of two weeks.

Bro. Frank Potter, late of Osborn, writes from Tumbidgee Well, Kent, England, that he and Mrs. Potter reached their destination after a fairly pleasant voyage of ten days. They were free from sickness and feel benefited by the sea breeze and rest.

Rev. W. N. Nobles, of Woodstock, has resigned his pastoral charge to accept a call to the church at Gibson. Bro. Nobles expects to commence work on his new field about Sept. 15. We are informed that Rev. L. A. Palmer has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Woodstock church.

Rev. W. B. Hutchinson, having completed his studies at Newton, has accepted the call of the North Baptist church, Topeka, Kansas, and has just commenced his pastorate. We are sorry to lose from these provinces a man of Bro. Hutchinson's ability and scholarship with so many of our important churches vacant. But we wish him great happiness and success on his new field.

NOTICES. The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will meet at North Sydney, C. B., on Friday, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Delegates to this Association who pay a full first class fare from any point on the Intercolonial Railway to Mulgrave, and from Mulgrave to North Sydney by the Bras d'Or S. S. Company's boats, can return free by presenting a certificate of attendance. Passengers going by train on Thursday to Mulgrave can reach North Sydney Friday morning.

F. B. LAYTON, Sec'y of Association. Delegates to the Eastern Baptist Association, which meets at North Sydney, Sept. 12, are requested to forward their names immediately to the undersigned. W. J. WILSON. North Sydney, Aug. 20.

The Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska counties Baptist quarterly meeting will convene with the Lower Woodstock Baptist church on the second Friday in September (12th), at 7 p. m., preaching by Rev. A. H. Hayward. Quarterly sermon by Rev. Geo. Howard, on Sabbath, at 11 a. m. This being our annual meeting, it is important there should be a large delegation. THOS. TOWN, Woodstock, Aug. 21. Sec'y-Treas.

The Southern Association of New Brunswick meets this year at Oak Bay, Charlotte County, on Saturday, September 20th. Church clerk will please forward church letters to the undersigned, not later than Sept. 10th. G. C. COLLIER WHITE, Sec'y. - Hampton, N. B.

NOTICE. A MEETING OF THE MONTREAL MAN-GANSE MINING COMPANY, LTD., will be held at the Secretary's office, 46 Prince Street, in the City of Montreal, on Friday, the ninth day of September next, to authorize the Directors to apply for Supplementary Letters Patent and to sanction a By-law subdividing the shares of the capital stock so that each share shall be of the par value of two dollars and fifty cents, and to regulate the issue and transfer of the same, and also a By-law to change the number of Directors from five to seven. Dated this 29th day of August, A. D. 1890. CHAS. MACDONALD, Secy-Treas.

P. S. MCNUITT & CO. "LITTLE GIANT" THRESHING MILL.

WE have sold this Mill with Hail Threshers and Cleaners for the past three seasons, which have given the best of satisfaction; and this year we have numbers of improvements, which make this the best Mill in the market. We have also on hand Threshers suitable for three h. p. and on wheels. We guarantee satisfaction in every case. Also in stock, TOP BUGGIES, FLEETINGS and EXPRESS WAGONS (five different springs), MOWERS, RAKES, REAPERS, BINDERS, &c. All sold on easy terms and low prices. Write or call for prices and terms. P. S. MCNUITT & CO. 32 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HEEBNER'S CELEBRATED "LITTLE GIANT" THRESHERS AND LEVEL-TREAD HORSE POWERS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE FOR SALE ONLY BY W. F. BURDITT & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. Or their authorized Agents in every County. Beware of Imitations. NOTE - The American "Little Giant" Threshers sold by us embody several valuable improvements recently patented which are not on any other machines. W. F. BURDITT & CO., General Agents for Maritime Provinces.



W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods and Carpets. Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. SEND FOR SAMPLES OF - All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price. W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., Telephone 24, 38 WATER ST., WINDSOR, N. S.



HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES, PAPER, CARDS, GOSPEL HYMNS. Headquarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books.

WANTED, An Experienced Wood Worker For Foreman to a Planing & Moulding Mill at St. Stephen, N. B. An interest in the business, which is well established, will be given to a good man with some capital. APPLY TO - HALEY BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

P. S. MCNUITT & CO. "LITTLE GIANT" THRESHING MILL. WE have sold this Mill with Hail Threshers and Cleaners for the past three seasons, which have given the best of satisfaction; and this year we have numbers of improvements, which make this the best Mill in the market. We have also on hand Threshers suitable for three h. p. and on wheels. We guarantee satisfaction in every case. Also in stock, TOP BUGGIES, FLEETINGS and EXPRESS WAGONS (five different springs), MOWERS, RAKES, REAPERS, BINDERS, &c. All sold on easy terms and low prices. Write or call for prices and terms. P. S. MCNUITT & CO. 32 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE SONG OF THE SEA.

The song of the sea was an ancient song In the days when the earth was young...

The song of the sea took a human tone In the days of the coating of man...

The song of the sea was a hungry sound As the human-year unrolled...

The song of the sea is a wondrous lay, For it mirrors human life...

Some Midsummer Methods.

BY MARGARET DENNEY.

"Any time after the fifteenth of July I'll be ready to go to the beach," said little Mrs. Byrme to her husband.

"What are you going to do about Delia?" he asked. "Oh, tell her we shan't want her any longer of course."

"You don't mean to pay her wages while we're gone?" Mr. Byrme turned on her sharply. "No, indeed; I'm astonished, Theodore, that you should ask such a question."

"I don't want Delia next fall," she continued. "When I hired her in May, I only expected to keep her till we went away. But she didn't know it."

"You're a cool one, Matilda," he ejaculated, after a long whistle. "You beat us men in sharpness." "Don't I?" cried Matilda, in a pleasant way.

"Well, I've done better than that—I've engaged Mrs. Ellis's splendid girl, who'll give me a fine niece, to come to me in September, when the Ellises break up. What do you think of that, Theodore?"

"I suppose you pay her a great price?" said Mr. Byrme, cautiously. "You're a cool one, Matilda," he ejaculated, after a long whistle.

"Well, I've done better than that—I've engaged Mrs. Ellis's splendid girl, who'll give me a fine niece, to come to me in September, when the Ellises break up. What do you think of that, Theodore?"

"I suppose so," said Matilda, carelessly. "Well, come, or the beefsteak will be cold as a stone."

A Wonderful Magnet.

Probably the largest and strongest magnet in the world is that at Willlet's Point, New York. It came to be made by accident. Major King happened to see two large 15 inch Dahlgren guns lying unused side by side on the dock.

The magnet, which stands about 10 feet from the ground, is 18 feet long, and has eight miles of cable wound about the upper part of the gun. It is a force of 25,000 pounds to pull off the armature. A crowbar applied to the magnet required the combined force of four strong men to tear it away.

The most interesting experiment was the test made of an American non-magnet watch. Every success of the great roads of the country have compelled their employes to provide themselves with timepieces that would not be affected by the magnetism generated by the car-trucks.

An amusing experiment was made with a sledge hammer. When one tried to do so, it felt as though he were trying to hit a blow with a long feather in a gale of wind.

An Englishman gives in Longman's Magazine an interesting experience with a 'possum which had been caught and carried home by one of his hunting party. The writer found the members of the family gathered on the porch inspecting the curious creature.

He just touched him in the ribs with a little stick; a shiver went over the little creature's body, and he quivered all over his sharp, white teeth in a most unmistakable grin.

"Give me two fresh boiled eggs," said the guest at the summer hotel. "I beg your pardon," said the young man who will be through college in two years, "but don't you mean two fresh eggs boiled?"

"N. McKee, Wybridge, writes: 'I have a large quantity of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; it is used for cuts, sore throat, chaps, etc., and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises.'"

"The eloquent divine seems to have mixed matters when he spoke of 'that land where there is no darkness, neither night, that land of perfect rest, where the purified angels assemble at the glorious twilight to bath their washed wings in the limped waters of the river that flows eternally with milk and honey.'"

Mr. John Foster, Raymond, Ont., writes: "Neal Balm acts like a charm for my catarrh. I have only used it a short time and now feel better than at any time during the last seven years. In fact I am sure of a cure and at very small expense."

"Let our churches be built plain and decent, and with free seats wherever practicable; but not more expensive than is absolutely unavoidable, otherwise the means of giving money will be so rich men necessary to us."—John Wesley.

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Geography.

Some years ago our mothers and fathers or grandmothers and grandfathers used to sing their geography, but it was not, even when set to music, as pleasant a study as it is made in these days with the aid of maps, pictures and descriptions.

The sailor young lad thought that Washington, D. C. was on the Pacific coast. A very good way to conquer a natural distaste for geographical study is to look up on a map places visited or mentioned by friends, and fix the location by reference to other places which are well-known.

With the boys I mustn't play, Mamma told me so to-day; And my dolls are given away Every one; I'm too old to run about, Play at tag, or laugh and shout, I must learn to live without An iron fun.

With Cousin Tom I walk, Mamma sees me, like a hawk; And you ought to hear her talk! Such a tongue! Then I wish that I might die, Since for any pleasure I Am too young.

I'm too old to play with boys, I'm too young for woman's joys, I'm too old to fight the boys; And the men I'm forbidden to regard, Let I sister Bea retard— And I find it rather hard Now and then!

— Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

— Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.

— Dollars, which might otherwise be thrown away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are saved by purchasing that inexpensive specific for bodily pain and remedy for affections of the throat, lungs, stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which does not deteriorate, and is thorough and pure.

— A clergyman had a very bright boy whose fifth birthday fell upon a Sunday, and in the morning the boy was told by his father that he would be asked to say grace at dinner. Accordingly after morning service, at the dinner table the little fellow was requested to ask a blessing.

— The only radical cure for rheumatism is to eliminate from the blood the acid that causes the disease. This is thoroughly effected by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, until cured. The process may be slow, but the result is sure.

— There is a dog in Chester, Pa., which will never walk when there is a chance to jump on a pleasure trip, riding to the different sections of the city on different cars, always sitting on the curbstone till the car he wants comes along, showing remarkable intelligence in allowing to pass him those cars which branch off in directions contrary to the one he wishes to take.

— If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its digestive functions, Dyspepsia with its long train of distressing symptoms will follow. Cure it with Burdock Blood Bitters.

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Humors of the Blood.

Humors of the blood, skin, and scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA Remedies, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OIL, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLEASTER.

Humors of the blood, skin, and scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA Remedies.

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Advertisement for CUTICURA, showing an illustration of a woman's face and text describing its benefits for skin conditions.

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Advertisement for SCOTT'S EMULSION, featuring the iconic logo of a man carrying a large fish on his back, and text stating it cures consumption and is palatable as milk.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. ST. JOHN, N. B., AND ANNAPOLIS, N. S. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ST. JOHN LINE.

BOSTON, VIA EASTPORT & PORTLAND. Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY morning, at 7.25, Eastern Standard time.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT. Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, directly after the arrival of express train from Halifax.

Assessment System. THE Mutual Relief Society OF NOVA SCOTIA. HOME OFFICE, YARMOUTH.

New Business for the half-year is double that of same period in 1889. Amount paid Widows since Jan'y 1st, 1890 (six months), \$20,000.

ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL. THE GREAT TRUSS FOR RUPTURE. This Truss cures Hernia as if your extended hand were drawn together, closing the aperture.

CHAS. CLUTHE. Patentee and Mfr., 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont. Largest stock of Crutches, Abdominal Supporters, Ligatures, Shoulder Braces, etc., in the Dominion.

Best Family Flours made in Canada. Ask your grocer; get it for you, if he won't, send direct to ARTHUR CHIPMAN & CO., 171 Head Central Wharf, Halifax, N.S.

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DYSPEPTICURE

Thousands of bottles of DYSPEPTICURE have been sold during the past few years without any advertisement whatever. It is now well known in nearly every part of the Maritime Provinces, and many orders have been filled for Quebec, Mass., and Maine.

DYSPEPTICURE may now be obtained from all Druggists. Price per bottle, 35 cents and \$1.00 (the latter four times size of former).

CHARLES K. SHORT, St. John, New Brunswick. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. '90. Summer Arrangement.

Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton, 7.00. Accommodation for Point du Chene, 12.00. Day Express for Quebec and Montreal, 12.00.

Day Express from Halifax to St. John, 12.00. Day Express from St. John to Halifax, 12.00. Day Express from Halifax to Montreal, 12.00.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM, 120 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S. JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON: 2 CASES BIBLES.

2 CASES LIBRARIES, PANSY'S BOOKS, 30c. edit. ARRIVED FROM UNITED STATES: 1 CASE GATHERED JEWELS.

4000 Sankey's Songs, 1, 2, 3 & 4, MUSIC AND WORDS. Order your 4th Quarter Lesson Helps Now.

Golden Gate Library, 60 VOLUMES. Is the set for the Summer. GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy-Treas.

EVERYBODY'S MUSIC. Among the abundant treasures of our immense stock every one is sure to be suited. Please select in time your autumn music books.

Temperance People will like Temperance Tracts, (35 cts. \$3.00 doz.) Emerson's Moral Lectures, (35 cts. \$3.00 doz.) A. Hull.

Male Voice Clubs will like Emerson's Male Voice Chorus, (35 cts. \$3.00 doz.) The Grand Army will like War Songs, (50 cts. \$5.00 doz.) Boys, old and young, will like College Songs, 25 songs, (50 cts.) Near 200,000 sold.

ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL. THE GREAT TRUSS FOR RUPTURE. This Truss cures Hernia as if your extended hand were drawn together, closing the aperture.

CHAS. CLUTHE. Patentee and Mfr., 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont. Largest stock of Crutches, Abdominal Supporters, Ligatures, Shoulder Braces, etc., in the Dominion.

A BED-TIME

Sway to and fro in the This is the ferry for the It always sails at the en Just as the darkness Rest, little head, on my Or sleepy kiss in the Drifting away from the Baby and I in the roo

See, where the fire logs Gitter the light of s The winter rain on the Are ripples lapping u There where the midn A lake he shimm Blossoms are waving Those over there in

Rock slow, more slow Silently lower the Dear little passenger, We've reached the town.

THE HO Unintentional Home TEACHING OUR "In our education we the arming of the mar What more physical ar be than physical an And yet how often, all do we disarm the child then blame them beca fear or cowardly sudd are tossed, or sudden with shouts, and their ter is translated to m order that older people ed with their manful children are forcibly he places, or jealously th own evil, which their lieve to be actually frighten them into thc fear with "bugaboos" ness and solitude be them with untold horr ways the nervous syst duly, and the result ing down that physio as Jean Paul has sate step toward courag neess," he says, "a ness," and if we desir sons and daughters, v causes which tend to brum of the nrons a descriptions of dangc the child's imagi not a spirit of brave yers with a stout hear dread of imaginary c that children bro and kept in order b frequently become i

Harsh and severe aures, which throw the mental tumult, may h suits. A German w effects of frightening den are incalculable. fact that you change courageous child into one, who can say how many nervous diseas often epilepsy, have th follies? Physical cowardic children by manifest in the adult among mother or nurse hie the sight of a mouse distracted at the sou child receives a lesson it will never forg fear or courage wh acts contagiously o anxious mothers oft by their constant int child's physical acti I am afraid that you do some of that fonce your neck," until the of the child, which nee is transformed in afraid of everything. child was actually fra ground in order to be tioned by the timid hardy child is not in from this unwise inter more delicate one who tives to physical acti girls of to-day who are his, riding bicycles, swim, will be mother this with their childr to climb and run all possible feats of stru

Cowardice is often who are anxious to do some necessary bu the telling of a "white "It won't hurt you your tooth out. It and it hangs by a thre hurts." The child believes, and finds he has been next time is afraid t done which perhaps w "Wiser are the par will hurt, but it must all, it is only a pain, a brave that we are not hurt."

Moral cowardice manifesting in the he a greater regard for world than for righte are sometimes teacher ice through their m measures. Harshness and that is moral coura has not the courag knowing that he will therefore, so he tells ceases. Finding this s the man of making a culties of life, rather ing them, and facing of his own mistakes or who is morally stron rather that commit a who moral man weak der to escape pain, an are, to some extent, i ing. The one has be physical pain as ben the hero, while an made to drive out means of pain, and made him a coward; exist in the moral a find physical expres driven into the moral applications of force. deed be done unde us, it proceeds from heroism, but cowardic M. D.

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K. D. C. is guaranteed

to cure Dyspepsia

and Indigestion, or

Money Refunded.

A BED-TIME SONG.

Sway to and fro in the twilight gray, This is the ferry for Shadowtown; It always sails at the end of the day, Just as the darkness is closing down.

Hints for the Housewife.

STUFFED EGGS.—Simmer four eggs in boiling water twenty minutes. Throw into cold water and remove the shells; cut the eggs transversely in halves.

THE HOME.

Unintentional Home Training in Evil Teaching Cowardice.

"In our education we must not forget the arming of the man," says Emerson. What more perfect armament can there be than physical and moral courage?

THE FARM.

Muck.

This term is applied to matter that is made up of very different substances. The farmer cleans out a pond hole, from which the water has dried, and hauls out loads of what he calls muck.

Such persons go to the other extreme, having become disgusted in the use of muck in years past. This is not wise, for all the substances called muck, however they may be made up, are of some use on the farm.

VENTILATION OF COW STABLES.—Any system of ventilating the stable that does not permit the fresh air to come directly to the faces of the cows is defective, declares a dairy authority.

CHARCOAL FOR TURKEYS.—It is chronicled that a farmer who has raised turkeys many years, and who takes pleasure in making experiments, considers charcoal, turkey-fat, and diamonds as much alike in some respects.

the fowls which had been supplied with charcoal, they being much the fatter, while the meat was superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

NON-SITTING HENS.—According to a poultry authority the non-sitting breeds are the Leghorns, Minorcas, Black Spanish, Red Caps, Polish, Hamburgs, and the French breeds, which are divided into Houdans, Flechas and Crevecoeurs.

FIRST AND LAST MILKINGS.—That there is a difference between the first and last milkings of the same cow is well understood, yet there are few who will understand why.

BONES FOR PIGS AND POULTRY.—According to an experimenting Jerseyman bones from the table can be most profitably used in raising pigs and poultry.

RURAL HYGIENE.—Here are some points worthy of consideration by many ruralists. The causes of sickness among farmers are summarized in the Massachusetts Health Report as follows: 1. Overwork and exposure, the women being more frequently overworked.

TEMPERANCE.

Oklahoma Whiskey.

The Chicago News relates the following: The story of the first barrel of whiskey taken to Oklahoma was told by Mr. E. L. Miller, of Chicago.

Let us Alone. This was the demand the devils made in the days of Christ; and from that time to this men engaged in bad employments have made a like demand.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT. Frick's Patent Motor for Gas, Oil, or Electric, gives light, heat, and power.

PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. GOLD BY DEPOSITED EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION.

GATES' NERVE OINTMENT. A very potent and efficacious compound for strengthening the Nerves and Muscles.

deliver the Dominion from the blighting, demoralizing curse of the liquor traffic! Meanwhile let each and every church organize its strength and come up "to the help of the Lord against the mighty,"

A True Story. "Papa, please can you give me five shillings to buy my summer hat?" Most all our school-girls have their "Papa."

Wag Zin Wan, a wealthy Chinaman, has purchased 15,000 acres on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and is negotiating for another large tract.

Cough-Cures. Are abundant, but the one best known for its extraordinary cures and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and soon began to improve; my lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I became stronger and healthier than I have ever been before.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50c; six bottles, \$2.50.

LONDON HOUSE. WHOLESALE, ST. JOHN, N. B. READY MADE CLOTHING AND SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

DANIEL & BOYD. JAMES S. MAY & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS. Donville Building, Prince Wm. Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WOODRILL'S & GERMAN BAKING POWDER. LOOK HERE! IF YOU ARE SICK, GET GATES' Family MEDICINES.

WOODRILL'S & GERMAN BAKING POWDER. LOOK HERE! IF YOU ARE SICK, GET GATES' Family MEDICINES. They are the oldest and most reliable preparations before the public.

KENRICK'S MIXTURE!

NATURE'S Remedy for all SUMMER COMPLAINTS. For Children and Adults. Use it promptly. Purely Vegetable. Agreeable to taste. Safe and effectual.

RIDGE'S for INFANTS FOOD AND INVALIDS

Not only to the sufferer wasted by disease does Ridge's Food supplement proper medicine and bring back strength needed, but the delicate mother will find in its daily use just what is needed to check and supplement the drain made upon nature's forces.

WHO READS THE MESSENGER & VISITOR? Boys, girls, Young Men or Women, or every subscriber who will take the pains to write us during the next thirty days and give the number of members of their family who are regular readers of this paper will send us by mail a pack of printed HIDDEN NAME CARDS.

STANTON BROS. STEAM MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS. SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE. ST. JOHN, N. B. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRUIT & PRODUCE HOUSE T. B. HANINGTON, 83 Prince Wm. St., SAINT JOHN, N. B. Receives and Sells on commission SMALL FRUITS, APPLES, and FARM PRODUCTS.

NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street. NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Bracons, French Bases, Rag Straps, Courty Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

Manchester Robertson & Allison. VENETIAN BLINDS. If you are wanting either Venetian or Shutter Blinds, send your order to us as we guarantee satisfaction.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO. CITY ROAD, ST. JOHN, N. B. CHALONERS' BLACKBERRY SYRUP. Never fails to cure Ordinary Diarrhoea or Summer Cholera.

S. McDIARMID, 49 King Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. A. F. RANDOLPH & SON, WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS, Direct Importers of TEAS from China.

FREDERICTON, N. B. WANTED. STAMPS of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, etc., used before 1869. I will pay from 1c. to \$10.00 each for them, besides 10 per cent. extra for those left on the original envelopes.

WOODRILL'S & GERMAN BAKING POWDER. LOOK HERE! IF YOU ARE SICK, GET GATES' Family MEDICINES. They are the oldest and most reliable preparations before the public.

Baltimore Church Bells. These bells were cast by the Baltimore Bell Foundry, and are made only of Purest Bell Metal (Copper and Tin) and are guaranteed to ring true.

WENLEY & COMPANY. WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. Formerly known to the public as "The Bell Foundry," they have now moved to West Troy, N. Y., and are manufacturing bells of all sizes and styles.

BAILEY'S COMPOUND. A powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

