

# Messenger and Visitor

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—Correspondents who in writing for the Messenger and Visitor do not give their names must not be disappointed if no notice is taken of their communications.

—Mr. GEORGE MUNRO, the millionaire publisher of New York, died suddenly on Thursday last. Mr. Munro was born at Millbrook, Pictou Co., N. S., about seventy years ago. He was a man of scholarly tastes and culture, as well as of great industry and enterprise. His publishing business had brought him great wealth, and he expended a considerable part of it in promoting higher education in his native province. Mr. Munro's gifts to Dalhousie College aggregate, it is said, the sum of \$320,000.

—The excellent sermon on our second page this week will be read with interest. Rev. C. W. Townsend, whom we are pleased this to introduce to the readers of the Messenger and Visitor, came to New Brunswick nearly a year ago from Quebec province. We understand that he is an Englishman by birth and that he came to America a few years ago. We have heard Mr. Townsend speak of as a preacher of exceptional ability and the sermon which we print this week, will be admitted, goes to confirm that report.

—The breach of twenty years standing between the Congregational churches of Brooklyn and New York, has been healed. The breach dated from the time of the Beecher trial, growing out of that and the action of the Plymouth church in excommunicating Theodore Tilton—the accuser of Mr. Beecher—without bringing him to trial for the offences with which he was charged. Now that Mr. Tilton as well as Mr. Beecher and others connected with that unhappy episode, have passed away, it appears that there is a willingness to bury the past, and the churches accordingly have agreed to unite their associations under the name of the Manhattan-Brooklyn Conference of Congregational churches.

—In a report of the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, London, in reference to the use of the anti-diphtheritic serum during 1895, statistics are given to show that the use of the serum has been attended with a very appreciable decline in the percentage of deaths in the cases in which the treatment has been applied, and this is especially true in those cases which were brought under the treatment in the early stages of the disease—that is within one or two days of its appearance. In such cases the mortality was reduced fully one half. The physicians presenting the report believe that their experience justifies the statement that "in antitoxin serum we possess a remedy of distinctly greater value in the treatment of diphtheria than any other with which we are acquainted."

—It appears that Mormon leaders are to be required to act in matters political with deference to the will of the ecclesiastical authorities. A manifesto has been issued signed by eleven of the twelve apostles, seven members of the First Council and three presiding bishops, in which it is laid down that no leading official of the church shall accept political office without first consulting his superiors and learning from them whether he can consistently with the obligations already entered into with the church take upon himself the added duties of the new position. Moses Thatcher an "apostle," who accepted nomination for United States Senator without the consent of the church authorities has been deposed from his apostleship. Perhaps "the saints" are not so greatly to blame for not wishing to be mixed up in any way with the remarkable proceedings of the U. S. Senate. But the incident indicates that the ecclesiastical hand is strong in Utah.

—In order to assist families needing help and unable to obtain remunerative employment, the plan has been introduced in some United States cities of utilizing vacant lots for the cultivation of vegetables. This plan has some features which commend it to favorable notice. It puts to use property otherwise idle and gives opportunity for wholesome work to some who would otherwise be unemployed. It is better at any time to provide help as a reward for work than to give it simply as charity. When the work on the plots is done under the direction of experienced farmers, as in some cases at least it is, the knowledge obtained by the laborers is valuable and may in many cases lead to their obtaining regular and remunerative employment as farm hands in agricultural districts. "If no case where an experiment of this kind was made last year, so far as we have learned," says a New York paper, "has it been abandoned, and with the results of a year's experience and the knowledge that has been spread among the people as to what is sought to be done, the plan of turning vacant lots in and near our cities into small truck farms is likely to become firmly established."

—In Quebec province during the past week great damage to property and considerable loss of life has been caused by floods. Up to the middle of the week the ice bridge on the St. Lawrence opposite Quebec city continued firm and people were crossing on foot and in vehicles as freely as ever. The prospect seemed to be that the ice might not break up until the high tides should come with the full moon at the end of the month. Meanwhile the floods were assuming alarming proportions. From all the rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence on both sides for miles above and below Quebec, the same terrible story of inundation with destruction of property and in some cases of life, was reported. The whole valley of the Chaudiere throughout Beauce, Dorchester and L'Assomption, the finest in the section, had been completely laid waste and was reported still under water, while houses, barns, cattle, bridges, etc., had been carried away by the inundation before which the people were being compelled to fly to the highlands for safety. Five lives are reported to have been lost in the Chaudiere. From the Etchemin, Basilion and other rivers come similar reports, except that in these cases no loss of human life is reported. At last accounts the waters were generally falling and the worst of the trouble is considered to be past.

### PASSING EVENTS.

THE distinguished novelist, A. Conan Doyle, who is in upper Egypt with the Anglo-Egyptian Army, is writing a series of letters on affairs and events in that country, which, judging from the first of the series will be highly interesting and instructive reading. Mr. Doyle discusses the military value and fighting qualities of the Egyptian fellah and the negro, of whom the army now moving into the Sudan is principally composed. The fellah has not been generally credited with the possession of that natural hardness of spirit and physical robustness considered essential in the good soldier. Mr. Doyle is evidently in some doubt whether drill and discipline can make of the supple-backed fellah a soldier who can be depended upon to stand up against the terrific onsets of the Dervishes. "One thing is certain," he says, "that if the Egyptian has not developed into a soldier now, then nothing will ever make him one. He has been well used, well clad, well armed, drilled, and sedulously watched over by a series of the best men whom England could supply. Evelyn Wood, Grenfell, Kitchener, Wodehouse, Chermide, Hunter—these are among the men who have had the training of him. Have they really succeeded in stiffening that supple Oriental back? The yes or no will mean a good deal to England. There are some qualities" Mr. Doyle continues, "which every one will allow to the fellahen troops. They drill remarkably well. So taken were they in the mere idea of drill in the early days of their training that they would fall in and practice in squads of their own free will at the most unreasonable hours. Their manoeuvring is as regular as that of good British infantry, but with less snap and swing in it. Their shooting is above the average—undoubtedly better than that of their black comrades. With a spade they are about the most handy men in the world as Kaffir-dovars and Tel-el-Kebir would testify. Willing, obedient and orderly, they are also endowed with considerable powers of passive endurance if you do not hustle or rush them. If they could only be stiffened up to hold their rifles straight when a swarm of wildest dervishes are upon them, then they might yet carry this matter through without British help." It is admitted however, that so far as the fellah regiments have been tested, and some of them have seen service to test their mettle pretty severely, they have behaved remarkably well and have shown no sign of weakness. "Of the force of 9,000 men available for the invasion of Dongola," it may be roughly said that 5,000 are Egyptians and 4,000 are blacks. The latter are strong in the very qualities in which the fellah is weak, but, unfortunately, the converse, is equally true. The black soldier is a man of very limited intelligence, liable to get "moothered" if he is ordered about, and capable of keeping his sights up for 1,000 yards in the closest action. He has the primitive man's instinct to break ranks and to elude. His officers in action have a hard task to keep him in hand. But he is a fine, high-blooded, meat-eating creature, brave to the verge of ferocity, and consumed with hatred against the men with whom he is about to fight. The poor, muscular, brainless fellows, without powers of combination, have always been the favorite prey of

the Arab slave hunters, and the negro soldiers fully understand the racial wrong which they are now to have an opportunity of avenging. Physically the negro troops are magnificent fellows, tall and square shouldered, with fine torsos, but a little thin in the legs, which does not prevent them from being excellent marchers. The greater part of them are veterans, for, since the dervish power lies between them and their homes in the mountain country to the north of the equator, they have no choice but to spend their lives in the one trade for which they are fitted."

It is pretty well understood that it is not the intention of President Cleveland to pay much attention to the current resolution recently passed by Congress relating to the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents and extending to Spain the good offices of the United States in favor of the independence of Cuba. Such a course of procedure as that called for by Congress would be highly offensive to Spain and would endanger the continuance of peace between the two countries. It is stated that the President has made a proposition to the Spanish Government favoring the establishment of a system of home rule for Cuba, and that for the present, at least, he will go no farther in the matter. This proposition, it is understood, will fall in with the intention of Spain, since it appears that this has been for some time in contemplation and that a law authorizing a system of home rule for Cuba was signed by the Queen Regent more than a year ago, and a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy will shortly, it is promised, be put into execution in the island. The projected system is said to be very elaborate in its provisions. It provides for the establishment of two local bodies drawn largely, if not entirely, from the residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the Provincial Chamber of Deputies and the other as the Council of Administration, the latter having appellate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted the Council of Administration in the internal management of public affairs, but the Governor General will continue as the supreme representative of Spain on the island, and will have direct charge of military, naval and international questions. If the reforms which the Spanish Government proposes had been introduced a year or two ago in Cuba they would doubtless have been much more likely to satisfy the popular demand for political reform. Whether now, in face of the sympathy that the insurgents are receiving from an influential party in the United States, anything short of independence will satisfy the Cubans, is doubtful.

HOWEVER it may have aroused the jealousy of France, it is beyond question that British occupation of Egypt has greatly promoted the best interests of that country. Stable government has been assured, the administration of justice is steady, life and property are secure, and something has been accomplished for the extension of education among the people. The annual report of Lord Cromer, recently presented, shows a marked advancement in the financial condition of the country. While the burden of taxation has been materially lessened, the public revenue has largely increased. A revenue of \$52,840,000 was last year raised without difficulty compared with \$45,675,000 raised by the Khedive's government ten years ago by means of most oppressive taxation. The revenues are appropriated in part in reducing the immense debt, the result of former extravagance and incompetence on the part of Egyptian rulers, and otherwise the revenues are being expended for the good of the country, so that the people are experiencing and the more intelligent are appreciating the blessings of British rule. If the Sudan expedition now undertaken shall result in humbling the fierce and menacing Mohammedan forces of the Upper Nile country, it will add an additional boon to Egypt as well as to Northeastern and Central Africa generally.

M. LEON SAY, one of the most distinguished public men in France, has died in Paris, having nearly completed his 70th year. His ancestors were Protestants. The revolution of the Edict of Nantes drove them to Switzerland, where the family remained until the time of the revolution. They appear to have been, generally, men of liberal ideas and devoted to the service of liberty. Leon Say was a man of broad and independent views. He was in his youth the friend of Bismarck, the great advocate of free trade, whose name is associated with those of Cobden and Bright. The triumph of Louis Napoleon in 1818 sent

him into practical retirement from political life. But on the downfall of the second empire, he was elected to the National Assembly and became prominent in the public life of the country. After being twice Minister of Finance, he was elected to the Senate in 1875, and became president of that body, and was also a third time Minister of Finance. In 1889 he resigned his seat as Senator in order to enter the Chamber of Deputies and oppose in debate the Boulanger agitation. M. Say's work as an author was voluminous and valuable, especially his works on economic and financial topics, which are numerous. M. Say was a member of the French Academy and had the honor of being, for a few weeks just previous to his election as president of the Senate, Ambassador to England.

THE Parliament of Canada was prorogued on the 23rd inst, and its dissolution took place on the following day. The writs for the new Parliament are made returnable July 13. The elections will be held June 23, and nomination day will be a week earlier. It appears to be generally understood that Sir McKenzie Bowell is about to withdraw from the premiership and that Sir Charles Tupper will succeed him in the leadership. It was reported that Sir McKenzie would resign during the past week, but up to present writing (Monday) his resignation has not been announced. But as it is said that he is to leave for England by the Lucania on May 9th, it is regarded as settled that Sir McKenzie will retire from the leadership. It has been stated that with Sir Charles Tupper as premier, Judge Meredith, of Ontario, will enter the Government as Minister of Justice, and Lieut. Governor Chapleau, of Quebec, as Minister of Public Works, but the latest published despatches to the government organ here intimates that nothing is certain in this matter. Sir McKenzie Bowell, it is said, will be accompanied to London by Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Sanford Fleming as representatives to the Colonial Office Conference on the Pacific Cable question. Sir Donald Smith has also, it is announced, accepted appointment as High Commissioner at London.

THE International Arbitration Congress met in Washington April 22 and 23 with the purpose of promoting a system of permanent international arbitration. The Congress is described as a distinguished gathering of prominent men from all parts of the country. A welcome on behalf of the local committee was extended by Hon. J. T. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, and ex-Senator G. F. Edmund was chosen as permanent chairman of the Congress. Among the distinguished men who addressed the Congress in the interest of arbitration were Dr. T. Chamberlain, of New York, President Gates, of Amherst College, and Carl Schurz. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That in the judgment of this conference religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a system of arbitration.
2. That it is earnestly recommended to our government as soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British government to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.
3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the president of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view.

DESPATCHEs from Cape Town give news of a battle fought near the town of Bulawayo on Saturday last between some 300 white and native troops under the command of Capt. Macfarlane, and about ten times the number of Matabele. The latter have been for some time gathered in large numbers in the vicinity of the place and as they were exhibiting a good deal of strategy in throwing up earth-works as a defence, and were extending their lines so as to threaten to cut off communication with other places and thus prevent supplies reaching Bulawayo, an offensive demonstration seemed necessary in order to drive back the besieging forces. The fight took place on the bank of a stream about five miles from Bulawayo. The rapid-firing guns made great havoc among the Matabele and a large number of them were killed. Capt. Macfarlane's force was exposed to a fierce attack and seems to have been in a good deal of danger of being cut off from the town by a flank movement of the Matabele. The loss of the English party

was not heavy, but the situation at Bulawayo is represented as being still rather critical. Everything depends on keeping communication open with Mafeking, from whence relief is expected.

IN the course of a speech, delivered on Wednesday last before the Constitutional Club, London, Mr. Chamberlain, alluding to affairs in South Africa, said that there were two governing factors in the situation. The first that England must continue to be the paramount power and she would at all risks and costs resist any foreign interference. The second was that, owing to the fact that the Dutch were likely for many years to be in the majority, it was the duty of statesmen to do their utmost to maintain the friendship between the English and the Dutch. The Dutch in Cape Colony, Mr. Chamberlain said, were as loyal as were the French Canadians, but they sympathized with their kindred in the two neighboring republics. In reference to the refusal of the Transvaal to accord the common rights of citizenship on reasonable terms to the Uitlanders who form a majority of its population, Mr. Chamberlain said there had been much sympathy with the Uitlanders on the part of the more progressive Dutch, and though the good feeling had been interrupted by recent events, he was confident of being able ere long to restore the situation as it was before the invasion of the Transvaal.

### Training for Sabbath School Teachers.

KNOWLEDGE VS FAITH.  
I do not elect myself to the rank of "leading Sabbath School workers," in responding to this article to your invitation to the above class to tell in short articles; what their schools are doing in the work of training teachers: I simply wish to tell my story and call, "next!" Bro. McDonald's "Normal Method," the same as followed by many of our schools, is excellent, but it must be kept in its own sphere, which I judge to be the facts, or matter and method of teaching. More is beyond this and it will tend to secularize our Sabbath schools. I have taught the young and the old, the wise and the unwise, in classes from one to one hundred, and am to-day convinced that faith is greater than knowledge and of more importance in the work, to both the teacher and those taught. I have also had the privilege of teaching teachers classes, both Unit and Baptist, according to our best present methods, and have been surprised to find that teachers as a rule are more anxious about the letter of the lesson than the spirit. The result is the Spirit is often undiscovered and quenched, and scholars are not converted. To me, S. S. work would be as dry as desert sand, if all I had to take to my class consisted of facts and figures, and I am sure it would be even dryer to them. Knowledge is the basis of faith, but the realm of faith exceeds that of knowledge, and it is a question, if one with little knowledge and much faith, is not better off than one with much knowledge and little faith. The primary aim of our S. S. work being to lead the youth to Jesus as soon as possible—and surely that is possible from five years onward—and afterward to train them according to His Word; let us see to it that we do not go to our classes with the bones of geography, history, customs etc., instead of the milk and meat of the word. As scriptural people or as Baptists we differ widely from many others, in our conceptions of both the material we have to work with and of the means to be employed. Our convictions compel us to find humanity lost in the child as well as in the man, and to present Jesus by the Gospel as the author and finisher of salvation. There is no need of working till all are "hardened sinners," before we present Jesus. Present Him to them while they are young and tender, when, if they receive Him, their salvation will be great, being saved to a life of righteousness, instead of from a life of sin in a few days of weak service. Admitting the "Normal Method" to be right in its place, only a few can have it, but all schools can have a teachers class, conducted by the pastor or one of themselves, and all can have the Holy Spirit. I find that teachers of average intelligence, filled with the Holy Spirit, or with the lesson in mind as expounded in our own "Baptist Teacher," and having a clear of their own, where free discussion, council, and prayer are engaged in, are quite equal to humanity in any order to be found in the Sabbath school; and as a rule they raise themselves to be soul-winners. To love our fellow-men, we must know them, but to know Jesus we must love Him, and as in revelation faith is linked with love, let us urge faith and love, instead of "method."  
J. HANCOCK KIRK.

### W. B. M. U.

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

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

For Mr. and Mrs. Morse at Bimilipatan that health may be continued and the work of our Lord prosper in their hands. That Mr. and Mrs. Morse's children may be greatly blessed in increasing their interest. For our Aid Societies and Mission Bands that the spirit of consecrated giving may be theirs.

A late report from Grande Ligne Mission informs us that there are 120 scholars now at the Feller Institute. Many of these were once Romanists, several are preparing for the ministry; five spent their summer vacation in mission stations. The buildings are reported to be much too small and many scholars are hence refused admission each year. Forty-seven children attend the primary school in Costicook, of whom twenty are Catholics. There are seven Romanists to one Protestant in the Province of Quebec. Ten colporteurs and Bible women were on the field during the summer. One woman in Montreal called upon 7000 families, sold eighty Testaments; eighty-five Gospels; four Bibles; had fifty long visits; held forty-five conversations and read from the Bible eighty-five times. A grand work for Christ is being done by this mission, and it deserves our hearty support. Christ is in prison in Quebec in the person of these deluded Catholics. Are we visiting Him in the sense in which it is mentioned in Matt. xxiv. 39? —Nicolaus Doppen.

ANNANDALE, P. E. I.  
The Annandale Aid Society held a public meeting on Wednesday, the 1st of April. Considering the state of the roads there was quite a large gathering. There was a collection taken up amounting to \$4.50.  
L. P. H., Sec'y.  
April 18.

Notes from Grande Ligne Annual Report.  
Reflex Influence.—The Grande Ligne Association contributing nearly a hundred dollars to Foreign Missions, and the French churches frequently contributing to the work in India, clearly prove that advances in French work means the carrying ahead of the general cause.

At Louisville, near Nankington, the Catholic church has a life size wax figure of the Virgin Mary, dressed as a nun, holding the Infant Jesus. The appearance is so perfect as to have been mistaken for a live nun. Before this image the devout kneel and pray! Is this not idolatry?

Are not Romanists religious? Doubtless. So were the men of Athens. Too religious, said Paul, and not enough christian. Therefore he preached—as we must preach—remission of sins through Jesus Christ.

At one of the new stations, a prominent Catholic advised a leading English merchant that if he wished to do well in his business he had better have nothing to do with those Baptists. "Why," said the merchant, "since I have been going with them my business has doubled."

### Thoughts on Personal Work

The meaning of personal work for souls is, bringing souls one by one by personal effort to Jesus. To this work every christian is called, however weak, or poor, or unpracticed. Every one who hears Christ is bound to try and get some one else to hear, and every one that comes to Christ is bound to get another to come. Each member of Christ's Body, which is the church, must be a witness for his Master. Every christian must accept the trust of souls. The first natural consequence of finding Christ for one's self is an instantaneous and irresistible longing of the soul to bring another to the same Saviour, that he too may share this wonderful experience. We read that Andrew, having met Christ himself, found his own brother Simon and brought him to Jesus. It was the most natural thing in the world to do. It was just what the woman of Samaria did later on. She had found Christ by the well so strangely. And at once, we are told, she left her waterpot and went into the city and said to the men, "Come, see a man which told me all things that ever I did; is not this the Christ?" The desire thus to communicate to another the blessing that I have got myself, is just as natural as the action of the traveller who has first reached the desert well, and goes off at once with body and spirit refreshed by the precious draught, to bring to others the joyful news that he has found the water. If christians only realized more how much they could do by a single word, or how many opportunities are given to them by God, they would not miss an opportunity that comes in a man who speaks a word for the Master.



THE FOUNDATION FACT OF OUR HOLY FAITH.

A Sermon Preached on Easter Sunday Morning in the Holy Trinity Church, Halifax, N. S.

"The Lord is Risen Indeed."

These words were uttered on the evening of the first Christian Sabbath. Early on the morning of that day Christ had risen from the dead, and already He had appeared at least four distinct times. First, to Mary Magdalene—to her the Lord revealed Himself in the garden; next to other of those loving and devoted women; then to the women, but now repentant, Peter (the particulars of which most faithful meeting are not disclosed); and again to the two disciples on their way to Emmaus. These two unknown believers had their sad conversation interrupted by Jesus, who drew near to them under the semblance of a stranger. He listens to their mournful narrative, and after upbraiding their dullness and unbelief, He expounds unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Him. Not until He had taken with them to their simple meal did they recognize Him.

"He blessed the bread, but vanished at the word, And left them both exclaiming, 'twas the Lord who rose again."

And then, with darkness about them, but a new and unexplainable light within them, eagerly, quickly, joyously, they return to Jerusalem. With glad bounding hearts they make their way to the upper room, where are gathered the followers of the Lord. See they can tell their wondrous tale, they are greeted with words, anticipative of it, "The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon." He is only left to just analyze the profound serious tidings and tell what things were done in the way, and how He was known of them in the breaking of bread. And, now, after the lapse of eighteen hundred years, a saintly soul, Easter Sabbath with these ancient words, and invite you to consider with me something of their most blessed significance. The subject is vast, that we can only hurriedly glance at its most salient and striking features.

(Our text contains)—

I. The Announcement of a Great Fact. It is no mere opinion, no expression of a probability, of the utterance of a supposition; it is the plain statement of an indisputable fact. He is risen—not in thought, not in the fervid fancy of fanatical followers, (as modern sceptics explain it), not in the glowing imagination of religious enthusiasts, but in very earnest and just analysis of that word "indeed," and you get the exact meaning here. In fact which is synonymous with "in truth," "in reality," "in fact." He is actually risen. We present the resurrection of Jesus as a certainty, as true as any event in the whole compass of human history. "Nothing," says a keen critic, "stands more historically certain than that Jesus rose from the dead and appeared again to His disciples." Another writer says, "Surely never was there any one fact so fully, so clearly, and so circumstantially confirmed. It has the united testimony of heaven and earth, of angels and men, of the living and the dead, of friends and foes, and, above all, the testimony of God in the gift of the Holy Ghost." Yes, everything goes to show the reality of it. How honest are the records of the four evangelists! How candidly are mentioned the gradual acceptance of the fact under the pressure of overwhelming evidence is stated; the sub-terfuge of the enemies of Christ to account for it is described; and the whole history has about it an unmistakable air of veracity. Many and various were the witnesses to the fact, most clear and convincing were the evidences of it. Jesus showed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs. There was the proof of sight, He was seen; of hearing, He spoke of the things pertaining to the kingdom; of touch, they came into contact with Him. He ate and drank with them, and showed them His wounds; and He invited them to put His hands on the test, saying, "Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; handle me, and see for a spirit and flesh and bones, as ye see me have." And there were many to testify.

"The Lord is risen indeed!"

And saw Him living too!

The early Christians firmly believed the fact of Christ's resurrection; boldly proclaimed it; they suffered in the defence of its truth; and not a few of them sealed their testimony to it by their blood. Let us follow their faith, then may we hope to experience their joy, and achieve their triumph. Yes, bless God, the Lord is risen indeed. It is a fact! Not a beautiful legend, not a comforting theory, not a theological invention, but a great fact, let us not strive to believe in it, and then by our unbelief and defiant despair at the departure of friends, and our chattering dread in anticipation of our own dissolution, discover our real inward inhumanity. No, let us enter into the triumph of it, and with unshakable delight live and labor under its potent impulses.

Our text reminds us of—

II. The fulfillment of a Great Prophecy. He rose the third day according to the Scriptures. His resurrection had been foretold ages before. And He himself had repeatedly predicted it, in plain language He had often said that He should be crucified and the third day rise again. In figurative terms He had also foretold it, as when He said, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." And again, when the Pharisees requested a sign, He said, "An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas; for as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."

The disciples in their sorrow had forgotten His words. His enemies in their sleeping hate remembered them, and took vengeance against their fulfillment. I think it was intended as a gentle rebuke to us, a comforting reminder when the angels said to the women, "He is not here, he is risen; remember how He spoke unto you when He was yet in Galilee, saying, the Son of man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again."

They must have felt a sense of shame when His words were thus brought to memory, and their own unbelief exposed. Yes, Jesus has fulfilled His word, verified His gracious promise: all has happened according to the prediction made.

The fulfillment of this prophecy substantiates the claims of Jesus. "It was the divine seal on all His declarations concerning Himself." He professed to be the Christ and His profession is made good. He came as a deliverer of sinners, and His character as such has been established forever. He called Himself the Son of God. His enemies had taunted Him with this when He hung helpless upon the tree. They passed by, and saying, "Thou that destroyest the temple and buildest it in three days, save thyself." If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross. And the leaders and spiritual guides of the people joined in the mockery and said, "He trusted in God; let Him deliver him now, if He will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God." But His divine Sonship was to be demonstrated to a more noble and glorious way: not by coming down, when half dead, from the cross; but by coming up, after being quite dead, from the tomb. He was "declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead."

The fulfillment of this prophecy confirms the teaching of Jesus.

His prophetic character is placed upon the latest platform. Other prophets had raised the dead; but this prophet Himself rises from the dead. He has the strongest claim upon our attention, our faith, and our reverence. The principles He originated and inaugurated now become vital and mightily operative, the promise He extended to sinful man now shines with the radiance of a heavenly glory, the hopes which He awakened in human hearts are now quickened into a deathless life, and the system which He inaugurated now rests upon a rocky foundation against which the gates of hell cannot prevail. All His sayings become luminous in the light of His resurrection.

The fulfillment of this prophecy gives credibility to all the previous circumstances of His mission. Henceforth we stagger not at the mystery of the incarnation; we can believe in the apostles; we can believe in His life and the stainless beauty of His character; we can accept, without question, all that is recorded of His wonderful works. All the other miracles become easy of belief in presence of the stupendous miracle of His resurrection. The taking away of the stone from the mouth of the sepulcher is to us the unsealing of a mystic scheme, and while we understand but little of its details, we know that it is the key to His faith and love adores."

Thus we proclaim a Christ who is true to Himself and who has firmly established His Kingdom by rising from the dead. Our gospel is that preached by Paul: "For I declare unto you that of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures."

We further observe that our text—

III. RECORDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A GREAT TRIUMPH. "The Lord is risen indeed." This is a shout of victory. We can hardly understand the rejoicing with which these words were uttered in that upper room. Jesus had appeared defeated. His kingdom seemed overthrown and His followers were dismayed and discouraged, but now defeat is changed into victory, and the triumph of the kingdom rises fairer, stronger and more enduring than ever, and the disciples of the Lord are filled with confidence, courage, and joy which nothing can ever again shake.

His triumph is fourfold—

1. He has triumphed over His human enemies. These chief priests, elders, scribes and others. How confident and jubilant were they when the object of their hate had been put to death. They thought they had got rid finally of that fearless teacher who had been a source of such trouble to them. They had now broken His power, put an end to His influence, and secured His utter silence. Every thing is secure. His body is placed in a sepulcher, the heavy stone is rolled at the mouth of the tomb, the seal, (so authoritative and binding) is affixed, and every entrance is set to guard the spot. But "vain the stone, the Seal, the seal!" There is one within that grave who cannot be hidden of death, and who bursts aside all bands whether human or infernal.

"By from the grave He arose, With a mighty, mighty triumph o'er His foes, Hallelujah! Christ arose!"

Go and tell poor vaunting Pilate—"The Lord is risen indeed!" Go and tell mocking Herod that this is no jest—"The Lord is risen indeed!" Go and tell the sceptical Sadducees, who say there is no resurrection—"The Lord is risen indeed!" Go and tell the malignant Pharisees who pursued him with such unrelenting hate and "the Lord is risen indeed!" Go and tell the flocking populace who cried, "away with him!" that He has returned again—"The Lord is risen indeed!" Go and tell all His foes that He is risen indeed, and that He must reign until He has put all His enemies beneath His feet. He has triumphed over the powers of darkness. They summoned all their forces against Him and for awhile they appeared to succeed. I see the foul fiend hovering around the blood-stained tree. Above the dead Christ they blast out their vindictive glare, but in three days I will raise it up. And again, when the Pharisees requested a sign, He said, "An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas; for as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."

He "hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light." He entered the lists with the king of terrors and conquered him forever. Now He leads captivity captive. As He rises from the grave we seem to hear a great cry go up which makes the very heavens ring, and yet echoes through all the habitations of the dead—"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" "Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Let us take up and sound forth with joy this triumphant exclamation—"The Lord is risen indeed!" Here we have the pledge and promise of our victory. Let us go forth today against error, sin, unbelief, infidelity and everything that opposes itself to the Church of Christ, and let this be our battle cry,—"The Lord is risen indeed!"

Again our text indites—

IV. THE FOUNDATION OF A GREAT ARGUMENT. The whole argument for Christianity rests here. If it be refuted the entire fabric falls to the ground. If this foundation be destroyed the stately edifice (which has been a shelter to millions, a refuge for the distressed, a home for the destitute, a temple for the devout) of our Christian religion will utterly collapse. But if this stands secure our holy faith remains unshaken and will abide unremoved amid all tempests of earth or hell.

The importance of the resurrection of Christ considered essentially is seen in the care with which Jesus selected and commended the apostles as witnesses of it. And it will be noticed how these early teachers always laid down this as the great fundamental article of their faith. Upon the basis of this fact they built the magnificent superstructure of Christian truth. We know that they laid down clearly and fully. This was the principal part of Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost, and so on other occasions. It is at the root of all Paul's teaching; it is the basis of his epistles to the churches; it is the basis of his epistles to the Corinthians; he gives the whole pith and gist of the matter in those memorable words: "If the dead rise not, then is not Christ risen; and if Christ be not risen, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished."

Yes, Paul with his master says that this was the key to the whole situation. If it be allowed all else in the Christian system follows in logical sequence. And the force of the argument lies in this, that the resurrection is a fact which cannot be denied. We know that they did not follow cunningly devised fables. The apostle Paul in the passage previously alluded to, while appraising what the dire consequences would be if Christ were not risen, says, "If the dead rise not, if in triumph come, in that glorious affirmation, "But now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first-fruits of them that sleep."

Let us preach emphatically and so shall we have power, and our ministry shall be attended with signs following.

In the last place our text may be regarded as—

The proclamation of a great hope.

"The Lord is risen indeed." These words are vital and vibrant with hope. We may well sing "Hallelujah!" on this Easter Sabbath. The Resurrection is most appropriately associated with the gift of the Holy Spirit, and it is both naturally and spiritually so. Both in the language of the song of Solomon, "The winter is past—the winter of death, discontent and despair. 'Tis the spring of the year, the rain of hope, the sun of joy, the dew of grace, the flowers appear on the earth"—the old world is sweet with the fragrance of Paradise regained; the "line of the life of the world is a song of birds of heaven, and sing in the hearts of men. Hope! Hope! Hope! for our fallen race."

Here is the hope of salvation.

Here is the hope of our own resurrection.

Here is the hope of our own resurrection. Let us not sorrow over our dead as those without hope. The Moravian Christians are said to have a beautiful custom on Easter Sabbath morning. They visit the resting places of their departed friends, and some will say "The Lord is risen, and which others will respond, "The Lord is risen indeed!" Let us not tremble at the prospect of our own death, remembering that Christ came to deliver them who through fear of death were held in their life-time subject to bondage. Hence, too, we have hope of success in service to Christ.

Let us labor not for time, but for eternity. Therefore my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for ye shall receive the reward. Let us have the joy of your labor in the work of the Lord.

And, last, we have in our text the hope of the perpetual presence of Christ.

We do not worship or serve a dead Christ. He says to each of us as He said to John or Paul, "I am He that live, and was dead, and behold, I am alive again for evermore." And from the mount of Ascension came to us in strains of exquisite melody His farewell promise, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Let us be inspired and comforted, labor gladly on, knowing that the risen Lord is working with us, and will confirm the word with signs following.

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."

The old adage is not a quotation from the Bible, but it is a very important piece of advice. It is generally regarded as a rebuke to those persons designated by Paul as "busybodies," who are intruding upon the private life of their neighbor's garden that they may neglect to cultivate any useful plants in their own.

These "busybodies" are not confined to Turkey, where the word is used to denote a person who is not restrained by law from intermeddling with the affairs of his Armenian neighbors. They are found in every country and every circle of society, occasionally even within the pale of the Christian Church. They are every day the fault-finders and censurers of the conduct of others while totally blind to the greater blame of their own characters. They understand just how the affairs of their

neighbors should be conducted, although they may not have been very successful in the management of their own.

When Christ was here in the flesh he came in contact with some of these people, to whom he said, "Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?" They needed a strong dose of "Mind your own business," and this Jesus gave in his scathing rebuke, "Let thine eye be single, and thine whole body shall be clear; but if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore thou shalt not quit thy dark eye, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. And when thou shalt have quit thy dark eye, thy whole body shall be full of light."

There are those who say, "What if my neighbor is suffering or sinning, transgressing the laws of God and man, hastening on to destruction and leading others to the same destiny? It is no concern of mine, I mind my own business. What if millions are perishing in darkness and unbelief? I have enough to do to secure my own welfare. I mind my own business." Alas, how often the assertion of the first murderer, "Am I my brother's keeper?" is used as a justification of indolence and avarice.

Let us look at the text in another light, emphasizing the "Mind your own business." The injunction of Paul in his letter to the Philippians is, "Look not every man on his own things but every man also on the things of others." And this advice does not conflict with that given to the Thebanians, "Study to be quiet and do your own business."

No man is minding his own business who has no regard for the glory of God, and the welfare of his neighbors.

When Jesus was twelve years of age he said to his mother, "Wilt ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" This was his own business. Elsewhere he says, "I came not to do my own will but the will of Him that sent me." The business of a soldier is to obey the commands of his superiors. The business of a sailor is to carry out the instructions of his captain. A servant is minding his own business when he obeys his master's work. Your first duty is to obey God. No matter how much or little that obedience may have to do with the affairs of others. We are commanded to do good unto all men, but that good is to be done without interference with other people's conduct and condition. If a man is going through the community setting fire to houses and scattering dynamite bombs it is your business to do what you can to procure his arrest. If a farmer is scattering the seeds of poverty, vice, degradation and death, as every rumrunner assuredly is, and you can bring any influence to bear for the destruction of that traffic, you are not minding your own business unless you exert that influence.

I met a man in a prohibition town where liquor was sold contrary to law. He said, "The town traffic is a curse. Many prominent men of the town have been ruined by it, and many are now on the same road. It ought to be stopped and it would be easy to stop it. I could furnish evidence any day and have these magistrates brought to justice." I said, "My dear sir, you are the very man who are looking for. Come right along and give your testimony." "Oh, no," said he, "it is none of my business." At the same time his own son was being snared in the serpentine coils of these destroyers. Was that man minding his own business?

If your neighbor is destitute you are minding your own business in feeling his hunger and clothing his nakedness. If he is perishing in darkness and unbelief you are minding your own business if you do to him as you would have him do to you. If appeals are made for the perishing heathen you are minding your own business if you are among the great commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." Happy the man who will hear the Master say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."—W. H. Hibban.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.

What so beautiful, so sweet, as the rose in color and form! What so ravishing as its perfume! With what rapture we hail its first appearance! It is the symbol of the flesh of health, the bloom of youth, a lovely fragrant thought. Night royalty reigns the queen of the flowers; by virtue of it they have love and loveliness; and yet, in such profusion did it bloom upon the happy Plain of Sharon that there was none of all the flowers round so lavish in its favors.

As then, what significance underlies the parable of the rose of Sharon? Above all others to be desired was the rose of Sharon's innocent plain, by reason of its promise and its worth; and yet it grew wild in boundless profusion. It was so widely obtainable only by the wealthy, so jealously guarded but so rare for the favored few; but grown broadcast, like the violet in our own woodland dells, it might be plucked by any stranger, by it might be plucked by the lowly and the poor. No one was free then that it was the poorest Christ to all. The hand, stretched and benumbed, feebly grasped at it, may as readily grasp Him, and call Him his own, as the hand all filthy and unclean may grasp the poorest of the poor. The hand, stretched and benumbed, feebly grasped at it, may as readily grasp Him, and call Him his own, as the hand all filthy and unclean may grasp the poorest of the poor. The hand, stretched and benumbed, feebly grasped at it, may as readily grasp Him, and call Him his own, as the hand all filthy and unclean may grasp the poorest of the poor.

How frail, and evanescent the roses of earth. One morning the diamond dew lay glistening on their faces so radiant with rarest beauty; the next they had drawn mantles over their drooping heads, and shrunk away—poor, blighted things. "Roses that will last!—where are they? We evermore seek them. We pluck them when opportunity offers—health, riches, pleasure, fame! and in a few fleeting years where are they?"

"I made a posy as the day ran by; But time did beckon to the flowers, and they were gone."

By noon most cunningly did steal away, And withered in my hand."

Ah! let us cease, before dim twilight shuts out the glow and glory of the prospect, the immortality of eternal life, the Plant of Reason, that never fades, never ceases to reveal its beauty, to shed its fragrance, and to which we need never say farewell.

HENRY ALFORD PORTER.

Only Today.

Yesterday now is part of forever, Bound up in a sheaf which God holds light.

We had days and sad days and bad days, which never Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight, Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relieve them, Cannot undo and cannot atone; God in His mercy forgive, receive them! Only the new days are our own, Today is ours and today alone.

—Susan Coolidge.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE FOR WOMEN. Not only the best but the only remedy which can always be relied upon. This is the verdict of every woman who has ever tried Warner's Safe Cure. There is no better remedy for women who suffer from distressing weakness. It acts like a charm in overcoming aches, pains and bearing down sensations. It restores the color of health to pale cheeks, gives brightness to dull eyes and takes away that sallow, unhealthy complexion. No woman who values her health is strong should be without the great safe cure.

FOR MEN. No remedy has ever equaled Warner's Safe Cure in curing every form of liver and kidney complaint. If you are afflicted in this way and are experiencing such symptoms as biliousness, headaches, backaches, nervousness, dizziness, constipation, and tired feelings, it will give you speedy relief. Remember that Warner's Safe Cure is not an untold remedy or an experiment but is recommended by eminent physicians all over the world. Thousands have testified to its wonderful curative effects. It is the best remedy in existence for any man who needs fresh life, energy and health.

Odorama IMPARTS Beauty to the teeth, Purifies the breath, And is truly beautiful to the eye. THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. As there has been time from time we are making more and more of it. It is the best tooth powder in the world. It is the best tooth powder in the world. It is the best tooth powder in the world.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE! NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE. Safety of Canadians Assured. When Paine's Celery Compound is Used. It has ever been the boast of Britons, that they never shall be over the Briton's heart warm to freedom; his blood is aroused when human beings become mere chattels—bought and sold like animals. British subjects will suffer from an extreme taxation for the raising of millions for defence, but never, never will they pay tribute to any foreign master.

THE BEST OF Everything. Why suffer longer? We have near a mighty and powerful delivery and rescer known as Paine's Celery Compound that quickly banishes our aching and torturing muscles that come too often in the form of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, heart disease, nervousness, sleeplessness and blood disease. Paine's Celery Compound gives perfect health, strength and life. It removes every trace of disease from the body, and purifies the blood. This is the season to banish every weight and oppression. Let the renovating work be commenced now, so that summer and the hot weather may be met with strong and vigorous bodies and clear heads. Paine's Celery Compound has in past spring seasons cured thousands of sufferers from the same disease for you to-day, weary and sick mortal.

SHORTHAND CLASSES. Classes in the Best Pitman Reporting Style are taught daily at W. H. B. & P. G. G. Commercial College, 111 St. J. St. Halifax, N. S. Instruction in shorthand, penmanship, bookkeeping, stenography, and the French and Italian languages. The French Institute, 111 St. J. St. Halifax, N. S. S. E. WHISTON, Principal. 8 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.

STARCH LIGHT. The young people of the world are the hope of the future. They are the ones who will depend on the world.

Various small notices and advertisements on the right margin, including mentions of the Maritime B. Y. T. Truro, N. S. Baptist Church, and other local organizations.



B. Y. P. U.

OUR OFFICE. The unification of Baptist people...

OUR FOLLOWERS. All Young People's Societies...

Kindly address all communications...

Prayer Meeting Topics for May.

C. E. Topic.—'Be of good cheer.'

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—'The promises of God.'

B. Y. P. U. Daily Bible Readings.

Wednesday April 29.—Ezekiel 14.

Thursday April 30.—Ezekiel 15:1-16:14.

Friday May 1.—Ezekiel 16:15-35.

Saturday May 2.—Ezekiel 16:36-63.

Sunday May 3.—Prayer meeting.—THE PROMISES OF GOD.

Monday May 4.—Ezekiel 17:1-8.

Tuesday May 5.—Ezekiel 18:1-8.

Wednesday May 6.—Ezekiel 18:9-11.

Thursday May 7.—Ezekiel 18:12-13.

Friday May 8.—Ezekiel 18:14-20.

Saturday May 9.—Ezekiel 18:21-28.

Sunday May 10.—Prayer meeting.—THE PROMISES OF GOD.

Monday May 11.—Ezekiel 18:29-32.

Tuesday May 12.—Ezekiel 18:33-35.

Wednesday May 13.—Ezekiel 18:36-41.

Thursday May 14.—Ezekiel 18:42-46.

Friday May 15.—Ezekiel 18:47-50.

Saturday May 16.—Ezekiel 18:51-58.

Sunday May 17.—Prayer meeting.—THE PROMISES OF GOD.

Monday May 18.—Ezekiel 18:59-63.

Tuesday May 19.—Ezekiel 19:1-13.

Wednesday May 20.—Ezekiel 19:14-22.

Thursday May 21.—Ezekiel 19:23-25.

Friday May 22.—Ezekiel 19:26-29.

Saturday May 23.—Ezekiel 19:30-34.

Sunday May 24.—Prayer meeting.—THE PROMISES OF GOD.

Monday May 25.—Ezekiel 19:35-37.

Tuesday May 26.—Ezekiel 19:38-40.

Little Things.

Young people are apt to be impatient, forgetting 'trifles make up the sum of life'...

'I hope I may get a little practice,' was the modest reply.

'It will be very little,' said the lawyer. 'Then I will do little well,' answered the young man, decidedly.

He carried out his determination. The little things well done brought larger ones and in time he became one of the most distinguished jurists in his state.

Again, a certain old bishop, who was fond of finding odd characters in out-of-the-way places...

'How is that, Cato?' asked the bishop. 'Just so,' replied Cato. 'It is only little patches put on with little needles or tiny pins.'

'If To Love Me Keep My Commandments'—One day there was wood and water to bring home...

'If you love the Saviour, you will not forget his words...'—John F. Dempster.

An Inspiring Example.—Gladstone says this advice chills, but it is a noble one...

When threatened with banishment, Gladstone said: 'I will stay here, but I will not be banished.'

'I will stay here,' said the Emperor. 'You cannot not,' said the historic man...

'I will take away thy treasures.' 'Nay,' was the answer. 'In the first place, I have none that thou knowest of.'

'I will drive thee away from thy friends.' 'Not so,' answered Chrysostrum. 'I have a friend in heaven from whom I cannot be separated.'

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Church Settlements.—A correspondent suggests that those who are interested in the work of University and Church settlements...

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Adapted from Pincher's Select Notes.

SECOND QUARTER.

Lesson VI. May 10. Luke 11: 9-11.

LESSONS ON PRAYER.

Study the Whole Chapter. Commit Verses 15-17.—Luke 11: 1-43.

GOLDEN TEXT.

'The publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.'

EXPLANATORY.

I. PERSUASIVE PRAYER.—Va. 1-8. The story of the widow and the unjust judge. God is not compared to the unjust judge, but contrasted with him.

II. THE PRAYER THAT IS HEARD AND ANSWERED.—V. 13. 'And the publican did not doubt committed the sin of his class. He was a social outcast. He had no respectability. He had been as bad a man as the Pharisee, only in a different direction.'

III. THE PRAYER THAT IS HEARD AND ANSWERED.—V. 13. 'And the publican did not doubt committed the sin of his class. He was a social outcast. He had no respectability. He had been as bad a man as the Pharisee, only in a different direction.'

IV. PRAYER FOR CHILDREN.—Va. 11-17. 'Bring unto him also infants, very young children, and pray in his name, something very attractive about Jesus in his personality, the beauty of his spirit, the charm of his conversation, the love he bore to all.'

V. PRAYER FOR CHILDREN.—Va. 11-17. 'Bring unto him also infants, very young children, and pray in his name, something very attractive about Jesus in his personality, the beauty of his spirit, the charm of his conversation, the love he bore to all.'

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instead of a means of virtue, and thus destroyed all its value, and made it a means of evil. 'I will give thee as a tenth, for all that I possess.' 'rather of the little, acquire all his gain.' He was exceedingly particular as to outward forms, and made this a substitute for real virtues, as to real virtues, of which he did not wish to practise. He liked dirt and anise, but had no love to God.

'The fact that he does not say a word about his sins shows how low was his standard. He had covered his sins shall not prosper (Prov. 10: 2). He was clothed with phylacteries and fringes, and with humility (1 Pet. 5: 5).'

III. THE PRAYER THAT IS HEARD AND ANSWERED.—V. 13. 'And the publican did not doubt committed the sin of his class. He was a social outcast. He had no respectability. He had been as bad a man as the Pharisee, only in a different direction.'

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17. 'Whoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child.' Trusting God, as a child trusts his parents, willing to learn, willing to be led, ready to obey. 'Shall in no wise enter therein.' (1) Because he will not, without the childlike characteristics. He will be self-confident, and go his own way, and not God's. (2) Because he cannot; for the kingdom of God is a state of childlike trust in God and loving obedience to God; and till one has these qualities, he is by the necessity of the case outside of that kingdom.

Saved Through a Picture.—A striking example of how art may be made the handmaid of religion is afforded in a Scotch-story related by some one thus: 'I was way down with the drink, when one night I went into a public-house, and there hung His picture. I was sober then, and I said to the bartender, 'Sell me that picture; it is no place for the Saviour.' I gave him all the money I had for it and took it home. Then as I looked at it, the words of my mother came back to me. I dropped on my knees and cried, 'O Lord Jesus, will you pick me up again and take me out of all my sin?'

'No such prayer is ever unanswered. To-day that fisherman is the greatest man in that little Scotch village. He was taken to pieces, reduced, and made over for the boys and girls at a very small expense. When this work has to be done, be sure you use the Diamond Dyes in order to get good colors. These dyes are very quiet and unobtrusive, and do not fade, as well as waste of time and money.'

LITTLE MONEY NEEDED.—How to Dress the Youngsters Well. Diamond Dyes Keep the Children in New Clothes.

Little money is needed to keep the children well and handsomely dressed. Thrifty mothers rarely buy new clothing for their little ones, yet they always appear nicely dressed. This is the result of using the Diamond Dyes, which make all the fashionable colors with but little work and trouble.

Father's suit and mother's dresses are taken to pieces, reduced, and made over for the boys and girls at a very small expense. When this work has to be done, be sure you use the Diamond Dyes in order to get good colors. These dyes are very quiet and unobtrusive, and do not fade, as well as waste of time and money.'

SEND FOUR CENTS.—For Six Fancy Dolls With Extra Dresses.

The manufacturers of the popular Diamond Dyes have a taking novelty which they are sending out to every city, town and village in Canada. This novelty is known as the Diamond Dye doll with extra dresses.

Six of these dolls with six extra dresses will be sent to any address upon receipt of four cents in stamps. These dolls are very quiet and unobtrusive, and do not fade, as well as waste of time and money.'

When you order the dolls, ask for card of forty-five samples of dyed cloth, and book of directions for dyeing with Diamond Dyes; these are sent free of cost. Write to Richard Co., 300 Mountain Street, Montreal.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK.—Mr. Geo. McEwen, Proprietor of Brunston's well known Hotel, has been honorably and permanently cared of Acute Rheumatism by Dr. Manning's German Remedy.—A Great Endorsement.

Mr. Geo. McEwen, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick, Montreal, writes to the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), as follows: 'I was great pleasure in stating to you and the public that you are the proprietors of the greatest rheumatic cure I have ever come in contact with or used. I suffered for a year with acute rheumatism, and after trying everything I could get at the drug stores without deriving any benefit, I tried Dr. Manning's German Remedy and found in it a complete and permanent cure.'

I heartily recommend it as the best medicine for Rheumatism. Dr. Manning's German Remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50c. per bottle, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B.

PUTNER'S EMULSION.—PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. PUTNER'S EMULSION.—Cures Consumption in its early stages. PUTNER'S EMULSION.—Prevents Consumption in its advanced stages or Consumption.

PUTNER'S EMULSION.—Is the remedy for all Lung Troubles. PUTNER'S EMULSION.—Is the best cure for all Wasting Diseases. PUTNER'S EMULSION.—Is for sale by all good Druggists at 50c. for a large bottle.

On the Market Over 30 Years.

and none excels WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

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In the Spring:

Purify the Blood by way of the Kidneys. This is Nature's way of doing it, and the way

DODD'S Kidney Pills Do It!

See that you get DODD'S imitations are dangerous!

When you buy a PIANO

Leave prejudice and preference at home. Seek the best value for your money. Go slow, investigate, see the

KARN

And thus avoid after regrets. D. W. KARN & CO. Piano and Organ Mfg'rs. WOODSTOCK, ONT.

WILLIAM WALKER, 11 and 12, Bazaar Street, Halifax, N.S. Sole Agents for the Mar. & N.S. Provinces.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM,

120 Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S. We are receiving our Spring stock of Stationery, Bibles, and Sunday School Books.

The "renewal" library is now in its 25th volume. The "renewal" library is now in its 25th volume. The "renewal" library is now in its 25th volume.

When you order the dolls, ask for card of forty-five samples of dyed cloth, and book of directions for dyeing with Diamond Dyes; these are sent free of cost. Write to Richard Co., 300 Mountain Street, Montreal.

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Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'April 29', 'B. Y. P. U.', and various small notices and advertisements.



Messenger and Visitor.

50.00 per annum; When paid within thirty days, \$1.00. A. H. CHAPMAN, Business Manager.

OFFICE—No. 8 PUEBLY BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26th, 1896.

WITHOUT MONEY.

We do not need to say that the work of the Gospel needs money. Pastors and teachers must be employed. Mind, information, power must be secured in the leaders chosen; and these gifts and such equipments are expensive.

Then the extension of the Gospel will cost. Travel is expensive and there is no escape from it in Mission work. Good laborers must have good colleges to educate them. Everything costs. And the Word of Life itself and the souls of men are well worth the expenditure.

But while money is essential and is called for every week in our columns it may be well to remind ourselves and others that there are some valuable things in connection with our churches and our Christian life that can be ours without money.

Then the communion with God upon which the soul's growth in grace so largely depends has no element of worldly goods involved in it. The hungry heart is the one that is blessed. The yearnings after God are directly answered; the hungry are fed. The truth indeed from the Word, which is available to all, is bread enough and to spare.

Churches, too, can have great power with limited means. They may not be able to pay their pastor a very large salary, but they can esteem him highly for his work's sake as a minister to him of their heart's best affections.

The general elections are fixed for Tuesday, June 23rd; nominations a week earlier, or on Tuesday the 16th. The writ will be made returnable July 13, and the new parliament will be summoned to meet on the same day.

A CALL TO DUTY.

A general election in Canada is now close at hand, and the men to whom are entrusted the right and privilege of the franchise are about to be called upon to elect a new House of Commons and thereby virtually to create a new Parliament for this Dominion.

It is evident that the duties which pertain to the electors of Canada are profoundly important. They are such as should be discharged in the fear of God and with a sacred regard for the country whose political interests are so largely committed to their hands.

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be more reasonable than to corrupt the electorate—that in the purity of which the security for good government resides.

It may be a matter of comparatively little importance for which party a man shall cast his vote, but it will always be of vast importance to both, to himself and to the highest interest of the country that in the discharge of this sacred duty he act, so far as possible, with intelligent conviction, and that above all he act with a conscientious desire to perform his duty to God and the country.

Question.

What would be the proper course for constant member of a Baptist church to pursue under the following circumstances: A sister who is an active member of the church (her husband is not a member, and presumably not a Christian and is somewhat given to drink).

This, it will be seen, is not a question as to whether or not a Christian should go to a public ball as a matter of amusement. It is understood that under ordinary circumstances she would not consider it right to attend such a gathering, but thinks it may be her duty to go, against her personal inclination, for the sake of her husband and to shield him from a temptation which, alone, he may not be able to resist.

He took up the work laid down by Dr. Rand—a work into which the doctor put so small part of his laborious and useful life. That is a guarantee, that Chancellor Wallace found it well organized and wisely adjusted to present demands and future possibilities.

With a constitution firm as rock, seal always fervid, and intellectual strength of no ordinary type, Dr. Rand commenced work at Horton Academy and has continued it first at the Truro Normal school; then as Superintendent of Education first for Nova Scotia and then for New Brunswick.

Your reporter had the privilege not long since of worshipping one Sabbath with the Bloor Street church, Toronto. The two sermons by the Rev. C. A. Eaton on that occasion would have called out hearty assents from the old time Baptists of the Maritime provinces, could they have heard them. Symmetry of structure and literary finish were in the background. In front and over all was fervid, glowing zeal. The one impression that a stranger would get would be that the young man forgot all else in his consuming desire to lead souls to Christ.

The Halifax Co. Sabbath School Association held a meeting last Thursday evening in the First Baptist church. The Rev. Thomas Trotter, of Wolfville, gave a lecture on bible study. He made an earnest and eloquent plea for a systematic study of the Scriptures. History and geography should largely contribute to making plain the contents of the holy book. He put the standard for acquisition, as he should do, very high: Time did not permit him to modify and preface all he said as he otherwise would have done.

The ministers meeting on Monday morning was well attended, and I had the privilege of extending to the pastors and college professors the greetings of the Maritime Baptists. Among those present were Rev. W. W. Weeks, Dr. Walton and Goodspeed.

portant matter. In arts there are 100, in theology 54. Sixteen will graduate in arts and 8 in theology.

Chancellor Wallace is getting the educational harness fitted to his back. In his educational course, both in Nova Scotia and New England, always having the pastorate in view, he had a keen appreciation both in respect to the training required, and also as regards the spirit in which the work of the ministry should be done; and also the best methods to secure success.

The Episcopal church at Halifax has distinguished itself this winter in the matter of engaging evangelists. The men employed are evangelical and earnest. At present the Rev. George Grubb is holding meetings at St. Paul's. He is tall and commanding in presence. His voice is soft and penetrating. Plainness of speech and forceful utterance characterize his preaching. Last evening he told the vast audience how he was converted under a tree one Sunday when he was a student in Germany. He said that in the Episcopal church the belief that people were regenerated in infant baptism was a great lie, that blinded and destroyed more souls than any other error that ever invaded that church.

He told of a rector of great ability whom he knew in the south of Ireland who after preaching many years was confronted by a young man who was anxious about his soul and who convinced the rector that he too was unwaved. The young man was converted, and after remaining out of his pulpit three Sundays, the rector also was converted, and when he came back to his pulpit, the people wept and were greatly moved under his ministry. Mr. Grubb's text last evening was "How can a man be born when he is old." He seemed to assume that many of the worshippers of St. Paul's knew nothing of vital religion. He preached regeneration plain and with tact and power.

The Rev. Messrs. Whitman and Lawson exchanged on Sunday last. Mr. Whitman buried last week deacon John Thomas, of Hammonds Plains. Mr. Thomas was converted under the ministry of the late T. H. Porter, fisher of the late pastor of the Fredericton church. He lived to a good old age. His house at the Plains for many years has been a home for ministers. He leaves a widow and a large family of children.

Not as a reporter but as a humble individual your reporter sat for days in the galleries of the Commons at Ottawa, and listened to the discussion of the Remedial Bill. A constitutional lawyer of acknowledged reputation spoke in highest terms of your editorial on this subject. He said it would have done credit to a master in constitutional law. Well you gave one side and Mr. Andrews gave the other. In the discussion at Ottawa part held with you and part with Mr. Andrews, you know the result.

The College St. church, Toronto, was built several years ago on the strength of a real estate boom, the bottom of which, as is usually the case, fell out, and let the church into a financial hole. The church with its beautiful building, its noble people, its heroic pastor, Rev. S. S. Bates and his imposing debt, has lately been the subject of careful planning on the part of the Toronto brethren, and probably steps will soon be taken to secure the church from disaster. Last Sunday morning the basement caught fire from the furnace, and damage was done to the extent of \$3000, which is fully met by insurance.

Dr. O. P. Gifford, of Buffalo, preached the annual sermon of the Y. F. M. Society of McMaster University, on Sunday April 13th. Dr. Lorimer, of Boston, will preach the biennial sermon of McMaster University on Tuesday May 13th. Rev. D. Hutchinson, pastor at Park St., Brantford lately celebrated his tenth anniversary. He was the recipient of a Bible and an easy chair.

Walmer Road church, Toronto, under the leadership of Rev. W. W. Weeks, is forging ahead grandly. That is the

are more to follow. It makes one's heart swell with pleasure to see the time and learning laid under tribute in these days for the understanding and teaching of the bible. What an array of teachers is coming forward to prepare themselves for this great work. God bless the Sunday-school teachers.

A memorial service was held last week in Fort Massey church for the late Dr. Burns. Drs. Pollock, Latham, and Forest, and Rev. Mr. Almon gave appropriate addresses. All denominations were represented on the platform.

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church for Bro. Weeks, and he is the man for the church.

The Toronto Globe gives the following list of "Members of the graduating class of McMaster College" who have accepted calls from congregations: Rev. J. J. Ruess, St. A. Peter's; Rev. E. J. Ruess, North Bay; Rev. J. O. Cameron, St. A. Vasilek Hill; Rev. W. T. Brunt, Lethbridge; Rev. W. M. MacFarlane, St. A. Toronto; Rev. J. W. Kirkpatrick, Saltboro; and Rev. A. T. Hammett, Crystal City, Dakota.

Your correspondent often wishes there might be more New England news in the Messenger and Visitor and then certainly more of the Province people here would take the paper. It is certainly a very welcome messenger, and visitor also wherever it is taken.

Let me say that the members of your churches that come here are greatly appreciated by the people here and prove themselves very helpful in every good work. We very much hope that as soon as the people arrive here they will identify themselves with some Baptist church, for their own sakes and also the churches?

The great World's Sunday School Convention is to be held here in June. A district convention was held on Wednesday 22nd, preparatory to the great gathering in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. Gurburth and others gave helpful addresses. The Sunday school work is growing in interest and in power.

Rev. Robt. McDonald has had a pressing call to Fall River, but the Warren Avenue people felt they could not spare him, so he remains.

Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D., of Dartmouth, has been visiting his son, Rev. T. Kempton, and has spoken in the Antigonish St. church several times with great acceptance. Nova Scotia preachers are highly appreciated by Boston audiences. Rev. Addison Browne of Lockeport has been visiting his aged father and has several times been present at the ministers' meeting Monday morning. Rev. W. H. Richan has been engaged to assist Rev. F. M. Gardner in church work at Central Square, East Boston. Bro. R. is much beloved and his services are very acceptable to the people. Mr. C. H. MacLure, a graduate of Acadia and one of our promising young lawyers, has just been made President of the Young People's Society of Dudley St. church. His pastor, Rev. A. S. Gumbart and wife, will probably visit Acadia during anniversary week, and take part in the services. Mr. C. E. Seaman, another Acadia man, is doing most excellent work at Harvard. Prof. Macvane always takes a great interest in Acadia and her graduates. They have a warm friend in him on Harvard's Faculty. Rev. W. J. Wrenfield, formerly pastor in Billtown, N. S., and for the last 5 years of the Bethel in this city, goes on May 6th to Jersey city. He has been wonderfully blessed in his work in the Bethel. Rev. E. M. Hunt is still at Jamaica Plain, showing that, like his father, he has the ability to serve a church long and well.

The new Tremont Temple will be dedicated during the first week in May. All that concerns the Temple will be of great interest to the Province people, as many belong to this church and are very faithful workers in it. The prospects are that more Americans than ever before will visit the Province this summer. They are sure to receive a very cordial welcome, and no political "wear scare" can make it any less warm or friendly.

Rev. W. M. Smallman has accepted a call to the Winthrop church. He will take charge of the work as soon as he graduates at Newton, where he has done grand work and is highly esteemed by faculty and students. We want to assure the ministers that they are always welcome at our ministers' conference on Monday morning. It is held in the Boardman Square Tabernacle now at 10 o'clock, but will soon be moved into Tremont Temple. We have only one thing to ask of them ever, and that is, that they make themselves known.

Northwest Scandinavian

We respectfully ask you to send us the names of the following: There are about 1000 between 1000 Scandinavian, and Norwegian—in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, immigration brings large numbers of them. They are in the English language and adapt to the requirements of the quickly. Those outside mostly farmers. They are of various settlements.

Our missionary effort amongst them about two young Norwegian from engaged for the summer by the Women's Society of Manitoba who will visit and hold meetings in the Scandinavian Baptist churches and found great interest. In one colony of 1000 had not seen a missioner since their settlement in this land no religious services amongst them.

Other districts were destitute. There is a large settlement of these in Ontario. This is in Ontario our border, and has no other than our missionary general service and baptised. This young man the States to do evangelistic work; his plan is to visit encouraging success. At our last Convention missionary for Western L. M. Stolberg, visited us deeply impressed with the opportunity for work in his position and became the Manitoba Woman's Society responsible for his travelling expenses; a Board of New York the Women's Society an equal amount. The \$100 of the balance. Mr. Gerg's energetic efforts have largely increased the number of the congregation to 70. He will go forth spiritual life to the people, and will contribute to the work of these people. The church laboring at a great disadvantage of a house of worship. Using a small room in a building, but the small to accommodate comfortably. It is poor under the stairs lead under room of Logan Ave. Two congregations distinct their work, but the church has asked of the Manitoba Woman's Society a house of worship. A local business man was selected to purchase a lot to select a lot. They are available in a central price is \$1000. It is a building costing \$1000 make a total of \$2000. The can raise only \$1000. The Edifice Society, which of the Woman's Society prays money for a lot. Loan or give for building deed of the lot is registered board cannot give money. The brethren in Winthrop denied already, their new chapel, and Logan Ave., which out of their membership. Hall this spring.

As this is the only Scandinavian in Canada the erection of a house of worship, but of interest to all those of our denomination in the Province and the Atlantic. As from each will equal the cost. It will be because of the lot, to meet the requirements of a gift of land. The large number to give good Sunday schools and the out of our membership. The private donations, and interest their respective. We ask you to make of your best prayer meeting, and give money of your church to pay it asked for out of your treasury. This "Lone Star" a great contribution. Help from each church is being that will be a substantial thousands of Scandinavians and the unnumbered come of the gentleness and in Christ.

Send all notices "House of Worship" to Mr. acting treasurer of North F. M. S. Cor. Pacific A. Park, Winnipeg, Manitoba, the church.

We most heartily and commend our Board to the sympathy of the H. G. MILLER, Secy.

S. J. McKee, Pres. L. M. Broderick, Secy. Rev. A. T. Kempton treated a lecture on "Scandinavian Land" in the Baptist church, Boston, hundred and fifty dollars presented. The good illustrated by a lecture

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Northwest Scandinavian Mission.

THE ONLY SCANDINAVIAN BAPTIST CHURCH IN CANADA.

We respectfully ask your attention to the following: There are between ten and twenty thousand Scandinavians in Canada...

Our missionary efforts commenced amongst them about two years ago, when a young Norwegian from the States was engaged for the summer months...

Other districts were almost equally destitute. There is a large and important settlement of these people near Bar Harbor...

At our last Convention the District Missionary for Western Minnesota, Rev. L. M. Stolberg, visited us and became so deeply impressed with the needs and opportunities for work here...

There are 2000 Scandinavians in Winnipeg. This is the gateway by which they enter the country. The little church has increased to a membership of 96...

As this is the only Scandinavian church in Canada the erection of this house of worship will not only be of local interest, but of interest to all the Scandinavians of our country...

We ask you to make this the subject of your next prayer meeting, and take the offering there or instruct the treasurer of your church to pay the small amount asked for out of your treasury...

Rev. A. T. Kempton gave an illustrated lecture on "Scenes from Evangelical Land" in the Stoughton St. Baptist Church, Boston, April 2nd. One hundred and fifty different views were presented...

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

Churches and individuals contributing to the work of the denomination should send their contributions to the treasurers of denominational funds...

BATHURST, N.B.—I baptised two at Bayside last Sunday. Others have professed conversion, but as yet have not fully obeyed Christ...

HILLSBORO, N.B.—It was my privilege to baptise on Easter Sunday, a promising young woman, recently married. Her name is Mrs. Council T. Steves.

YARMOUTH, N.S.—A special work of grace is in progress at Yarmouth. Notable conversions have taken place and a serious difficulty of some years standing has been adjusted.

CARLETON, N.B.—A flying visit to Carleton found Rev. G. W. Schurman hard at work. He is one of those men who cannot rest except with plenty to do...

MUSQUAME, N.B.—Under the abundant and efficient labors of our pastor, the Rev. J. D. Wetmore, many are being led to the Saviour all over this extensive field...

TRURO, N.S.—The Immanuel church is inviting the churches of Colchester and Pictou counties to a "rally" in the interests of Young People's work in our churches...

NEW GERMANY.—Last Sabbath was a good day in this place. A very large number gathered at the church to witness the beautiful lake to witness the ordinance of baptism...

KANSAS, KANSAS.—Rev. W. B. Bradshaw of the First Baptist church, after a successful pastorate of three and a half years, has resigned...

our beautiful house of worship was completed and dedicated free from debt. Since then congregations have increased, the Sunday School and C. E. Society have made good progress in aggressive work...

PERTHOCTAD.—The Baptist cause has for some time been in a low state. After Rev. A. F. Brown resigned the pastorate in Nov. last, efforts were made to secure the services of Rev. A. F. Baker...

POBY MATTLAND.—We are enjoying one of the richest blessings that has come to this church for years. Last Sabbath (April 19) we received twenty-three new converts into the fellowship of the church...

CHATELAIN, N.S.—Many will be interested to know that the cause of God in this church has been greatly revived. Extra meetings have been held since January in Chester, Marlett's Cove and Chester Basin...

NEW GLASGOW.—The special union meetings are ended and Evangelist Gale has gone, but his work here will ever be remembered by the thousands whose lives and homes have been blessed...

CHARLOTTE CO., N.B.—I had the privilege of visiting some of the churches in this county of late, a few notes of which I would make among church news...

THE WAY TO JUDGE.—The only way to intelligently judge the future is to judge by the past. Preacher and politician, professor and scientist all agree on this point...

ALLIANCE.—I am always trying to make a good reputation for myself. My motto is: "I import them direct from England in the most perfect condition and at the lowest possible price."

church is very marked; and at the present time they are rejoicing in additions from week to week. As an aggressive people they may be classed among the leading churches of the Maritime provinces...

WILMOT, N.S.—The second week in November, our pastor the Rev. R. B. Kinley engaged in special services at Paradise, assisted by our young brother A. V. Dimmock, L.C., who came by rail from Dr. Simpson's Missionary Training Institute of New York...

CLARENCE.—The next Colchester County district meeting will convene with the Immanuel Baptist church, Truro, May 4, at 8 p.m. and continue in session throughout May 5...

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Carey desires to have his friends informed that he has removed from Princess St. to 24 Paddock St.

Rev. W. A. McNeill, of Havelock, has resigned his charge of that field. There is some talk, we hear, of his going to Ontario. Rev. McNeill is too good a man to be allowed to go away...

PASTOR GATES and Gordon of Germain St. and Main St. churches of this city, having spent the month of April in Chicago, engaged in a special course of biblical study, are expected home during the present week...

Rev. Thomas Trotter, of Wolfville, supplied the pulpit of the Germain St. church last Sunday, and the large congregations by which he was greeted showed that the people appreciated the opportunity of hearing him...

JUST PUBLISHED.—The 11 text of the judgment of His Honor Mr. Justice Barker, in the famous "Bathurst School Case" Price 15 Cents.

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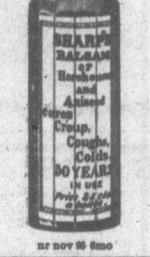
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources...

THE HOME.

"AN EMERGENCY CORNER."

To the housekeeper of moderate means and simple living there is sometimes a feeling of actual panic at the arrival of an unexpected guest to lunch.

Spanish Toast.—Take stale bread, cut in thick pieces, and dip in egg with milk prepared like custard...

Best Method of Cleaning Black Dress Goods.—Every one has or wants a black gown nowadays, and such goods as serge, broadcloth, etc., are easily cleaned.

TO A LADY.

Will our lady readers forgive us for putting before them Mr. Arnold's advice to a "female relative."

THE FARM

ELECTRICAL STIMULUS TO VEGETATION.

WILL FARMS EVER BE SUPPLIED REGULARLY WITH CURRENT FOR THE FUTURE?

GREEN FOOD IN SPRING.

When green food comes it should save other material for poultry, but farmers do not restrict the allowance of grain on that account.

A YOUNG LAD'S RESCUE.

Continued to His Room for More Than a Year.

WHAT TWENTY-FIVE HENS DID.

Knowing that you are interested in presenting facts in regard to poultry keeping, below I give you details of what a small flock of twenty-five hens did from November 1894, up to date, Nov. 1905.

Spanish Toast.—Take stale bread, cut in thick pieces, and dip in egg with milk prepared like custard...

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A YOUNG LAD'S RESCUE.

Continued to His Room for More Than a Year.

Every Mother should have it in her house. It is always ready for use.

LECTRIC NERGY VERLASTINGLY RADICATES Inflammation without Irritation

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

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CURES Coughs and Colds.

35 Cents a Bottle. See your Druggist.

Fine Drivers

cannot be made out of horses that are out of condition. Merely to feed plenty of oats is not enough.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is a scientific preparation in the form of a powder. It purifies the blood, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one...

Sea Foam Soap

Made from vegetable oils it possesses all the qualities of the finest white Castile Soap.

Herbert Spencer

Says, "That which our common school courses leave almost entirely out, is that which most nearly concerns the business of life."

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beautiful spring sunshine and for several days was carried out and taken for a drive. This brought on the relapse.

The doctor was again called in and as he continued to grow worse he was ordered once more to bed. Things then looked very dark as despite the medical care he did not get any better.

At last his father decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon after beginning their use Freddie began to feel better. His appetite began to return and the pains were less severe.

As he continued the use of the Pink Pills he regained health and strength rapidly, and in about a month was apparently as well as ever, the only remaining symptom of his trying illness being a slight pain in the leg, which did not disappear for several months.

It is over one and a half years ago since Freddie took his last pill, and in that time he has had a recurrence of the attack. There is no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him, and both the boy and his parents speak highly in their praise.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the medical marvel of the age. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed. They are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned.

pains through the muscles of his legs and arms, after three or four days, was obliged to take to bed, where he lay nearly all winter, suffering terribly from the pains. He became reduced almost to a skeleton and was unable to relish food of any kind.

During his illness he suffered relapse owing to trying to get up sooner than he should. Boy-like he was anxious to get out and enjoy the

of the case may be the means of helping another sufferer. On the 26th of December, 1893, Freddie was taken ill and was confined to his room and his bed until March, 1894.

Two different physicians were called in during his long illness. One said he had a grippe and the other that his trouble was rheumatic fever. He was troubled with severe

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the medical marvel of the age. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed. They are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public is cautioned.



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



SUMMARY NEWS.

Minard's Linnment for sale everywhere Six men, between 21 and 30 years of age, were drowned on Tuesday of last week at Leadville, Magentic county, Quebec, while attempting to cross the river Thames in a boat. The river was swollen and the current very rapid.

Thirty-two buildings have been swept away at Three Rivers, Que. by the rushing waters of the St. Maurice and St. Lawrence. Hundreds of families are sheltered in public buildings. Maricotte's bridge, 400 feet long, has been destroyed.

The Halifax four per cent loan for \$215,000, to run twenty-four years, has been given to J. A. Meldrum, Toronto, his premium being 2.13 per cent. Another loan of \$6,000 for the Citadel improvement was given to Nelson Murphy, of Montreal, at four per cent.

By deaths in the family of the late W. J. Sterling, of Halifax, about \$6,000 each will be given the Halifax Protestant Industrial School, Halifax Protestant Home and the Old Ladies' Home, or some other similar institution or institutions under Protestant auspices for the benefit of widows, orphans or outcasts.

A big ice jam at St. John's, on the upper waters of the St. Lawrence, broke Thursday and the heavy run of ice smashed the pier of the C. P. R. bridge, and two spans of it fell with a crash. The track about Green River was washed out for a considerable distance. Passengers are being transferred in canoes.

A deputation of Maritime Province members, along with three telegraphers of the Intercolonial railway from Sussex, Lewis and Crescenzo, waited upon Hon. Mr. Haggart at Ottawa, Monday, and urged an increase in the rate of pay which the telegraphers receive. It was represented that the maximum amount now is but \$37.50 per month, or less than that received by telegraphers and switchmen. Mr. Haggart promised careful consideration to the request.

Lady Aberdeen had a narrow escape from drowning Wednesday afternoon. She and one of the staff were returning from a drive along the bank of the Gatineau river. The road below Gatineau village is for a short distance covered with flood water. One of the horses veered slightly when opposite a large hole in the road, and the carriage and occupants were thrown into the water. Those in the carriage were extricated, but the horses were drowned. Her Excellency does not appear to have suffered in health.

Minard's Linnment relieves Neuralgia. In the State Assembly on Wednesday the greater New York bill passed over the votes of the members of New York and Brooklyn, 78 to 69. The bill provisionally passed the Senate. It is expected Governor Morton will sign it.

Geo. Munro, the millionaire New York publisher, died on Thursday. Seventy years he was born in New York City, Nova Scotia. He had endowed five chairs in Dalhousie College, Halifax, at a cost of \$220,000, and he gave \$100,000 more in bursaries and scholarships.

The census of Massachusetts shows the state's population is 2,500,183 there are 1,285,482 females, 1,214,701 males. The total gain in population since 1895 is 558,045, an increase of 281,817 males and 276,228 females. The largest city is Boston, with 498,990 inhabitants, and the smallest town, New Ashford, with 116.

The Senate on Wednesday passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers and oceanmen taking part in regattas, amateur or professional, in navigable waters, by detailing revenue cutters to enforce such rules and regulations as may be adopted to ensure safety.

The battleship Massachusetts was given a preliminary run by the builders over the official course on Thursday and the trial was so satisfactory only two fifths of the distance was steamed over. The ship was speeded for little less than two hours and in that time she averaged 15.59 knots an hour, which is 59 of a knot above her contract speed. If the vessel carries out the expectations raised by her performance Thursday she should make a full 16 knots on her official trial on Saturday and earn her builders a bonus of \$100,000.

The proposition to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been defeated by a narrow margin. The vote was 7,515 for the admission of women and 2,519 against it. It is necessary for a proposition to change any of the re-

strictive rules of the church to receive a two-thirds vote of the members of the annual conference voting on the proposition and two-thirds of the members of the general conference. As the total vote was 10,034 it would have been necessary for the supporters of the amendment to have cast 7,523 ballots to win. They lost by eighteen votes. A complication will be caused by the presence of three women at the next Methodist Episcopal general conference who have been elected as lay delegates and who will apply for admission to the conference. Women may be admitted on a simple majority vote. It is said, and if this is done it will settle the whole question in their favor. There will be a large majority in the conference in favor of women.

Lord Salisbury has returned to London from his trip to the continent. The German Reichstag after a heated debate on Tuesday by a unanimous vote adopted a resolution condemning duelling.

Further advice from Berber say in the recent fight among members of the Khalifa's bodyguard at Omdurman five hundred men were killed.

The Governor of Yukutat reports officially that the inhabitants of Ustyanak have not heard anything about Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, recently reported as returning after having discovered the North Pole. The governor adds that ivory seekers on the new Siberian islands did not see any ship between May and November last year. The rumor of Dr. Nansen's return came from Ustyanak.

A despatch from Bulwagah dated April 24th says, Commander Duncan with 100 whites and 200 natives, with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns, met the Misaboles three miles out from Bulwagah. The Misaboles fired a heavy volley into the British party and drove them into the Ungava river. One of the whites of the British party was killed, three officers were wounded and several of the natives killed.

Rev. Albert Dix, an American Baptist missionary, and his brother Alfred, arrested last week, have been set at liberty and ordered to leave Cuba before the expiration of six days from the time of release. The exodus from the island continues. Messrs. O'Leary and Dwyer, representatives respectively of the Philadelphia Bulletin and Harper's Weekly, arrested at Matanzas on charges of maintaining relations with Alfonso Lopez and suspected of being rebel spies, have been released on bail.

The St. James Gazette publishes a despatch from Gibraltar by the Exchange Company, which says while T. E. Walker's yacht Alia was returning to England from the recent regatta in the Mediterranean she became beset by the crew of a motor launch. A number of rifles were fired at a boat, and when within range fired a volley of musketry at the yacht. The Alia not having any arms on board made no reply, but a light breeze springing up enabled her to get away and reach Gibraltar.

In reply to Mr. Labouchere, Hon. Mr. Curzon in the Commons on Thursday said negotiations with the United States in regard to Venezuela were still proceeding, but it was not advisable at this time to make any statement. Mr. Labouchere asked whether the government expected a favorable result from the negotiations. Mr. Curzon answered that that was unquestionably the hope of Her Majesty's government.

Sir Wm. Harcourt gave notice that he would ask a question upon this subject on Monday next.

In the Commons on Tuesday Mr. Chamberlain was questioned by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett in regard to the importation of munitions of war and men by the Transvaal government. Mr. Chamberlain said that the Transvaal had been imported into the Transvaal. Great Britain was not entitled to interfere unless there was evidence showing the material was not intended to be used purely for purposes of defence. The government of the Transvaal, he said, had assured him it had not imported any mercenary soldiers. He thought there was no doubt many immigrants to the Transvaal had received military training and were under prescription from other countries.

GLAD TO SEE SPRING. City people don't begin to know all the discomforts a long cold winter brings to people in the country. There is no hardship in leaving a warm house merely to step into a heated street car and be rapidly conveyed in comfort to wherever one's business takes one. But when one must go right out and face the elements either walking or driving with no protection except what one's clothing affords, it is different. No one cares to be weighed down with the burden of many garments, and yet warmth must be had by some means; and thus the idea of using a FINE GRABON interlining in all winter clothing has become deservedly popular. Warmth, without weight, and wind and waterproof qualities are highly appreciated by all who require to be snug out of doors.

It may not be generally known that there are wild horses in Canada. For many years horses that have escaped from settlers have been breeding and ranging wild in the regions bordering on the Fraser River, Cariboo, British Columbia. These horses are of fair quality, larger and better than those which ranged on the plains of Texas and Colorado and down to New Mexico in the United States. Their sagacity is great, and they are very wild and cautious. It is difficult to capture one of them, and although the Indians now and then make an attempt, it is very seldom that they are successful.—Ex.

MARRIAGES.

SPENCE-BAXTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, April 23, by Rev. C. W. Wilson, Harold Spence, of Bayfield, N. B. to Mary A. Baxter, of Port Eglis, N. B.

FORBES-DOANE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Pembroke, Yarmouth Co., N. S., by Rev. B. H. Thomas, William Forbes, of Worcester, Mass., to Emma Doane.

WILKIN-FRY-MORRIS.—At Brighton, Shelburne Co., N. S., on the 14th inst., by Rev. N. B. Dunn, John Wilson, of Argyle Sound, Yarmouth Co., to Mrs. Mary Fry-Morris, of Brighton.

MURDO-KILLAM.—At the residence of O. L. Price, Esq., Parrboro, Cumberland Co., N. S., April 22, by the Rev. E. H. Howe, Frederic M. Killam, of Kingsport, Kings Co., to Innes Killam, of Parrboro, Cumberland Co.

DEATHS.

COLDWELL.—At Avonport, N. S., on the 17th inst., Esther May, only daughter of Roman and Beattie Coldwell, aged 3 years and six months.

WILLIAMS.—At West Green Harbor, Shelburne Co., N. S., April 23, of dropsy of the heart, died at 10 o'clock, of the saddest fever, George J. Williams, aged 32 years.

DREW.—At New Germany, April 23rd Bro. Edward Drew, aged 75 years, leaving a wife one son and four daughters. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church for more than fifty years.

SOMERVILLE.—At Hatfield's Point, Kings Co., April 8, suddenly of heart failure, Nancy, aged 66 years, beloved wife of Capt. James Somerville, leaving a husband, three daughters, three sons, and many other relatives to mourn.

WELLS.—At Mount Vernon, Washington, April 13th, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of ten days, Ella J., beloved wife of W. B. Wells and second daughter of Mr. James B. Callison, aged 31 years and five months. She leaves a sorrowing husband and one little daughter, a father and mother and one sister, to mourn their sad loss. She died trusting in Jesus.

SAVERS.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. F. O. Ross, April 18, Mary A., widow of the late William Savers, of New Castle, Grand Lake, N. S., aged 68 years. Mrs. Savers was a native of England and emigrated to this country about sixty-three years ago. She was present with her son for many years and was baptized by the late Rev. George F. Miles, and joined the Newcastle church of which she remained a member until called to the church triumphant. She died trusting in Jesus.

FARRIS.—At Waterboro, Queens Co., N. B., April 12, Elizabeth Farris, aged 59 years. Our sister was for many years a devoted and consistent member of the Wiggins Cove Baptist church, to which her husband was a member until he died. She was united in marriage with her husband on April 12, 1848, and was a devoted mother and more into the perfect day. She was of delicate constitution and had been ailing for some years; but it was only within a few days of her death that a fatal termination of her sickness was anticipated. With the exception of Mrs. Dyer, of Holton, all the members of her family were able to gather around her bed during her last hours, and she died in the arms of her dear friends, and her last words were "I trust in Jesus who has redeemed me from all iniquity, in whom she trusted. To her husband, who asked her who would care for him when she was gone, she said tenderly, "God will take care of you." As the hymn, "Jesus lover of my soul," was being sung at her request, her look was one of indescribable rapture. Indeed her departure was triumphant. She was more than conqueror through Jesus Christ our Lord, and she had an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom. The funeral took place on April 14 and was very largely attended. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Sprague and G. W. Townsend, the latter of whom presented an appropriate sermon from Rev. vii, 14-17.

DUFFY.—On April 18, after a severe illness of ten days, Deacon Peter Duffy passed to his rest, aged 74 years. Mr. Duffy was one of the prominent men of Albert Co., N. B. His death will be deeply regretted by his friends, not only in his own community, but wherever he is known. In business life Mr. Duffy was upright, intelligent and successful. In society he was of great interest and of moral force. He was a strong temperance man, ever ready to use his influence in temperance work. It was while acting as chairman in a Prohibition Convention in his own county he received a cold which terminated in his death. For many years Mr. Duffy was a member of the First Hillsboro Baptist church, and for a long time one of her trustees and honored deacons. In what-over office he was placed by his brethren he endeavored to discharge his duty with earnestness and intelligence. And such were his gifts that he ever performed his work with more than ordinary ability. In all the business of the county he took a deep interest, and his counsel was wise and helpful. Deacon Duffy stood for everything that was manly, noble and pure. He was refined, intelligent, consistent and thoroughly upright. He will be greatly missed in his community, his home and his church. Every moral movement for the bettering of the young in Albert County will miss his earnest, inspiring and helpful life. In the prayer and conference meetings of our churches, how often, earnest, loving, pleading voices are heard. The bright spirit is with Jesus. We have met with a great loss, but we rejoice for those words which have a special application to the one departed: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Crossly and Hunter at Yarmouth, N. S.

Yes, the evangelists are here, and the ministers and christian workers have received them most joyfully and joined hands with them in prayer, and they are not without rich tokens already of the divine approval. They have been with us now nine days, during which time most of the meetings have been held in the old Baptist church, so it is the largest building in town and central. But even "Zion" is not one half large enough to hold the crowds that desire to attend, and the common complaint is, "you can't get in if you go" next week we hold, what Mr. Hunter calls "Double Headers," meetings at both ends of the town, and thereby we hope to accommodate more people by using two of the largest churches the same evening.

Sample comments: "Well, I liked Mr. Crossly far the best at first, but do you know the more I hear Mr. Hunter the better I like him, and now I don't know which I like the better." That's it, we like them both best together, in order to learn their true worth, for neither one is complete in their work in himself. They go together, they work together, they belong together, God hath put them together. God bless them together.

"What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder." The order is apostolic—"He sent them two and two." The magisterium of Hunter is only created by the passion and logic of Crossly, and the nation and logic of Crossly is made more effective by the magnetic words of Hunter. Hunter ruffles your feathers, Crossly smooths them down; Hunter loves you, Crossly tells you a hard truth; Crossly and Crossly needs Hunter, and so no one sees and feels this more than the evangelists themselves. They are a perfect "dove-tail" or what Paul would call, "true yoked fellows." We all love them much. We are expecting great things from them during the next few weeks through their work. We are attempting great things for God along with them. Brethren pray for Yarmouth at this time. More anon.

G. R. WITTS.

AGREEMENTS.

A few days ago we received an anonymous letter which reads thus: "Enlightened you will find it. Bless you for your advice and oblige yours in Christ." We see God's hand in this, as we have been planning for some time past how to find the means to have the roof of our chapel repaired, for the rain comes through, etc. Needless to say we were not able to do so until we have the sufficient sum required to make the repairs. We thank very heartily the donor of the above mentioned sum.

G. W. GREENE, French Missionary, Plympton, N. S.

Literary Note.

The May number of The Missionary Review for the World is an extremely interesting and helpful issue throughout. It opens with a suggestive article by Dr. Arthur T. Pearson on "The Twofold Religion of the World Kingdoms to the end of the world." Rev. F. B. Shawe follows with a second illustrated article on "Wine Centuries of Buddhism," in which he gives us a striking description of Gautama's doctrine in theory and in practice. Dr. Billwood, Secretary of the Free Press and Opinions, writes eloquently in "Islam and Laos," and Dr. Baldwin, of the Methodist Board, on "Work in Malaysia." Other articles of especial interest are contributed by Rev. James Johnston on "Money and Giving"; Dr. Geo. Smith, the missionary in Japan, on a "Missionary Romance," and Dr. Neve, of India, on "Unoccupied Fields of Central Asia." Some of the best things in the magazine are in the interesting series of "Papers from the General Intelligence Department," published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York. \$2.50 a year.

A New Hamburg Citizen Released from Penitentiary Imprisonment.

Mr. John Cook, hotel keeper, New Hamburg, Ont.: "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. The last attack commenced in October, and kept me in the house four months, when two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure completely cured me. Had I secured the remedy when I first contracted rheumatism, it would have saved me months of pain and suffering. I have since written you from rheumatism or neuralgia do not delay, but try South American Rheumatic Cure now. It will relieve in a few hours an cure radically in a few days."

The total public subscriptions to the new Italian national loan are 1,372,000,000 lire, about \$250,000,000.

Heart Disease of Five Years' Standing Absolutely Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.—The Great Life-saving Remedy Given to a Thirty Minutes.

Thomas Petty, Esq., Aylmer, Que.: "I have been troubled for about five years with severe heart complaint. At times the pain was so severe that I was unable to attend to business. The slightest exertion proved very fatiguing, and necessitated resting up. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and obtained immediate relief. I have now taken four bottles of the remedy, and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease. I hope this statement may induce others troubled as I was to give this most valuable remedy a trial."

The Italian government is informed that the desperadoes are retreating to Ocho, or the Rubian side of the Alps river, abandoning mules, wounded and stores. It is affirmed King Menekel has hastily sent an envoy into Regenerador province as a bearer of a large quantity of coffee and other presents and with instructions to treat for an alliance with the desperadoes.

THE WORLD'S BEST TO CONGRUATIONALISM.

This Church Owe to the World a Benefactor.—Bear Also what the Rev. S. Nicholai, a Treatment of the Russian side of the Alps river, abandoning mules, wounded and stores. It is affirmed King Menekel has hastily sent an envoy into Regenerador province as a bearer of a large quantity of coffee and other presents and with instructions to treat for an alliance with the desperadoes.

Henry Ward Beecher believed man's religious faith was coloured largely by the condition of his health. He had said from the pulpit that no man could hold high views on religion when his

Here are Gossamers That are Gossamers A \$9.00 Gossamer for \$6.75. (Express prepaid to any address.) We have a lot of 85 and 95 Gossamers to sell at \$8. They are made from checked Tweed material, are well worth the original price asked for them, are perfectly water-proof and very stylish garments. A portion have only one cape, the balance have three capes; no black or navy blue. Send us the \$6 and we will send one (express prepaid) that we will guarantee will suit you, or it may be returned, we paying expressage one way. F. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 97 King St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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