

# Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LXVII.

First Baptist Church  
care of N Beckwith  
121 Dresden Row

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME LVI.

Vol. XXI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, October 25, 1905.

No. 43

According to Vol. III. of the census Canada's Women of Canada recently issued, there are in the Dominion 2,154 women employed in manufacturing establishments "with functions of administration," that is as clerks, bookkeepers, time-keepers, etc. Their salaries aggregate \$681,572, an average of \$317 all but a few cents for each. The British Columbia worker gets more than her share of this, \$495; and the Prince Edward Island worker considerably less than her share, \$121. However there are according to the census, only three women so employed in the latter province. In the other provinces, the women employed "with functions of administration" in manufacturing establishments, and the average yearly salary, are as follows:—British Columbia, 25 employees, average \$495; Manitoba, 39, \$43; New Brunswick, 55, \$230; Nova Scotia, 103, \$273; Ontario, 1,375 \$324; Quebec, 547, \$300; the Northwest Territories, four employees, average salary, \$375. Twenty-five per cent of the women so employed are in the province of Quebec, receiving twenty-four per cent of the salaries paid to women in Canada under this head. Employed in industrial establishments, on wages, as factory hands, etc., are 61,220 women, the total sum paid in wages being \$10,757,590. The average is highest in the North-West Territories, where the employment is mostly in men's clothing works. The numbers employed, of women and girls sixteen years of age and over, and the average wage earning per day, are:—British Columbia, 1,168 employees, average 98 cents a day; Manitoba, 586 employees, average 92 cents; New Brunswick, 2,534 employees, 68 cents a day; Nova Scotia, 4,981 employees, 60 cents per day; Ontario, 28,216 employees, 72 cents a day; Prince Edward Island, 1,059 employees, 50 cents a day; Quebec, 21,613 employees, 66 cents a day; the Territories, 13 employees, \$1.24 a day.

## Dishonest Insurance Companies

The reports of investigations into the managements of certain New York Life Insurance Companies have for several weeks past filled large space in the daily papers and have demonstrated the existence of rascality in the management of those companies, which in its extent, boldness and shamelessness is almost incredible. The public indignation which these disclosures have revealed has found expression from the pulpit as well through the press. The New York 'Evening Post' says: "The attacks upon the insurance companies from the pulpits of this city yesterday indicate widespread indignation against the Alexanders, Hydes, Depews, McCalls, Perkinses, and McCurdys who have been diverting the money of policyholders to their own pockets or to other illegitimate uses. Were there to be a popular vote to-day as to the men who in this country most richly deserved to be despised and distrusted, the names just mentioned would stand near the head of the list. With their high-toned directors as 'decoy ducks'—to borrow a phrase from one of the sermons—these men have secured vast funds in trust and have then deliberately betrayed that trust. In such a state of public feeling it is hard to see how the companies affected by the revelations can continue to solicit support. Their agents will be subjected to ridicule and insult. The Equitable has found it necessary to reorganize entirely, to bring in a new management, and to make drastic reductions in expense. In the New York Life and in the Mutual there has not, so far as the evidence thus far shows, been any such wholesale looting as in the Equitable. But the participation of the companies in the foul business of political corruption, and the 'missionary' efforts of the McCurdys have completely alienated the confidence of men with consciences. People are no longer in a mood to tolerate, in the conduct of these huge fiduciary institutions, any form of dishonesty."

## The Northwest Passage Made

The whaling schooner 'Era' which arrived in New Bedford, Mass., last week from Hudson Bay reports that the Norwegian Arctic exploring expedition was successful in

making the Northwest Passage, the captain of the 'Era' basing his statement on a letter he had from Commander Amundson of the sloop 'Gjoa,' who was at that time (April 22) in King William's Land. The natives reported that the Norwegians had made the passage, and the commander later sent word that the Gjoa would work her way out to Behring Strait during the summer. There have been numerous attempts to discover the northwest passage, which for three hundred and thirty years has been believed to exist. Martin Frobisher in 1576 found that there were two or more openings to the west between the 60th and 63rd degrees on the American coast. John Davis, a scientific navigator, in 1585 to 1587, made three voyages, reaching a point 72 to 41 degrees N., which point he called "Sanderson's Hope," after the merchant who equipped his expeditions. Henry Hudson, in 1607 to 1610, made several voyages reaching 73 degrees, the most northerly known point of the east coast of Greenland. Sir Thomas Button, in 1612; William Baffin, in 1615, and John Scroggs, in 1722, each added considerable to the knowledge of the polar regions the latter's reports proving the existence of a northwest passage. Vitus Bering, or Behring, a German, in the Russian service, sailed in 1728 to the strait which bears his name. Captain Cook, in 1778 reached Cape Prince of Wales. Lieut. Edward Parry discovered in 1819 the wide opening to the north which he named Wellington Channel. In 1818 Lieut. John Franklin sailed on his first expedition; in 1825-26 on his second, and in 1846 on the ill-fated one which proved his last. The survivors of his party, however, reaching Cape Herschel.

## Komura Arrives Home

Baron Komura, Japan's chief peace plenipotentiary at Portsmouth, arrived in Tokio Oct. 16. His reception at the railway station was not enthusiastic, those present being principally Government dignitaries. The streets were strongly guarded by troops, police and gendarmes. The Baron drove to the palace in an imperial carriage. The Emperor showed exceptional honor to Komura by dispatching to Yokohama, where he landed from the 'Empress of India,' Colonel Inouye, His Majesty's aide-de-camp, who went alongside the steamer in a despatch boat and brought Baron Komura ashore. He landed at the imperial enclosure. While the Baron was on his way to Tokio by train Colonel Inouye constantly kept at his side, and on arrival at Tokio they drove together to the palace in an imperial carriage sent from the household stables. The Emperor received Baron Komura immediately and during the audience which lasted over an hour, it is believed the Baron made a full verbal report of the course of the peace negotiations. At the close of the audience the Emperor honored the Baron with a written personal message, highly prized by Japanese statesmen. The message expressed satisfaction at the fact that peace was concluded and commended Baron Komura's able services as shown during the negotiations.

## For the Peace of the World

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London 'Times' believes that the communication of the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan 'throws open the door to national readjustments wherein Russia is concerned. "I am able to state," he says "with the greatest certainty that we are on the eve of most important developments, which, without committing the powers chiefly concerned to any definite engagements, will nevertheless prepare the way for political combinations calculated to assure the peace of the world. I am not at liberty to disclose the nature of these developments, but may state that neither Russia, Great Britain, France nor Germany will have cause to complain as Germany did in attempting to justify her aggressive attitude regarding Morocco, that other powers are trying to isolate her. The formal notification of the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace made on Oct. 16, evokes widespread satisfaction. Its most appreciable effect, so far as Russia is concerned, will be the possibility of provisioning Vladivostok. Accommodation is being prepared there for 80,000 Russian prisoners of war."

## MacDonell and Tecumseh

Alluding to the desire of the United Loyalist Association to communicate in some fitting manner the deeds of Lieut. Colonel John Macdonell and the noted Shawnee chief, Tecumseh in the war of 1812, the Toronto 'Globe' says: "The story of how Attorney-General Macdonell exchanged his law robes for the King's uniform and testified by a glorious death to the fine metal of his patriotism is something of which his countrymen are entitled to be proud. The death of his comrade, the brave Brock, on the same field has perhaps served to obscure somewhat the equally gallant ending of his young aide-de-camp, for Col. Macdonell was but twenty-five when his career closed at Queenston Heights. He had all the qualities which win admiration—youth, self sacrifice, courage, and ability—and it is hardly creditable that not only does no memorial of him exist in this Province, but that even his name and his deeds are but little known to this generation. The figure of Tecumseh in our daily history is as noble as it is mournful. It may be said that he did not fight for Britain, but for the preservation of his race from the advancing and submerging wave of palefaces. His Alliance with Britain may be said to have been merely a part of his policy, but he was drawn to that side by the just treatment and honorable dealings which mark relations of Britain with native races. He was indeed the protagonist of a dying and impossible cause. Under more equal conditions he had it in him to be the founder of a great Indian nation. He was a statesman as well as a sagacious warrior, and he time and again showed his moral superiority to the bulk of his countrymen by his humanity and chivalry towards the foes of his race. He fell desperately endeavoring to turn into a victory what actually proved to be one of the few discreditable incidents on our side in the annals of that war. The great Indian, the greatest redman of whom we have any account, did what lay in mortal man to save the cause which he had espoused, and fell in the midst of battle. There should be something in the capital of the Province to recall the fame of this remarkable aborigine."

## Germany, France and Britain

It has been a matter of common knowledge that some months ago there was friction between Germany and France over the Morocco question. The resignation of the French Foreign Minister, Delcasse, was connected with the incident, but the degree of tension that existed has been a matter of speculation. There was enough of mystery and suspicion about the situation to make it an inviting field for exploitation on the part of newspaper correspondents in search of the sensational, and they have not failed to turn it to account. If we were to credit all that some of these writers have put forth we must believe that France and Germany were on the very verge of war, that France had received the assurance of assistance from Great Britain in event of a conflict with Germany, that when the German Emperor learned of this situation he took ground which virtually signified an ultimatum and that war was prevented only by the intervention of cooler and more conservative heads in France, the resignation of M. Delcasse and the assumption of the control of Foreign affairs by the Premier. Improbable as these statements are, so far at least as Britain's part in the matter is concerned, they have obtained wide credence in Germany, arousing strong popular feeling. The German Government is said, however, to have received from Britain assurance that no promise of assistance was ever given to France in view of such a contingency as that named. This assurance will no doubt have the effect of allaying popular resentment in Germany, but unfortunately there is ill-feeling between the German and the British peoples, and a malign influence appears to be working to keep it alive.

Senator Fulford, of Brockville, Ont., died in the Newton, Mass., hospital on Sunday, Oct. 15, as the result of injuries received a week earlier in an automobile accident in a suburb of Boston. It was not at first supposed that he was very seriously hurt, but he evidently had received internal injuries which finally resulted in paralysis of the vital organs. Senator Fulford was a man of large influence because of his wealth and highly respected because of his character. His taking away at the comparatively early age of 53 is widely regretted. Mr. Fulford was a Brockville boy and began his career as a druggist. He became the proprietor of certain patent medicines which in the course of a few years brought him a large fortune, estimated by some at fifteen millions. He was appointed to the senate in 1900.

Looking for the Handfuls.

By Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

When Ruth was gleaning in the barley field of Boaz the generous farmer commended his young men to "let fall some of the handfuls on purpose for her." They were told to "leave them, that she might glean them;" and they were not to rebuke her for gathering them up. So she gleaned in the field until evening, and beat what she had gleaned, and it was nearly a bushel of barley. Happy, honest toiler! She received her reward. Instead of consulting a false pride and loitering the day in idleness, her brave industry brought her more than the ephah of grain. It made her the wife of lordly Boaz, the mistress of his mansion, and the ancestress of the promised Messiah. So they who humble themselves are often exalted.

But there is a rich spiritual truth to be gleaned from this beautiful incident in the pastoral of "Ruth." Just as the liberal heart of Boaz commanded his men to let fall the handfuls for the nimble fingers of the maiden, so God is wont to let fall his blessings for those who are diligent in doing his will. No true workman works in vain. Sometimes in the heat of the long day a Christian pastor is tempted to discouragement. He sees but few results. But presently God lets fall a handful of golden stalks to cheer his heart. Some souls are converted. Some fallow-ground heifers begin to show signs of a crop. His prayer meetings begin to give token of a revival. Perhaps a project that lay very near his heart is taken up by willing hands and open purses. Or it may be that the conscientious toiler gets a marvelous blessing into his own soul; a new manifestation of Jesus as his personal guest and comforter; a new incomming of the Holy Spirit. Our Heavenly Father knoweth both what to bestow and when to bestow. There are thousands of pastors and Sunday school workers who, after their summer vacations, are just entering on a new season of gleaning. Let us give them an inspiring hint that just at the right time and in the right way the Master of the field will let fall the handful. Be not weary in well-doing. In "due season" (which always means God's time, and not ours) ye shall gather the precious blessing. It may not come in the way you look for, or be of just the kind you expected; but it will fill your basket. You and I do not serve a stingy Master.

This incident in Boaz's barley field has a beautiful application to Bible study. To many Christians never practice a careful gleaning of the inspired Word. In fact, to such careless readers a large and precious portion of the Word is as utterly unknown territory as the headwaters of the Nile. They never search the Scriptures. But when we patiently go through the wonderful domain of truth with open eye bent down humbly to seek for the hid treasures, oh! what handfuls of fresh promises and fertile suggestions and marvelous teachings are dropped in our path! We pick up a truth never dreamed of in many an out-of-the-way passage. In some historical incident, or some neglected verse of prophecy, or some dry chapter about Jewish rites and ceremonies we find a whole sheaf of divine teaching. God never put one page in his Book without a purpose. There is more than a bushel of barley in the Book of Leviticus. Many persons pass by this portion of the Word as a mere upholstery shop of priestly robes and Jewish rituals. But to Him who can discern things of the Spirit the Book is full of most rich and rare instructiveness. It typifies the Christian life most wonderfully. Even that long catalogue of names in the fourth chapter of the First Book of Chronicles furnishes a text for a capital sermon in that single name of "Jabez," the child of sorrow, who turned out to be a man of many virtues. I once heard Mr. Moody talk for half an hour to a mission school, and the children were delighted. But he picked up his handful of fresh truth in the fence corners of a chapter in the Proverbs. It was a talk about the ant, the spider, the cony and the locust. Happy is that Sunday school class and happy is that congregation whose teacher understands where to find the handfuls of fresh truth in God's great field. He always lets fall such handfuls to the patient, prayer gleaner.

In every field which Providence opens up to us there is precious grain to reward our gleaning. Some of my readers may even now be treading a field over which the sharp sickle of adversity has passed with keen and cutting afflictions. Your hopes have been laid low. Has that stubble-field nothing left for you but the thorns of discontent and the brambles of unbelief? Will you be so blind and foolish as to prick your fingers with Satan's briars? My afflicted friend, the God of love will let fall some precious handfuls of comfort, if you will only search for them with the eye of patient humility. In fact, there are scores of golden passages in God's Word that were only intended for such as these. They are as truly designed for thee as is the letter left by the postman with thy own name on the envelope. These passages of comfort are Christ's love letters to thee. Never wouldst thou have received them if thou hadst not gone through the mown field of bitter disappointment or bereavement. Here is one handful of consolation let fall for thy gleaning "My grace is sufficient for thee."

"As thy day so shall thy strength be." "I will be with thee in trouble, and will deliver thee." "All things work together for good to them who love God." They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Here are but specimens of the treasures of strength and comfort which God dropeth in the path of his chastisements, for his own to gather up. In the closing verses of the ninety-first Psalm is a whole handful of divine promises, as sweet as honey and the honeycomb.

What graces, too, are to be gathered in those stubble-fields of affliction! Abraham found there the noble commendation that he was "the friend of God." Daniel won his crown there. Job came out of that field which the scythe had apparently swept clean, with a whole armful of spiritual blessings. Paul never would have been the man that he was if the first crop of his selfish aims and ambitions had not been cut away. Then he turned gleaner for the Lord, and went home to heaven more richly laden than Ruth came home from the barley field. To everyone of us the Master appointeth his or her field of toil or of trial. He hath the handful for each, if we have but the faith to look for it. At the final hour of judgment the question to each of us will be: "Where hast thou gleaned today?"—The Christian Intelligencer.

Pull-Down Play or Build-up Play.

By Rev. F. B. Meyer.

This difficulty about amusements, where to go, and where not to go, is not a new one. It agitated the Christians at Corinth centuries ago as it agitates us, and led up to one of those questions which the apostle answered in his first epistle.

Dean Farrar, in his graphic style, explains the difficulty and perplexity of their position. They were daily living in the great, wicked streets, in sight and hearing of everything that could quench spiritual aspirations and kindle carnal desires. The gay, common life pressed on them so closely, the splendid vision of Christ's advent seemed so far away, might they not mingle with the heathen festivals, join in the gay processions, watch the dancing-girls, or take part in the fun and frolic of the voluptuous city? Were they to live always on the heavenly manna, and never taste the onion, leek, and garlic of Egypt? Were they never again to drink of the foaming cup of earth's pleasure, and mingle in the dance, the feast, the pantomimic show?

In answer to these difficulties, the apostle laid down two principles, which contain between them the very light we need to enable us to pick our pathway through the world, to teach us how to act with regard to the thorny question of amusements.

"All things are lawful for me; but not all things are expedient. All things are lawful for me; but I will not be brought under the power of any." (1 Cor. 6:12.)

"All things are lawful; but all things are not expedient. All things are lawful; but all things edify not. Let no man seek his own, but each his neighbor's good." (1 Cor. 10:23, 24.)

First: We must not be enslaved by any form of pleasure. The apostle vowed that he would not be brought under the power of anything, however lawful or innocent it might be in itself. It is marvelous how easy it is to become enslaved to forms of pleasure-taking that in themselves are perfectly harmless and natural. A man may be so intoxicated with golf or cricket, a woman so fascinated with lawn-tennis, or bicycling, that they are spoiled for all the practical business of life, and, at the call of their favorite pastime, will at any moment renounce the most urgent and pressing engagements. It seems as though they can think, dream, and plan for nothing else.

When this is the case, whether the form of amusement be one of those healthy out-of-door pursuits already named, or the more hurtful absorption in the theatre, the ball, or the music-hall; when what should be only the means to an end becomes an end in itself; when we feel our best energies withdrawn from the serious demands of life, and dissipated by its flotsam and jetsam; when our soul is engrossed by the handling of a bar, the striking of a ball, the swiftness of a machine; it is time to pull up and consider which way we are drifting.

Surely life was given for higher purposes than these, and if it be said that all that pastimes react on the health and agility of the body, still we must reply that, at the best, the body is only the organ and instrument of the soul, and that it must be kept under and made subservient to those lofty purposes which the soul conceives in its secret place and executes in life's arena.

Next: We must have an eye to others. There are forms of amusement in which we cannot indulge without helping to destroy the work of God. We have no right to jeopardize the eternal interests of those who copy our example or who minister to our enjoyment.

Paul says that, so far as he was concerned, he felt at perfect liberty to accept an invitation to a meal in the precincts of an idle temple; but that

he would not go, lest the weak conscience of some fellow Christian should be defiled. Our attitude toward certain places of amusements and pastimes should be determined by our considering whether we would wish those that take their cue from our example to follow us thither. What effect will my conduct have on my children, my young brothers and sisters, the scholars in my Sunday-school class, and others who are not as strong as I am to resist the pernicious influences that are associated with this special form of amusement? Let me remember that young life is behind me, and though, as an experienced mountaineer, I might take the more precipitous route, for their sake I must follow the safe path.

Besides, we must consider whether the effect of some system that gives us pleasure may not be in the highest degree deleterious in its effect on those who minister to our laughter or love of spectacular display. Have we any right, for pleasure, to hold out baits of money to young girls or children or others, to jeopardize body and soul, and spend their days on the edge of the precipice? "All things edify not," said the apostle, and we must seek not only our own but another's weal.

On the whole, simple and natural pleasures are the best. The skate over the frozen pond, rather than the dance in the over-heated ball-room; the family party, with its olden games, rather than the scenic representation of music-hall or theatre; the real rather than the artificial, the day rather than the night, the dear ones of the home rather than the society of strangers.

Let every one have a hobby; let every one become proficient in some branch of natural science or history; let every one do something well, be it to handle the oar or alpenstock, use the camera, glide over the ringing ice, or climb the beetling crag. Let this man collect geological specimens, and that flowers or ferns, and that curiosities from various countries and people. But let there be some controlling interest, which shall give occupation in the summer ramble or the snatch of foreign travel, and shall afford amusement in recollection, arrangement, and comparison, when the long winter evenings would hang heavily on hand.

Whatever does not leave a way taste in our mouth; nor causes a feeling of compunction and regret as we review it; nor exerts a baleful effect on those who minister to our enjoyment; nor unfits us for prayer and communion with God; nor so dazzles and blinds us that we can find no pleasure in the simple delights of home and natural beauty; whatever is wholesome and health-giving, whatever is capable of being presented to God in prayer as an object of his blessing; whatever is in harmony with the tender, holy, unselfish, and blessed nature of Jesus in an amusement of which we may gladly avail ourselves; and it shall be to us as the whetting of the scythe amid the mowers' toils and as the mending of the nets torn by the midnight fishing-cruise.—Christian Endeavor World.

Keep the sunshine of a living faith in the heart. Do not let the shadow of discouragement and despondency fall upon your path. However weary you be, the promise of God will like the stars at night, never cease to shine, to cheer and strengthen. The best harvests are the longest in ripening. It is not pleasant to work in the earth plucking the ugly tares and weeds, but it is as necessary as sowing the seed. The harder the task, the more need of singing.—Royal Path of Life.

How strong, how peaceful, how deeply joyful our lives may be if they are sacramental, lived in memory of Jesus, the central stream of their deep determination, like this—doing the will of our Father.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Why borrow trouble? A lie is always like a flaw in the metal. The human soul is a pearl of great price; for it the Lord came seeking. The firmest thing in this inferior world is a believing soul.—Leighton.

OUR GOD IS ABLE TO DELIVER US.

God hath a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of his own when it has come to the greatest extremity. Let us be faithful and care for our own part, which is to do and suffer for him, and lay God's part on himself, and leave it there; duties are ours, events are the Lord's. When our faith goeth to meddle with events, and to hold a court (if I may so speak) upon God's providence, and beginneth to say, "How wilt thou do this or that?" we lose ground, we have nothing to do there; it is our part to let the Almighty exercise his own office and steer his own helm.—Samuel Rutherford.

Everyright action and true thought sets the seal of its beauty on person and face.—John Ruskin.

There are many people in the world who don't know what they really are till circumstances show them.—Jean Ingelow.

Look for things to be glad about. Insist on being happy. It is your duty; it costs effort, but it pays. Happiness comes only through making those around you happy.—Selected.

Great... W... Before... An... Thy... In... Our... Li... The... H... And... W... The... H... And... H... Pale... W... Her... The... And... W... D... And... St... The... A... The... W... The... W... By... A... A... Nov... H... Her... M... Iose... W... And... T... If you feel that can be u not without doing th vices, an dust thei wiping u spilled; r stain'th by seeing give thei garnish them the chair in your tal that the thorn in life lasts preparing ings, i them fee else; rat Do no be that they mo ored a place, y be consi garded u unsough been ac ren and they no draw fr Indulg habits. were ed are now disowne meals t having food, o in word their d they ar descend that th ous ma tion. In th pronou were t to the von

**Thanksgiving Day, 1905**

Great God who rulest all things here,  
Whose gifts unnumbered crown the year,  
Before Thy throne our thanks we bring,  
And worship Thee, our gracious King.

Thy love supreme has clothed our fields,  
In richest wealth that nature yields;  
Our gardens filled with fruits and flowers,  
Like Eden in its sweetest hours.

The golden harvest of the year,  
Has filled the reapers' heart with cheer,  
And songs of "Harvest Home" are sung,  
With thankful heart, and joyful tongue.

The flocks to greenest pastures led,  
Have on the sweetest herbage fed,  
And panting neath the summer heat,  
Have drunk from fountains cool and sweet.

Pale winter came, a welcome guest,  
With fleecy wrappings on her breast,  
Her tender care, in love to show,  
The sleeping earth, she wrapped in snow.

And when to us she bade goodbye,  
We know the youthful Spring was nigh;  
With birds and blooms upon her bowers,  
Dreight she brought with sun and showers.

And when to leave, her time, she knew,  
She mildly bowed a sweet adieu;  
The summer came in roses clad,  
And made all nature gay and glad.

The autumn green is with us now,  
With golden leaves upon her brow,  
The richest of the year's band,  
With cornucopia in her hand.—

By wisdom infinite designed,  
All art and nature have combined  
And made our land in song and worth,  
A Paradise again on earth.

Now, since the bounties of the year,  
Have brought us naught but love and cheer,  
Here in our heart of hearts we raise,  
Memorials of love and praise.

Inscribe them to the Lord Most High  
Whose blessings all our wants supply,  
And publish to the world abroad,  
The lovingkindness of our God.

D. O. Parker.

**The Old Folks.**

If you would make the aged happy, lead them to feel that there is still a place for them where they can be useful. When you see their powers failing, do not notice it. It is enough for them to feel it, without a reminder. Do not humiliate them by doing things after them. Accept their offered services, and do not let them see you taking off the dust their poor eyesight has left undisturbed, or wiping up the liquid their trembling hands have spilled; rather let the dust remain, and the liquid stain the carpet, than rob them of their self-respect by seeing you cover their deficiencies. You may give them the best room in your house, you may garnish it with pictures, and flowers; you may yield them the best seat in your church pew, the easiest chair in your parlor, the highest seat of honor at your table; but if you lead, or leave, them to feel that they have passed their usefulness, you plant a thorn in their bosom that will rattle them while life lasts. If they are capable of doing nothing but preparing your kindlings, or darning your stockings, indulge them in those things, but never let them feel that it is because they can do nothing else; rather that they do this so well.

Do not ignore their taste and judgment. It may be that in their early days, and in the circle where they moved, they were as much sought and honored as you are now; until you arrive at that place, you can ill imagine your feelings should you be considered entirely void of these qualities, be regarded essential to no one, and your opinions be unsought, or discarded if given. They may have been active and successful in the training of children and youth in the way they should go; and will they not feel it keenly if no attempt is made to draw from this rich experience?

Indulge them as far as possible in their old habits. The various forms of society in which they were educated may be as dear to them as yours are now to you; and can they see them slighted or disowned without a pang? If they relish their meals better by turning their tea into the saucer, having their butter on the same plate with their food, or eating with both knife and fork, do not in word or deed imply to them that the customs of their days are obnoxious in good society, and that they are stepping down from respectability as they descend the hillside of life. Always bear in mind that the customers of which you are now so tenacious may be equally repugnant to the next generation.

In this connection I will say, do not notice the pronunciation of the aged. They speak as they were taught, and yours may be just as uncourtly to the generations following. I was once taught a lesson on this subject, which I shall never forget

while memory hold its sway. I was dining where a father brought his son to take charge of a literary institution. He was intelligent, but had not received the early advantages which he had labored to procure for his son; and his language was quite a contrast to that of the cultivated youth. But the attention and deference he gave to his father's quaint though wise remarks, placed him on a higher pinnacle in my mind than he was ever placed by his world-wide reputation as a scholar and writer.—Congregationalist.

**An Altar in a Shack.**

A minister from Eastern Canada was attending the Assembly of his church in Vancouver. On his way back, he stopped to visit two young men, brothers, who had taken up adjoining farms, and who were "baching" in the same "shack." The boys easily persuaded him to stay a few days with them, assuring him that they could cook and he would enjoy himself.

The visit proved a very enjoyable one and one of the happiest remembrances was the first evening spent together. They had a long talk over the old home and its surroundings. When it was time to retire, the oldest brother brought him a Bible containing the metre version of the Psalms.

"We have only two books," said he, "but J—and I can look on together."

"What Psalm shall we sing, then, boys?"

"We're beginning at the first, again, tonight," said J.—"We finished the last just this morning."

"I lead when we're alone," said J.—"I can try 'Shall we sing, boys?'" asked the minister. "I can't lead."

They began, the minister joining them as well as he could—his heart was full. He then opened the book, and they read, verse about, the fourth chapter of John; the boys were reading the New Testament in course, and this was their portion for the evening. The minister then offered a fervent prayer of thankfulness to God for his kindness to them, and for his blessing upon his young parishioners in their new home.

When they had risen, turning to the boys, he said: "Boys, I'm glad you worship together. Not many young fellows begin as early as you. What put it into your hearts to start it?"

Said the elder brother: "We promised mother the last night we were at home that we'd have worship every night and morning just as we had at home, and we've kept our word. They're singing and reading the same portions at home to-night. Mother sends us the Psalms and chapters ahead, every fortnight."

After a three days' visit the minister bade the boys good-bye and returned to his work. "But," he said, "that visit with the boys was worth the whole trip. I'll do my work better the rest of my life."

Every lone shack may have its altar and its holy of holies. Happy is the frontier settlement where there are altar fires burning, and blessed be the old homes that supply praying pioneers.—Rev. F. W. Murray, in Christian Endeavor World.

**Losing Faith When Things go Well.**

People say, "It is easy to trust God when things are going well with us." That is quite true. But let us not forget that it is a great deal easier to stop trusting God or thinking about him when things are going well with us, and we do not seem to need him so much as in the hours of darkness. There is danger of losing faith when things go well. And it is this danger from uninterrupted prosperity the Psalmist is referring to when he says: "Because they have no changes therefore they fear not God." Certainly prosperity and untroubled lives have their own most searching trials of faith.

There are disadvantages of having things go well. One, as we have mentioned, is forgetfulness of God. It is a strange perversity of human nature that we are so likely to leave God out of mind when things are going well with us, while we call upon him most quickly when in trouble. Another is pride and self-sufficiency. It does not take uninterrupted prosperity long to engender these feelings in most of men. It takes a large measure of grace to successfully resist the tendency. There are diseases that are common to the north,—the dark, ice-bound regions of the earth; but let us not forget there are a great many more that belong to the tropics. It is not well for us to live always in the sunshine. At least, it takes more grace to live well there amid the noticed, though unseen, dangers. "Because they have no changes therefore they fear not God."

There are advantages of having faith tested. The Edomite saint must have looked into birds' nests when he used the comparison. "I said, I shall die in my nest." This is what a good many people say. They build each a nest for himself, and not for a summer, but for a life. They say that they shall die in it after many years of enjoyment of it. But they need the treatment the mother-bird gives her young. Her first step is to make the nest uncomfortable. "As an eagle stirreth upon her nest," she mixeth the thorny outside with the downy inside. So God by his testing providences make the place of

rest one of unrest to us, and thus lures us out to trust ourselves to his care and guidance over untried ways. And so he brings us to a stronger, maturer, more useful life. The wind roots the tree deeper in the soil. The stormy waves cause the anchor to take a stronger grip. There are advantages in disadvantages. Disappointments have proven God's best appointments. Financial ruin has proven a man's salvation. Sickness has brought to many people their highest health. The uses of faith-testing have been corrective, instructive, sanctifying, satisfying. The trial of faith is often "found unto praise and honor and glory."—G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.

**Interesting Lives.**

"My life has been an interesting one" were the first words in the autobiography of Frances Power Cobbe, which two friends were beginning together. The reader read the sentence once and then again.

"I wonder," she said suddenly, "how many people could say that."

"Miss Co' be had an exceptional life," the other argued. "It was full of work and travel and splendid friendships; anybody would find such a life interesting to live. If it had been spent in a farmhouse kitchen now, or behind a counter, she wouldn't have written that."

But the reader shook her head. "No," she said, "I believe that's putting it the wrong way about it. It wasn't things that brought the interest; it was her deep, vital interest in life and humanity that called the things to her. I've tried to argue your way when I've been discontented and impatient, but it wouldn't go. I kept thinking of Apassiz finding a whole world of interest in his back yard, and of Stevenson, living so richly in exile—of Agassizes and Stevensons that the world will never know, who are living no less full and happy lives and, in spite of pain and imprisonment, finding life good. Do you know Miss Jones, in the Home for Incurables? Do you know that she has fifty correspondents, sick people, prisoners, missionaries in out-of-the-way parts of the world? Why she lives fifty lives in one. And don't you remember that dear old lady up in the Vermont hills who said she never was lonely because there were so many things in the world to love? I don't believe God ever meant any human being to have an uninteresting life."

"I believe you are right," the other answered slowly.—Forward.

Profaneness is an unmanly and silly vice. It certainly is not a grace in conversation, and it adds no strength to it. There is no organic symmetry in the narrative that is ingrained with oaths; and the blasphemy that bolsters up an opinion does not make it any more correct. Nay, the use of loose expletives argues a limited range of ideas, and a consciousness of being on the wrong side. And, if we can find no other phrases through which to vent our choking passion, we had better repress that passion.—Dr Chapin.

He wants us to have hope, but hope is impossible without faith. He wants us to love Him supremely, but one cannot love a God he distrusts. He wants our obedience, but it is folly to speak of obeying one you deny. He wants our service, but no one will serve a God he discredits. Thus faith is back of all God seeks to develop in this life.—W. H. Griffith Thomas.

When we read our Lord's history we are often surprised at His hearty recognition of faith among men, and the unexpectedness of the joy it seemed to bring Him. "O woman, great is thy faith." "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole." "I have not found such great faith, no, not in Israel." "Let her alone, she hath done what she could." It almost seems as if there lay on our Lord a sense of gloom, an oppression of somberness, due, perhaps, to what he foresaw before Him, which made Him hardly anticipate such things among men; and when He found them, they broke the gloom and overjoyed Him.—A. B. Davidson.

Saints are not people living in cloisters after a fantastic ideal, but men and women immersed in the the scales on the counter, and the hubbub of the vulgar work of everyday life and worried by the small prosaic anxieties which fret us all, who amidst the whirr of the spindle in the mill, and the clink of the scales on the counter, and the hubbub of the market-place and the jangle of the courts are yet living lives of conscious devotion to God. The root idea of the word, which is an Old Testament word, is not moral purity, but separation to God.—A. McLaren.

God can do for you just what you need should be done. If it is not possible to take hold by faith, it is possible to ask for the faith to hold.—R. J. Campbell.

Make yourself a necessity to the world by what you contribute in the way of personal comfort, by what you are in embodying before men all that is gentle, generous and pure.—M. Dana.

# Messenger and Visitor

Published in the interests of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces by

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., Ltd.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

S. McC. BLACK Editor

Address all communications and make all payments to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If labels are not changed within reasonable time after remittances are made advise "Business Manager," Box 330 St. John, N. B.

Printed by Paterson & Co., 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

## A CHANGE.

The union of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces with the Free Baptists of New Brunswick makes it desirable, in the interests of the united body, that there should be a union of the two denominational papers. Accordingly, as was intimated in our issue of last week, the 'Religious Intelligencer,' which has been the recognized organ of the Free Baptists, and of which for many years Rev. Dr. McLeod has been the proprietor and editor, has been purchased by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company, with a view to its amalgamation with the Messenger and Visitor. The directors of the company have also decided that in the interests of the enlarged constituency which the paper is now to serve it is necessary, or at least desirable, that its name shall be changed to "The Maritime Baptist." Accordingly, after the present issue, so far as the name goes, the Messenger and Visitor, as well as the Religious Intelligencer, will cease to be. The change, however, will be a matter of name rather than of reality. The name of the paper will be The Maritime Baptist, but in size, form, subscription rates and all essentials, it will be a perpetuation of the Messenger and Visitor. Some of our subscribers may perhaps regret the dropping of the old name. The Messenger and the Visitor were a part of the history of the denomination in these Provinces from an early date in that history up to the union of the two papers nearly twenty-one years ago, and the Messenger and Visitor has been intimately connected with that history since. The names of the papers are household words with the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces, and it is only natural if some regrets are felt at the dropping of the names connected with so many events and associations that are cherished in memory. But doubtless our friends are prepared to take a reasonable and Christian view of this subject, and if the change of name is desirable for the sake of union and Christian fellowship and the promotion of those interests for which the denomination stands, the attachment to the old names will not, we are sure, be allowed to stand in the way of giving the heartiest welcome and support to the old paper under its new name. The paper under its new name will not only be in all essential respects as good as before, it is reasonable to expect that it will be materially better. Dr. McLeod, who is so well and favorably known throughout these Provinces, who has been one of the foremost leaders in the Free Baptist denomination and has conducted the Religious Intelligencer for many years with large ability is now to become a member of the editorial staff of The Maritime Baptist. Our readers will doubtless welcome this change and may expect to profit largely from Dr. McLeod's connection with the paper.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of the present month, has been appointed by the Government of Canada as a day of public thanksgiving in recognition of the goodness of God manifested in the blessings of the year. The appointment of a yearly thanksgiving day has become a time-honored custom in Canada. Every Christian will doubtless readily assent to the proposition that the custom is a good one and worthy of being religiously observed. It is remarkable, however, that those who do so observe it are comparatively few. By great numbers of our people thanksgiving day is welcomed as affording a day's relaxation from business, as an occasion for feasting in the home and for crowding the places of amusement, but those who really think of it and observe it as a day of public

thanksgiving in which the people are to unite in devout recognition of the Divine Goodness which has crowned the year are lamentably few.

It would be well for us as a people we thought more seriously of the relation of our national life to God. For national life in its best expression is not merely a matter of physical resources, of bountiful harvests, growing industries, increasing commerce, enlarging wealth and developing intellectual forces. National life in its perfection of beauty and strength and fitness for noble service to great ends is not to be attained apart from such a recognition of God as will secure righteousness in life and in administration. Our great danger as a people is that in the amassing of wealth and in the haste to secure the sensual rewards of wealth we shall lose sight of those things which make for spiritual health and power, and finally, like others, be turned into that hell of materialism, sensualism and political corruption, which is the portion of the nations which forget God.

A review of the year will reveal abundant reasons for thanksgiving. As a people we have been largely blessed. Peace has reigned within our borders and no cloud of threatened war has darkened the horizon. There has been no internal disturbance, and no great natural disasters have occurred, but quiet and prosperity have everywhere prevailed. The husbandman has been blessed in his labors. Taking the whole Dominion into account, the harvest of 1905 is probably one of most bountiful on record. Those employed in the fisheries, the mines and other fields of productive labor have had at least a fair return for the energy expended, trade has been active, the industrial life of the country is expanding, labor is in good demand, there are few necessarily idle and therefore few who suffer for the necessities of life. The people of Canada have a wide and rich domain, a noble inheritance which God has given to them and to their children if only they are worthy to possess it.

The resources of Canada and the superior advantages which it offers for those seeking new homes are becoming more and more widely recognized, with the result that many thousands are now coming every year from across the sea and many from the neighboring republic, to make for themselves homes in our great Northwest. These people will develop the resources of the country and add to its wealth and influence. Many of them are valuable citizens, and many others, under the right kind of influences, will become such. But their coming adds largely to the responsibilities of those who recognize the spiritual principles of Christianity as fundamental to all right development in the national, the family and the individual life. The great field for mission work which the Northwest with its many-tongued population presents demands the consideration and the efforts of the Christian people of the older Provinces. The duty of evangelizing the Northwest confronts us and is not to be evaded. Naturally, we have a feeling of pride and patriotism as we think of our vast Dominion, the many millions to which it is to give a home, and the immense resources which those coming millions are to develop. But we do well to remember that the pride and power of nations are its people. If the people are brave, strong, virtuous, seeking the things which are above rather than the things which are beneath, the nation will be in the best sense strong and great. And we who in some small sense at least are the makers of Canada, may we be in this workers together with God, working with the highest aims and to the highest ends.

## MEETINGS FOR ORGANIZATION.

(Continued)

Association opened at 9:30 a. m., Wednesday in the Waterloo St. F. B. Church, Dr. McLeod in the chair. After prayer the minutes then read and approved. Rev. H. H. Cosman of the Reformed Baptist Church was invited to a seat and spoke a few words.

It was decided that a union committee appointed by the F. B. Conference, with the committee appointed by the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, be a standing committee to receive all approaches, and if necessary, to make approaches looking to the union of all the Baptist brotherhood. The members of the committee are the Revs. Dr. McLeod, J. B. Daggott, David Long, Abram Perry and C. T. Phillips. Rev. Dr. Gates was appointed assistant Moderator, Rev. J. B. Daggott assistant Secretary. It was decided to add three to the Finance Committee.

A committee on Resolutions was appointed, consisting of Revs. R. Barry Smith, L. A. Fenwick and Rideout. It was decided that 5000 copies of the proceedings of this association be published. The resignation of E. W. Slipp, Treasurer of the Association was accepted and James Patterson of St. John was appointed in his place. The committee on the Constitution reported through the Secretary, Rev. A. J. Prosser. The report was considered clause by clause.

Article 1 (adopted.) This body shall be known as

the Association of the United Baptist Churches of New Brunswick.

Article 2 (adopted.) The object of the Association shall be the advancement of the kingdom of God in the supervision of the Home Mission work of the province in the promotion of interest in the Annuity and Relief Funds and in fostering the Sunday School, Foreign Missionary and educational affairs of the denomination and to receive reports from the district meetings.

Article 3. The Association shall be composed of (a) Its officers; (b) All its ordained ministers resident in this province; (c) Two delegates from each district meeting; (d) One delegate from each church for every 200 hundred members or fraction thereof.

Article 4. The officers of the Association shall be moderator; assistant moderator, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and auditor, to be elected annually, adopted.

It was decided that the present draft of constitution, with additions to be approved by the executive be accepted as the constitution for the year. It was decided that the Association should meet next year the second Wednesday in July.

The committee on Resolutions reported through Rev. Barry Smith:

1. Resolved that we have learned with pleasure of the action taken by the F. B. Conference of Nova Scotia with regard to the consummation of union and we look forward with joyful anticipation that the matter when submitted to their churches will meet with their hearty approval and co-operation.

2. Resolved that we are of the opinion that the time has come for organic union of all the members of the Baptist household of faith and that the committee having the matter in charge should make such advances as they deem fitting to that end.

Resolved that we approve the position taken by the F. B. Conference and the Baptist Association of N. B. as to the more rigid enforcement of our laws working to the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Resolved that the thanks of this Association are due and are hereby extended to this church for their use of the church and courtesies extended and also to the Main St. church and choir for the same thing, that the thanks of this Association are due and hereby tendered to the local press for the lengthy reports of the proceedings of the Association.

The thanks of the Association was also extended to the committee for their work on union and especially to Dr. McLeod and Dr. Gates for their earnest efforts in bringing about the union of the two bodies.

The Moderator and Secretary of the Association were authorized to present petition to the Provincial Legislature for needed legislation.

E. M. Sippell, Esq., was appointed auditor of the association. It was decided that the matter of constitution for district meetings be left to the committee on constitution.

Rev. E. L. Steeves on behalf of committee on nomination reported the following appointments on executive:

For one year Revs G O Gates, D Long, and D Hutchinson.

For two years Revs B H Nobles, A J Prosser and F W Emerson, Esq.

For three years Revs C. T. Phillips, C. W. Weyman and Z. L. Fash.

After much discussion it was decided that the Association advise the District meetings, after organization to consider the grouping and settlement of pastors in the bounds of the district and if necessary report to the Advisory Committee. Association adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. after prayer by Rev. L. A. Fenwick.

The Association met at 2 p. m. with the Moderator in the chair, and after singing and prayer proceeded to the transaction of business.

The Finance committee was authorized to prepare a statement for distribution among the churches explaining the objects of the different funds and the methods of collection, including the Convention Fund, the wheel plan and the Association fund, and that the expenses be paid out of the Association fund.

The Association passed a resolution favoring and advising the amalgamation of churches wherever needed in order to save men and money for service elsewhere. The Association added to the Finance committee the names of Gideon McLeod, Revs. L. A. Fenwick and D. Long and E. M. Sippell.

It was decided that Rev. Dr. McIntyre have in charge the publication of a year book. Revs. Dr. Manning and A. J. Prosser were appointed delegates to the Nova Scotia F. B. Conference to be held in Nova Scotia next year.

The report of the committee on the constitution of District meeting was next received and taken up clause by clause.

Article 1. Each District Meeting shall be composed of all ordained ministers within the district, and licentiate who may be laboring with any of its churches. The representatives of the churches composing the district shall be in the following proportion: Two

delegates for the members or undred every additional dred resident of

Article 2. Annual meeting at during the month

Article 3. The be, a Chairman tary and a Treas

Article 4.—Sh shall constitute the district itself

Article 5.—An may be received a two thirds vote

Article 6.—Th nish the Secretar the churches and religion in the cl as the last of J

Article 7 the d shall be:

(a) To appoint eritendance and (c) To receive a or appeals from importance to th (c) To make su the constitution promote the gen enterprises.

Article 8.—Th at any annual se present, provided amendment has

The report of Dr. Gates in referred to the h sions. Not one meeting. The Nobles and Fath

—Friends w without giving faith, must not appear in our ford to print su name. And the is one with whi

—The more t Congo Free S the charges p and inhuman istration of af by the facts. Leopold of Bel State, to inve natives. The men—a Germa vestigated the port has not it fully sustain had been mad to King Leop by natives has Association in brought out in mission are me the Congo Sta condition of a oyer again to speakable dis is the responsi a disgrace to condition of th

—It has seen oot of United effective as to merce of the boycott is not ese and that make it effecti letter from Re in the 'Watch boycott metho years ago, the large shipping His friends to company that their service, complied with their cargoes, came into por company being valuable offic company had ness at this p in this country are quite willi the Chinese

delegates for the first two hundred resident church members or under, and one additional delegate for every additional two hundred or fraction of two hundred resident church members.

Article 2. Each District Meeting shall hold an annual meeting at any time which it may itself appoint during the month of June.

Article 3. The officers of each District meeting shall be, a Chairman who shall be elected annually, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Article 4.—Such a number of ministers and delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business as the district itself may determine.

Article 5.—Any properly organized church on application may be received into fellowship with a district meeting by a two thirds vote.

Article 6.—The clerk of each district meeting shall furnish the Secretary of the Association Statistical Report of the churches and of the business done and of the state of religion in the churches connected with the district as early as the last of June in each year.

Article 7 the duties and powers of each district meeting shall be:

(a) To appoint its own officers; (b) To exercise superintendance and care over all churches in its jurisdiction. (c) To receive and act upon all communications, requests or appeals from its churches. (d) To refer any matters of importance to the Advisory Committee for counsel or help. (e) To make such Bye-Laws as shall be in harmony with the constitution and Bye Laws of the Association and to promote the general interests of all our denominational enterprises.

Article 8.—The constitution may be altered or amended at any annual session by a two third vote of the members present, provided that notice of such intended alteration or amendment has been duly given at a previous session.

The report of Committee was adopted as a whole.

Dr. Gates in moving an adjournment of the Association referred to the harmony that had prevailed during the sessions. Not one jarring note had been struck in all the meeting. The associations closed with prayers by Father Nobles and Father Hughes.

### Editorial Notes.

—Friends who send us marriage or other notices, without giving their own names as a guarantee of good faith, must not blame us if the notices so sent fail to appear in our columns. No respectable paper can afford to print such notices without knowing the senders name. And the request that the writer's name be given is one with which it is very easy to comply.

—The more the light is turned on to affairs in the Congo Free State the more evident it becomes that the charges persistently made of atrocious injustice and inhuman cruelty in connection with the administration of affairs in that country are fully justified by the facts. A commission was appointed by King Leopold of Belgium himself, who is President of the State, to investigate the charges of cruelty to the natives. The Commission which consisted of three men—a German, an Italian and a Swiss—has investigated the subject and made its report. The report has not yet been published, but it is said that it fully sustains the charges of horrible cruelty, which had been made. Much of the testimony submitted to King Leopold's commission by missionaries and by natives has been published by the Congo Reform Association in England, and it is said that the facts brought out in the testimony submitted to the Commission are more damaging to the administration of the Congo State than anything before published. The condition of affairs which has been proved over and over again to exist in the Congo State in an unspeakable disgrace to King Leopold of Belgium who is the responsible head of its administration. It is a disgrace to civilization and humanity that such a condition of things should be permitted to exist.

—It has seemed remarkable that the Chinese boycott of United States goods should so quickly become effective as to make itself sensibly felt upon the commerce of that country. But it appears that the boycott is not an unfamiliar weapon with the Chinese and that they possess the temper necessary to make it effective. The following paragraph from a letter from Rev. Dr. Partridge, of Swatow, published in the 'Watchman,' bears testimony to this: 'The boycott method is not new to the Chinese. A few years ago, the captain of one of the steamers of a large shipping company here maltreated a Chinaman. His friends took up the case and demanded of the company that the captain should be dismissed from their service, stating that unless the demand was complied with no man would touch a single bale of their cargoes. For several weeks their steamers came into port, and went just as they came, the company being unwilling to dismiss one of their most valuable officers. The Chinese were firm, and the company had to yield or give up their immense business at this port. American goods are in demand in this country, and merchants of other nationalities are quite willing the boycott should continue, but the Chinese do not need any encouragement from

them in this matter; they are a patient people and will endure great hardship to accomplish any fixed purpose."

—The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec met last week in the Talbot Street Church, London, Ont. The number of delegates in attendance was large. The President for the year is Rev. D. Laing of Kingston, with Revs. R. C. Mathews, Toronto, and W. Walker, London, Vice-Presidents and Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, Orilla, secretary. Hon. John Dryden, the retiring president, delivered a retiring address on the subject, "Our Duty in the building of National Characters." The reports of Boards and committees appear to indicate that the year just closed has been generally speaking, a prosperous one. The subject of education was prominent in the Convention. Federation of McMaster with Toronto University was discussed in that connection, but the weight of opinion was evidently quite strongly against federation. At an evening session of the Convention Dr. Kierstead, the new professor in the chair of Theology and Apologetics at McMaster, gave an address on Education in relation to Religion. The 'Toronto Globe' says that Dr. Keirstead "treated the subject in a profound and unconventional manner and with brilliant eloquence. Applause broke out frequently and the impression made was evidently deep." Our Ontario correspondent will probably give our readers a report of the Convention next week.

### N. B. Home Missions.

The new boat is fairly launched. On the 19th inst. the H. M. Committee appointed by the Association of the United Baptist Churches of N. B., met in St. John, and at the call of the chairman, Bro. Hutchinson, effected organization. The officers chosen are as follows: Chairman, Rev. D. Hutchinson; secretary, Rev. W. E. McIntyre; treasurer, Rev. A. J. Prosser.

There were present at the meeting Revs. D. Hutchinson, A. J. Prosser, D. Long, Z. L. Fash, A. A. Rideout, A. Perry, L. A. Fenwick, A. B. Cohoe, and W. E. McIntyre and Bros. Wm. Peters, F. W. Emerson and R. G. Haley.

The secretaries of the former executives gave reports of student labor for the summer, showing that fifteen young men had been employed, seven of whom came under the arrangement with the Ministerial Committee of Acadia University. The field supplied by Bro. Rideout at Grand Falls has had especial blessing, reporting sixteen added by baptism and eleven by letter and experience. This was the largest increase here for the last twenty years or more. Others also reported several additions, and on the whole the results were much above the average.

A member of the new Finance Committee present brought up the question of developing the benevolence of the churches and after a full discussion it was decided to ask the executive of the new association to appoint a Representative of Denominational objects, whose duty it should be to urge the claims of our work in every department, and arrange plans looking to increase in the present contributions. It is quite probable the Association Executive will attend to this matter at an early date.

In answer to an application from the Whitehead church, near Grand Manan, a grant of \$120 was ordered for the current year.

Further resolutions:

That all fields requiring aid be requested to fill out the proper form of application, stating amount to be raised on the field, as also the general opportunities and forward the same to the secretary;

That Bros. Emerson, Prosser, McIntyre and Long be a sub-committee to adjust scale of salaries to be allowed missionaries;

That the general committee hold quarterly sessions in St. John, beginning with first Tuesday in December;

That all moneys received by the committee be deposited in bank to be paid out on signature of the chairman and treasurer.

Also, that the writer be appointed superintendent for current year.

In view of the new conditions, under which the work of the year is started, may we not hope for a general response from all our churches that this may be the best H. M. year our province has seen. Let us at least make every possible effort in this direction. W. E. McIntyre, Sec.

### Notes From King's Co., N. S.

The County Conference held its last meeting at Aylesford, Oct. 10th. A combination of circumstances prevented the usual attendance of pastors and delegates. The "Central Theological Circle" had their meeting on the previous day. There was only one session of conference the following day, but important matters bearing upon the interests of the churches within the county, were earnestly discussed.

Until recently all the churches were officered and moving forward in aggressive effort. But a break has come in the ranks of pastors, D. E. Hatt, of Canard yields to a summons from Carman, Manitoba; C. K. Morse, of Cambridge, leaves for Pilot Mound, in the same province; C. H. Day, D.D., of Kentville, yielding to the superior attractions of Watertown, Mass., is preparing to leave in a few days to take up work on that important field. Pastor Simpson of Bill-

town, ever abundant in labor, has overtaxed his strength, and feels that a change is necessary. His resignation is to take effect the last of the present month. Bro. Simpson, wherever he goes will find work or make it.

These losses to the churches are keenly felt. It will we fear, be difficult to fill the places now left vacant.

There are still other fields in the county to be supplied. Mr. Clarence Harris, student, spent his vacation on the North Mountain, between Chipman Brook and Scott's Bay, under the direction of the churches contiguous. This is the second summer our brother has given to that field. His labors have been highly appreciated. Bro. Robert Allen, also from the College, supplied the Burlington church during the past year. That field is at present left without pastoral supervision. It is to be hoped that the vacancy will be soon filled.

The Kentville church is hoping to secure the services of Rev. J. D. Spidell, who is taking a course of study at the University, until they can secure a pastor. This would be an excellent arrangement. Bro. Spidell has been supplying New Minas, but another from the college can doubtless be secured for that position.

Wolfville is again filled with earnest youth, ambitious for the preparation needed for coming responsibilities. There is a strong religious life in the schools. Pastor Morse delivers the grand verities of the gospel to large congregations, and praying ones are cherishing the assurance that there are blessings in store for the coming year. Many are praying for a revival that shall have a wider sweep and affect the whole town with its gracious influences.

Wolfville, Oct. 20th.

M. P. F.

### Boston Letter.

Vacations are over. Ministers and churches are now earnestly renewing their energies with the noble purpose of doing grand service for Christ this winter. It is in order that correspondents for the religious press should remember that the quiet time of the summer has passed and that events of importance and interest in the religious sphere are beginning to multiply.

The work in our churches of greater Boston is opening with considerable encouragement. In all the meetings of the Associations which are being held in numbers this month the spirit of prayer and earnest evangelism is marked. For months the expectation has been before the evangelical churches of Boston that the noted and successful Evangelist, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, would bring his corps of workers in January and engage in a month's vigorous campaign for Christ. But unfortunately for the argument in behalf of interdenominational co-operation in evangelistic effort, this celebrated Presbyterian preacher is not coming to Boston as was planned and the churches are thrown back more completely upon their own resources. May it be that all the more deeply they shall realize the sufficiency of the power already and always at their command and in the might of the Spirit go forward to win multitudes from sin!

The new Ford Memorial Building, is nearing completion. According to the terms of the will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, the founder of the Youth's Companion and one of the most zealous laymen in our Baptist churches, a large, fine office building is being erected in a commanding situation near the State House. It was the wish of the donor that this building, through its well-appointed offices and attractive halls, occupied by denominational societies and other charitable and philanthropic agencies, its public halls used for all worthy objects, should become a great centre not only of Baptist influence but of moral and religious power of the widest range. The building will be the headquarters of the Baptist Social Union, a body composed solely of playmen, who are its custodians. When the matter of its occupancy came to be seriously considered by several of our societies now domiciled in Tremont Temple, there appeared to be great danger of unhappy rivalry between the trustees of the two great Baptist buildings. Especially was the danger realized when to the Baptist Ministers' Conference, which for years has been using rooms in Tremont Temple furnished in every way free of charge, the trustees of the Ford building in accordance with the terms of Mr. Ford's will offered to the Conference completely equipped rooms gratuitously Tremont Temple felt that the very offer was ungracious as the removal of the Ministers' Conference would be accompanied by the removal of a number of paying tenants whose loss to the Temple would be a serious matter, both financially and in prestige. This meant much to the Temple particularly in view of its heavy in-advance of \$300,000. It was felt, too, that such a withdrawal would in no insignificant way affect the influence of the Temple in the purpose, which has here so grandly evident in the Temple's history, to be a mighty power house for Baptist fraternity and enthusiasm. But to the praise of the Master of men and to the great relief of the brotherhood, the whole matter has been amicably and beautifully adjusted. The trustees of the Ford Memorial have withdrawn their invitation to the Ministers' Conference, thus relieving the Conference of the dilemma of choosing to accept the courtesy of one of two Baptist organizations. And fur-

Continued on page 8.

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

### The Telltale Figures.

By Adelbert F. Caldwell,

It had been a cold, backward spring. Twice the corn on the irregular hillside "patch" had been planted; and now, the second time, only a trifle; more than two thirds of the hill had come up. With the potatoes, owing to the recent heavy rains, it had been even worse—a discouraging prospect to Truman Woodside, whose father had died two years before, leaving his son the heritage of a good name, the rocky, unproductive farm, and a younger brother, Maxwell, to educate.

Shadows were slowly stealing along the rough, poorly cultivated field, steadily crowding farther and farther away the few lingering sunbeams; for it was growing late, Truman wearily looked up from his work, and turned partly round, leaning his arm heavily on the hoe-handle.

"Sun's almost set; won't have time for another row—and get to the post-office. 'Twill take an hour for the chores."

'Twas a long, tiresome walk down to the village and back, after a hard day's work hoeing; but the object of his errand gave him courage, and made the task seem light.

Maxwell would be home in a few days for the summer vacation; and the letter was probably in the post-office then, telling Truman when to drive over to the railroad station for the trunk—Maxwell could walk home if it were not for that.

"Things won't seem so dull when he's here—and lonesomelike," thought Truman, as he let down the pasture bars. "If he didn't do anything—but max isn't lazy,—'twould make the work seem easier. I've missed him since he's been away, and it's been hard getting along alone; but I guess I can stand it"—throwing back his bent shoulders, too bent for one so young—"till he gets through. And 'twas father's wish to have one of us educated."

Already the money Ezra Woodside had laid away for his sons' education was spent, the greater part of it having been used during his own lingering illness; and all that was now obtained from the unyielding farm, save for bare necessities, went towards the father's cherished purpose. The place stood sadly in need of every dollar's being used for improvements—but they would have to wait!

It was dark when the last of the chores was done, and Truman started down the sandy road. A cool breeze, the while, gently blew his hair away from his tanned forehead.

"That seems good!" he exclaimed. "It's been hot to-day—just what the crops need. With more of this kind of weather things won't seem quite so discouraging, but it's a pretty hard outlook for the farmers of this vicinity."

Lights were appearing along the straggling village street just ahead.

"I hope he's written; I shall be disappointed if I don't get a letter. Max doesn't write as often as he might; but I suppose his work is hard, and he doesn't think," charitably.

The postmaster was outside the office, just about to lock the door.

"Yes, there's one letter," to Truman's inquiry. "You wait here—I'll get it; 'twon't take but a minute."

Truman sat down on the hard, wooden bench. It was the first time he had rested since dinner.

"From Maxwell?" as the postmaster handed out the letter. "I reckon he'll be coming home now before long."

"I expect him" and Truman put the letter in his coat pocket—it was too dark to read—and slowly started back toward home.

"I didn't realize I was so tired," he said to himself, "until I sat down for a moment. Hoeing, this weather, takes hold of a fellow. But, if I have good luck, though, I'll soon be through."

Entering the house, Truman drew off his shoes, and then hastily opened his brother's letter. Twice he slowly read it over, and then it dropped on the table before him.

"Then he's not—coming!"

A long time Truman sat thus motionless. At length he aimlessly took up the letter, once more—

he couldn't have read it correctly. But he had; there was no mistake!

Dear True:—I'm an awful lucky fellow, and you'll say so when you hear. Two of the boys who belong to wealthy families have invited me to go camping with them this summer for two months, and they say it won't cost, at the most, over forty dollars. They're going to start as soon as the term's out.

"Can you in any way send me the money? I hate to ask it, but it's the chance of a lifetime. If you can't scrape up so much, I'll have to borrow—though I don't want to—and pay it back after I get through school."

"Hope you're getting on O. K. with the farming. Don't work too hard!"

"Your brother, Maxwell."

"P. S.—Send the money if you can by Saturday."

Truman put back the letter in the envelope, and blowing out the light, groped his way up the stairs to bed.

"No," he lay awake, thinking. "he mustn't borrow, whatever's done. There's the rake money, and what I'll saved for my fall suit of clothes and for the new harness. It's a little more'n he's asked for, but for anything of that sort one's expenses always more'n is calculated on."

"If I should refuse him, he might not come home; he'd borrow, as he says, and that would be the beginning of a habit that might ruin him. Max has a good heart, but he's obstinate and headstrong. O dear! I wish I knew what was best! I must work patiently with him till he gets older, and then perhaps he'll see."

Before he fell asleep, Truman decided. He would send Maxwell the money, and go without a horse-rake," thought Truman more than once the next afternoon. But his mind was made up; he felt he was doing right.

On Saturday morning the letter containing the money for the camping trip was handed to Maxwell on his way to the term examinations.

"See here, fellows! I've got it—more'n I asked for. Hurrah for Lake Whitney and the mountains. I tell you, True's a brick; you fellows ought to know him!"

"Good for you! Congratulations!" Homer Wagner and Eb Espey, the fellows who were to complete the other members of the camping party, gave Maxwell an appreciative slap on the shoulder.

"Say, let up; that's too much of a good thing;" squirmed Maxwell, dodging a repetition of such congratulatory enthusiasm, at the same moment putting his brother's letter in his pocket, for he had then no time to read it.

"He was awfully good to send it—and more than I asked for," was the thought that most frequently presented itself to Maxwell during the examination period. "I didn't hardly think he'd let me have it when I wrote; and I expected, too, he'd want me at home. True's a dandy. I'll do something for him someday." But Maxwell never paused to consider how he had come to receive the money—the self-sacrifice and extra labor it was causing on Truman's part.

At last the examinations were over, and Maxwell's grip was about packed with everything needed for the camping expedition.

"I wonder what's in that pocket." He was folding his school coat, when there was felt the crumpling of paper. Holding it up he drew out an envelope.

"It's a letter—the letter from Truman, I'd forgotten all about 'twas there—haven't even read it! Pretty way, treating you, old man, after the manner you've shelled out to me," and Maxwell spread the wrinkled letter on the table before him.

It was written on a page torn from a note-book, and very brief.

"Just like True; concise and to the point; but it doesn't seem so cheerful as most of his letters are. Guess he was tired, when 'twas written; he does have to work hard!"

As he had nothing particular to do Maxwell sat there toying with the letter, his thoughts bent on the fun he was eagerly anticipating the next few weeks. At length he turned over the one sheet of paper on which his brother had written. There

were some figures and writing he hadn't before noticed—a memorandum Truman had jotted down which had unsuspectingly remained on the back of the meagre note:

Horse rake.....	\$22.50
New single working harness.....	10.00
Suit of clothes for winter.....	15.00

"It's"—suddenly it dawned upon him—"it's just the amount he's sent me, even to the half-dollar—forty-seven dollars and fifty cents!"

During the next few minutes, by means of that memorandum, Maxwell Woodside awoke to new responsibilities. He looked at the packed grip on the floor beside him, and then at the telltale figures in his hand, while on his face was a new-born expression of determined resolution.

"Maxwell Woodside, in plain Anglo-Saxon, you're a fool! You might have known—if you had stopped to think—that that money meant sacrifice and privation and work—without finding it out in this way! It's been so right along; I've had everything and done nothing, while he's had nothing and done everything!"

The little clock ticked sympathetically on the mantel.

"No, fellows, I'm not going!" It was an hour later, and Homer and Eb had come round to his room. "And I'll tell you why," noting their surprised look of inquiry.

"But your grip—"

"I know it's packed, but look here," pointing to the simple memorandum. "That means work, and hard work, and backache—without a complaint! And do you suppose I'm going to loaf?" There was something like a lump in his throat, "No! When I told you the other morning Tru was a brick, I didn't realize myself how true it was?"

"I don't blame you; I'd do just as you are going to," declared Homer, when the boys were later leaving the room. "But we'll miss you fearfully; we can't help it!"

"I know, old fellows; but I'd be missed more somewhere else if I went—and the money'd be too!"

The next morning Maxwell walked up from the station to the village before going home. His first errand was in the harness shop.

"I wish you'd send up to the house tomorrow a ten-dollar working harness—single;" and he paid the bill and took a receipt.

"Do you know what kind of a horse rake my brother was thinking of buying this season? he asked of Joel Haskell, the only agent for farm implements in Otisfield.

"Yes, the one over there," pointing to a new rake in the corner. "He just about as much as bargained for it not more'n two weeks ago; been expecting him in a couple of days."

"Can you send it up within a day or so?"

"Certainly; will be glad to," and Joel Haskell brushed off some of the dust with his hand.

"Very well; twenty-two fifty?"

"That's what I offered it to him for. Seeing it's Truman, I gave him a discount. Truman's a hard-working boy; I'm afraid he works too hard."

"I fear so," replied Maxwell, slowly leaving the store.

"Max! I thought you had planned—" Truman was in the barn doing the chores.

"So I have!" interrupting. "But the good time, old man, is going to be at home—and we're going to share it together! That little memorandum you unsuspectingly sent has, I hope, made a man of me—or brgnu, at any rate."

"Memorandum? I don't understand."

"I'll tell you later; let me help you do the chores now."

"I knew Max had a heart!" Truman was alone; and his voice, though thankful, was husky. "But if he'd borrowed—well, I somehow felt I was doing right!—Christian Endeavor World."

### My Squirrel Friend.

Have you ever noticed the little cushioned thumbs between which the gray squirrel holds the kernel of the nut which he is eating? If you ever have the good fortune to tame one sufficiently,

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watch him while he is eating the nut which you have cracked for him.

He first seizes it in two monkey-like claws so many-jointed that he can twist them into almost any shape while extracting the kernel. When a piece of meat escapes from the shell, notice how quickly it is grasped between the two padded joints which serve the squirrel as thumbs. Between these soft cushions he holds the dislodged nutmeat, at the same time firmly clutching the shell, to make sure of any more food which it may contain.

Gray squirrels are very easily tamed, patience, kindness and nuts being the chief requisites. As all squirrels are in the habit of punching an uncracked nut into the ground for future use, if they do not happen to be particularly hungry, I have learned that more pleasure is gained from their company by cracking the nut before presenting it to them. The temptation to stop and eat is thus increased, and the taming process is greatly simplified.

The first gray squirrel whose acquaintance I made came to me in the form of a surprise, as good things are apt to come. I called him "Silverskin" his coat was such a pretty, silvery gray, the name seemed to suit him better than any other. And then his tail! The first time that I saw him, he stood beneath it like a monk saying his prayers. His fore-paws met upon his breast in an attitude of supplication, and his large eyes looked appealingly into mine.

I had no idea then that I could tame him. He was merely a chance acquaintance, such as I am frequently making among the little wild people of the forest. I might never see him again, but I stopped to admire him and to speak a gentle word. After our first encounter, however, we were continually running across each other, and I soon found that, if I desired the companionship of my little friend, I must make it worth his while to stay with me. So I got in the habit of holding a cracked nut in a motionless hand for a bait. It was as alluring to the squirrel as a piece of cheese is to a hungry mouse. A dart—and the nut changed owners.

After a while I ventured to hold one a little beyond his reach, still keeping my hand motionless. Slowly cautiously, with much writhing of the body and twitching of the bushy tail, the squirrel approached, put two monkey-like claws in my hand, and reached up for the nut.

He soon grew perfectly fearless, and would sit as confidently upon my knee as if it had been the limb of a tree. He always kept me in full view, however and always faced me while eating.

Before the summer was over I could call him to me as easily as though he had been a dog; when I have been asleep in my hammock, I have been awakened by a quick jerk at the rope, to encounter the large brown eyes of my little friend fastened intently upon me. He would then begin a systematic search from hands to feet for the nuts which he seldom failed to find.—Helen M. Richardson, in Zion's Herald.

### A Pancake Woman

Children in cities are well acquainted with the waffle-man, but a traveller through Japan describes an equivalent, who appears as a pancake woman. He says:

"One of the delights of the children in Japan is the pancake woman, who, with her little brazier and her copper frying-pan, offers great attraction to theurchins who gather round her stall.

She is usually found on the corner of the streets nearest the school; and, when the boys and girls clatter out with their wooden clogs and satchels of books, what more welcome sight than the pancake woman waiting on the corner for them! With a bowlful of delicious batter, a ladle, and a cake-turner, she is ready for the onslaught.

Her withered smile and wheedling tones draw the hungry crowd as well as the crisp smell of a sample pancake baked on the griddle.

For a small coin worth one-tenth of a cent a blissful child may fry and turn his own cakes and eat them fresh from the griddle as he fries them. Happy is he who comes with a stringful of cash in his kimona sleeve, and who can fry and eat to his heart's content.—Selected.

## The Young People

EDITOR

Horace G. Colpitts

All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Horace G. Colpitts, Yarmouth, N. S., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

salary, and hope to take up the C. C. C. which we trust will help us to remember that God can use us in His service if we work and trust.

Anita G. Ford, Cor. Sec'y.

### THE KINGDOM.

Our Glendinning-Freeman salary movement is going prosperously on. Miss Anita Ford Cor Sec'y., of Milton B. Y. P. U., Queens Co., writes that they have pledged \$25.00 to the fund. Let others follow this good example. Pledge cards have also been ordered by Rev. Z. L. Fash, Rev. B. N. Thomas, and Miss Ethel Alward of Head of Ridge, Havelock, N. B. We are ready to supply these pledge cards free to all the young people in the Maritime Provinces. Send in your orders.

J. W. Brown, Sec.-Treas.

### A "BARACA CLASS" BOY.

(In a discussion on Sunday school work at the Baptist Institute connected with our convention in Charlotte town this summer the idea of organizing young men's classes was strongly advocated. Some references was made by Pastor Burnett to the working of his Baraca class in connection with the Leinster Street (St. John) Sunday school apropos of the same. The following from the Sunday school times will be interesting both to our Young People and to Sunday school workers:—Editor.)

Mr. M. A. Hudson founder of the Baraca Bible class movement, sends an illustration of steadfastness on the part of a Baraca boy, which was sent to him by a friend of this work among young men. The letter is as follows: "I was brought face to face with the influence of your Baraca movement with such force this day that I thought I would cheer your old heart if I wrote and told you about it. I was on my way from Pittsburg and the journey being tedious I thought I would invest in a magazine, and proceeded to do so. The newsboy brought me one and inquired if I intended staying over night in this city. He said he was a member of the Baraca class of the Baptist church at that place and they were to have a social this evening and would be pleased to see me there. Well, you may know I was surprised and got into conversation with the lad. He asked me to look through the car and into the smoker and see his sign hanging over the water-tank: 'Jesus Christ is here and is listening to your conversation.' He also showed me his much soiled Bible, that he reads in the car every morning. And often when hearing a man using profane language he will hand his Bible to him, and pointing to certain passages, ask him if he will kindly read it. He is the one newsboy employed by the Union News who will not sell cigarettes or chewing tobacco, and has gained for himself the nickname of 'Cigarettes.' He says he will not take advantage of the traveller public by over charging them on the prices of his merchandise; and the Lord has blessed him for it and his sales are increasing. His profits are more each day than any other boy working on his section. I may further say, he is working to pay his way through college. We had a splendid talk over God's Word, and my magazine was never looked into."

### WORDS FROM THE WISE.

A forced obedience have no moral value. A forced goodness is a contradiction of terms.

Many men are the graduate of their lives to their many difficulties.

It takes worthiness as well as willingness to do God's work. "If the salt have lost its savor it is therefore good for nothing.

Loving faith on our part is met with faithful love on God's part.

When the dawn of a summer morning steals over the eastern hills, our groves become vocal with joyous song, so when the light of Christ streams into the heart, voices of the soul silenced by the darkness of sin awake in melodies that sweeten all the inner life.

### LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

(Contributed to the C. E. World.)

One day when I met old Dr. C. I felt that I ought to speak to him about his soul. He was a professed infidel, and a scuffer at religion. I was young; and as I looked in to his keen eyes and saw the sarcastic smile on his lips, my courage failed. I could not sleep that night. My conscience told me that I had been disobedient unto the heavenly vision. I determined to do my duty the next morning. That night he had a paralytic stroke and never again spoke or fully regained consciousness. I do not know that my talk with him would have accomplished anything, but since I had the opportunity and felt called to speak to him, I regard it as a lost opportunity. And in eternity instead of being welcomed by one saved, I may face him as one accusing me of neglect. A Minnesota Endeavorer.

### B. Y. P. U. Alternate Topic, Oct. 29.

Christ's Expectation. Scripture, Matthew 5: 13-16.

The eye of Jesus swept the future as well as the past. "For the joy set before him he endureth the cross." The vision of the future of his kingdom was a satisfying one. In our lesson there are two related factors mingled in our Lord's message, and his expectation shines through his terse statement, Christ's Expectation concerning the World.

"The Field is the world," Christ expected the triumph of his gospel, "Go ye therefore and make disciples of all nations." His expectation includes all that was promised to patriarchs, all that was sung by sacred bards, all that was proclaimed by inspired prophet-Satan made a lying offer of worldwide supremacy to Jesus. It was at once rejected, for Jesus at once reverted to the Father with whom he had a covenant concerning that same supremacy. "Thy seeds shall possess the gates of his enemies." He likened the kingdom to leaven that leaveneth the whole lump; to the tree that grew till the nations found shelter beneath its branches."

"They shall come from east, west, north, south to sit down in the kingdom." India, China, Africa included as well as Europe and America. He saw the day of Carey and Judson, of the Telugu Pentecost and Japanese awakening, and was glad. Christ's Expectation Concerning His Disciples

Through them the Gospel was to bless the world. He calls them leaven, seed, salt, light. These all are impelled by their own nature to activity affecting their surroundings. Salt will, must impart its saltness. Lights must shine. One possibility he refers to warningly: The salt may lose its savor. The light be put under a bushel. So the disciple may cease to affect his surrounding, and then "is good for nothing." God wants to use you to light up your home, your village, and to help light up the heathen lands. Ye! Ye! Ye! Ye! That means you B. Y. P. Unioners. You are to be the incandescent lamps in homes, stores and by waysides. But you will only shine as you keep in touch with the power house. Has God shined into your hearts? Then reflect the light. Let it shine, and others will see and glorify God. I. W. Porter.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

We wish to express our appreciation of the assistance rendered us by Rev. I. W. Porter in supplying notes on the prayer meeting topics for the six weeks past. We are the more grateful that the work was so willingly and cheerfully done, even under difficulties. Pastor Parker of Windsor, will supply the notes during November. He too has our thanks for his ready consent.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, the father of the C. E. movement, suffered during the summer from a severe attack of the grippe. We are glad to know that he is now a good way on the road to restored health. He and Mrs. Clark sailed on October 7th, for Genoa. After spending a few weeks in rest, confirming his health, he proposes preparing an important quarter-century history of Christian Endeavor, which he has been urged to write.

There is a proposition before the Christian Endeavors of the U. S. (or perhaps of the world, to raise a fund to erect a building as a quarter century memorial to Dr. Clark, to serve as head quarters of the Christian Endeavor work.

Another proposition, endorsed by the C. E. Convention held in Baltimore a few months ago, is that the C. E. Societies will endeavor this year to secure a million new churchgoers, a million new church members, a million new Christian Endeavors and a million new dollars for Christ. This is attempting great things. "According to your faith be it unto you," said our Master. What are our Societies undertaking of definite effort? Let us work and pray for a definite number of souls for Christ's kingdom, as well as a definite number of dollars for his work.

### MILTON, QUEENS CO.

The B. Y. P. U. of Milton, Queen's Co., have held their regular weekly meetings and while there is good attendance, we are hoping to see a deeper interest manifested in the work during the winter months. We have pledged \$25.00 toward Rev. J. A. Glendinning's

## Foreign Missions

### W. B. M. U.

*We are laborers together with God.*

Contributions to this column will please address Mrs J. W. Manning, 240 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

#### PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER

Prayer for North West, Grand Ligne and Maritime-Province Missions—that struggling societies may be encouraged and built—That the spirit of prayer may come upon our churches. Thanksgiving for signs of revival in India.

#### NOTICE

Mrs. Nellie Freeman, Amherst, N. S., is the business manager for our new paper Tidings. All subscriptions should be sent to her as soon as possible. The Tidings will be sent for 10 cents per year to clubs of ten or more, twenty cents for a single copy or up to ten—Some person should be appointed in each society and Mission Band to get as large a number as possible to take this valuable little paper. Each family should have a copy.

#### STEEVES MOUNTAIN, N. B.

Our W. M. A. S. observed Crusade Day on Tuesday, Sept. 26th by having a special meeting in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. R. Lutes. Mrs. I. M. Baird of Lewisville, our Co. Sec. was with us. We had invitations sent to all the sisters in the church to come and have tea with us. Mrs. Baird gave a very interesting report of the convention at Fredericton. Then followed a reading by the president on 'work in India.' We were much pleased to have the Rev. I. M. Baird with us who assisted in the opening exercises. About 25 sisters sat down to tea. We had a good social time. Six new members were added to our list of members one of whom an old lady 84 years old.

In the evening the W. M. A. S. and Mission Band had a public meeting. Our pastor, Rev. Mr. Allaby occupied the chair. The members of the mission Band had a very interesting programme consisting of readings, recitations and singing.

Mr. J. A. Bannister, president of the Band, read a very interesting essay on "Stewardship."

All fees were given by pastor and Mr. Allaby, also Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Baird.

At the close the children had a fancy sale the proceeds of which amounted to \$1.77, collection and all amounted to \$8.33, which was divided between Band and Aid for Mission Work. Mrs. Masley Lutes, President.

#### EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM I. C. ARCHIBALD.

You will be glad to know there has been, since our Conference here in July, more praying on the part of each of your missionaries for the others and their work than ever before. This has been greatly helped by what we call a prayer-circular. At present the mission "Remington Duplicator" is in my hands. By Wednesday evening the requests for prayer from our fellow missionaries are supposed all to be in. On Thursday forenoon by 10 a. m. Subriadu begins to write on the stencil paper, and by noon all needed copies are struck off and sent to the mail. At the Saturday evening concert of prayer all have them. The joyful news came today from Mrs. Churchill that a great blessing has been received by the Bubbitt Christians. Quarrels have been settled and great love prevails. Much religious interest prevails among a number of the Boarding children. On the third last, two were baptized in Tekkall and on the 6th, two or three promising converts were to be baptized in Pariakimie. Four lads were asking baptism in Vizaaagaram when we last heard. There is greater union among our Christians here at Calcutta than there has been for some time and we are praying for the manifestation of the power of God in the conversion of the people. Recently one of our Braamin converts went off with a woman other than his wife but, having repented of his folly, he returned with her in less than a week. We believe that God heard prayer and brought him back.

The rain has been excessive lately rendering touring rather impracticable although Miss Miriam Clark is out. She comes tomorrow to Jamir where D. Amrathal and his wife are located. We are in some danger of losing this good couple. He was the moderator of our Feluga Asso. last March and is, probably, the best singer in our Mission, and is generally a very helpful and pleasant worker. We would be sorry to lose him, and hope that he may decide to stay in our Mission where he is so much needed.

Our hospital has been doing unusually good work recently. The attendance of in and out-patients has been larger. The average of the former for 3 months has been above 33. The sale of medicines is on the increase. In two months we have sold 85 Rs. worth. Miss Dee's private practice has also increased. She wishes to go on "privilege leave" for two months.

We hope to get a Miss Hannon to fill her place. She is spoken of as a good Christian, and a skilful physician of twelve years experience. The salary of both (if we succeed in getting the latter) must be paid in full. This will necessitate an appeal to the people of the town, many of whom, of course, don't want the Hospital closed in Miss Dee's absence.

I think that I wrote you that I had last year a rare chance to buy a serviceable tent for Miss Archibald at a very cheap rate. It cost \$17.45, its repairs including new ropes \$17.52, and a large box to stow it in to keep it from the rats \$5.40.—making a total of \$40.35.

The new chapel in Tekkall is a very durable structure, and is answering an excellent purpose. In appearance also it is a credit to the town. In the series of meetings held in it since its dedication (Aug. 5th) the Christians have found a great blessing. Several inquiries are reported.

Bro. Glendenning is getting on well with the Savara Mission House. The foundations and basements are in and the walls are rising. It will be a very commodious building. The location is excellent. Bro. Churchill in his visit in August made valuable suggestions on the location of garden and out buildings.

The laying of the corner stone of the Anthravity and Purushotham, Memorial Hall, on the 4th of August, in the presence of upwards of 500 people, was an event of special interest. For this building Rs. 1358 have been paid in to me, of which I now have on hand Rs. 905. About Rs. 2100 have been subscribed. We ought to have at least Rs. 1200 more, I think we can get it by hard pushing.

As it is time of prayer in the heart of thousands in all India, and a time among us for prayer for the work on each of our own fields I would ask the Lord and our people to pray also without ceasing.

#### KINGSBORO, EAST POINT, P. E. I.

A "Mission Band" concert was given in the church, on Sunday evening, 1st inst., when after Scripture reading and prayer by Pastor Gardner, a most interesting programme was rendered, consisting of appropriate readings, recitations, exercises, singing and music.

The exercise "Little Lights" was especially good, a number of S. S. scholars each holding a wax taper, quoted a text of Scripture, or some other appropriate words, suitable to the subjects which would impress it forcibly upon their minds. A reading by Mrs. Gardner, "The Need of Interesting Our Young People in Missionary Work," was well received. A dialogue on "Box Opening in a Missionary's House," was extremely good, being very nicely rendered. All the recitations were given in the best style, eliciting great commendation; in fact every part was well carried out, and reflected great credit upon the president, (Miss Hattie May Robertson). A collection was taken which amounted to upwards of \$7, when after a short address by Pastor prayer and benediction, the proceedings terminated.

#### 20TH CENTURY FUND.

Chipman, \$1; Larkin E. Langin, \$2; Chipman \$2; Mrs. E. A. Branscomb, \$5; Cambridge, \$1; SS. \$1.10; Surrey, J. A. McCormick, \$1; Prince Wm. SS. \$1; Elgin, \$1; Bessie Horsman, \$2.50; Cambridge 2nd, (Dr. M. C. McDonald \$10, SS. \$5) \$15; Ledger, Dufferin SS. \$1; Sackville, Mrs. H. E. Goodwin, \$1; Germantown, Miria Kinnie, \$1; Campbellton SS. \$5; Havelock SS. \$10; Hopewell, Mrs. M. Tingley, \$2; Hillsboro 2nd, Alonzo P. Jonah, \$5; Springfield SS. (Mrs. A. Spragg, 75c, Mrs. W. S. Perkins, \$5) \$5.75; Caledonia, Christian Steeves, \$2; Newcastle, Lower, (John B. Hawkes \$2; SS. \$1) \$3; St. Martins 1st, SS. \$5; Lutes Mt. SS., \$4; Harcourt SS. \$3; Cardwell, So. Branch, Mrs. J. H. Walters, \$3; Centreville SS. \$2.30; Manguerville, Lower, SS. \$3.25; Forest Glen, Vic. Co., SS. \$1, \$84.90; Kingsclear SS. 70c; St. George 1st, John Williamson \$1; Westmorland Pt. SS. \$1; Springfield 1st, A. W. Nobles, \$2; Center Village SS. \$1; Hillsboro 1st Ch., \$3; Fredericton SS. \$40; New Salem SS. \$2; Jacksontown SS. \$1.55; Pennfield SS. \$5; Est. G. A. Lounsbury \$100; Carleton, Mrs. Z. O. Wilson, \$5; Oak Bay, Annie Burgess, \$2; Elgin 3rd, (Mrs. J. H. Bleakney, \$2; J. C. Bleakney, 50c, Annie R. Bleakney, 25c, Mrs. C. J. Collicutt, 25c, Mrs. Fred W. Steeves, 25c) \$3.25; Cambridge Lower, J. E. Holder, \$2; Johnston 1st, Bessie Hetherington, \$1.25; Springfield 1st, Maggie J. Kierstead, \$2; Sussex SS. \$2.15; Gibson, H. R. McGill, \$2; St. George, D. Milliken, \$1; Florenceville SS. \$2; Manguerville, Mrs. T. E. Bridges, \$1; G. Lake 2nd, Hulda Barton, \$5; Ger. St. Mrs. J. W. Lee \$1; Salisbury, Mrs. Jas. A. Steeves, \$1; Elgin 1st (J. W. Robinson \$6; R. J. Colpitts, In Mem. Mrs. Elizabeth Colpitts, \$5) \$11; Lower Queensbury, Geo. Love, \$1. Total to Sept. 1st, 1905, \$282.80.

#### P. E. I.

Summerside SS. \$2; Bedeque, M. A. Bradshaw, \$4. Total to Sept. 1st, \$6. Total N. B. and P. E. I. to Sept. 1, 1905, \$288.80.

J. W. Manning, Treasurer,  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 1905.

#### BOSTON LETTER.

Continued from page 5.

ther the Ford Memorial trustees couched their withdrawal of offer in words of such cordial appreciation of the Tremont Temple church and the value to the denomination of the Temple building, and of such friendly interest in the Temple to the extent of an earnest desire to see the entire indebtedness cancelled, and a sympathetic willingness to be of assistance to this end, that, met by the most frank and Christian attitude of the Temple trustees, the two bodies having in charge these respective buildings have come to a most happy understanding, a fraternity of mutual interest in the welfare of our denomination and the wider activities of the Kingdom of God, which gives much promise for the future. As Dr. Wood of Newton, happily expressed it, may not these two edifices prove to be foci of a great Baptist ellipse!

#### Personals.

The Baptists of Boston and of the entire United States have lost a most valuable standard bearer in the death of Hon. William A. Munro which occurred on August 26. At the time of his decease, Mr. Munro was president of the Missionary Union and one of the Trustees of Newton Theological Institution. He will be greatly missed, for his qualities of head and heart were of an unusually fine order.

Rev. A. A. Shaw of Brookline, Mass., who during the summer suffered from typhoid fever is now at home and though as yet unable to preach, is we are very glad to write, slowly recovering.

Boston, Oct. 11, 1905. A. F. Newcomb.

## Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Thursday, the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five, in a certain cause therein pending wherein The Eastern Trust Company is Plaintiff and The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in equity the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's bill of complaint and in the said decretal order in this cause as follows, that is to say:—"All and singular that certain lot of land, message, tenements and premises, situate, lying and being at Union Point (so called) in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John and Province aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing on the Southeastern side line of the road at Union Point, as defined by the fence and retaining wall there now erected at the intersection thereof by the North Eastern bank or shore of the Canal crossing the lot number 3 going thence along the aforesaid Southern line of said road, and a prolongation thereof North forty one degree, thirty minutes East by the magnet of A. D., 1898 seven hundred and ten (710) feet more or less to the shore of the river Saint John; thence along the aforesaid shore of the said river down stream following the various courses thereof to the North Eastern shore of said Canal and thence along the said Canal, North Eastwardly to the place of beginning;—and also a right of way over and along said road for all purposes to pass and repass with horses and carriages laden or unladen; and also the right to use the wharf known as the Cushing Lath Wharf for landing pulp wood or other material required by the party hereto of the first part, but not to be used as storage place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store and pile in the customary manner five million superficial feet of logs for the requisite purpose of a pulp mill: And being the whole of the lands and premises heretofore conveyed by George S. Cushing and wife to the said party hereto of the first part, together with all the mills, mill buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant of the said Company, in, on or about the said lands and premises and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining and all the estate right title interest claim and demand both at law and in equity of the said party hereto of the first part, (being said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited,) in, to or out of the said lands and premises, mills, buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, including all the buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant acquired by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited, since the execution of said Indenture of Mortgage in addition to or in substitution for any then owned by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited and placed in or upon the said lands, buildings or premises."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitors or the undersigned Referee.

Dated at St. John, N. B., this 9th day of May, A. D., 1905.

E. H. McALPINE,  
Referee in Equity.

EARLE, BELYEA & CAMPBELL,  
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer.  
The above sale is postponed until Saturday the SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next—then to take place at the same hour and place.  
St. John, June 17th, 1905.

E. H. McALPINE,  
Referee in Equity.

By order of Mr. Justice McLeod the above sale is further postponed until Wednesday, the first day November next, then to take place at the same hour and place.  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 14th, 1905.

E. H. McALPINE,  
Referee in Equity.



**Notices.**

**DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, N. S.**

At the Charlottetown Convention, Rev. F. H. Beals of Wolfville, was appointed Treasurer of Denominational Funds for N. S. Associate with him as the Finance Committee are Dr. Cohoon and I. B. Oakes. All funds sent to Mr. Beals will be duly acknowledged and credited.  
J. H. MACDONALD,  
Sec'y Convention

The Twenty-first Annual Provincial Sunday School Association for Nova Scotia will be held in the Baptist Church, Amherst, October 24, 25 and 26. Among the principal speakers will be:—W. C. Pease of Chicago, International Teacher Training Secretary; Charles Gallaudet Trumbull, Philadelphia, Editor of the Sunday School Times.

**A WOMAN'S HEALTH.**

**Depends Upon the Richness and Regularity of Her Blood.**

A woman needs a blood medicine regularly just because she is a woman. From maturity to middle life and health and happiness of every woman depends upon her blood, its richness and its regularity. If her blood is poor and watery, she is weak and languid, pale and nervous. If her blood is irregular she suffers untold torture from headaches, backaches and sideaches, and other unspeakable distress which only women know. Some women have grown to expect this suffering at regular intervals, and bear it in hopeless silence. But they would escape the greater part of it if they took a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills each time to help them over the critical period. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. They have done this for thousands of women throughout Canada—why shouldn't they do that much for you? Mrs. James Candy, 25 Edith avenue, Toronto, says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a medicine that should be taken regularly by every woman in the land. I suffered greatly from those ailments that only a woman knows. I had backaches and headaches, and a weary bearing down pain. I was very irregular, and was often forced to go to bed for two or three days at a time. I tried many medicines, but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have given me new health and relief from pain, and make me regular. I cannot say how thankful I am for what the medicine has done for me, and I would urge all women who suffer as I did to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in all the wide world for all the weakness and backaches of anaemia, all the heaviness and distress of indigestion, all the sharp pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica, and all the other ills that come from poor, weak, watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood with every dose, and thus strikes right at the root of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. But remember that the "just as good medicines" that some druggists offer never cure anyone or anything. Insist upon the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

**FOURTH DISTRICT.**

The first meeting of the United Baptist churches in Sunbury County, comprising the Fourth District, are re-

quested to meet at South Oromocto, S. Co., on Thursday, Nov. 2nd, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of organization and to arrange plans of work for the year.

Pastors and representatives of all Union Baptist churches in the district, are earnestly requested to attend.

Each church is entitled to send two delegates for the first 200 members or fraction thereof, and one delegate for each additional 200 or fraction.

J. B. Daggett Convener.

**SHELburne QUARTERLY.**

The Shelburne County Quarterly meeting will convene with the church at Sable River, Monday, November 6th. On Sunday the 5th the new church building will be dedicated with appropriate services. A good representation from the churches is hoped for.  
S. S. Poole,  
Secretary.

**FIFTH DISTRICT MEETING.**

The Fifth District Meeting of the Association of United Baptist Churches of N. B. will convene with the church at Central Hampstead beginning at one o'clock p. m., on Monday, November 6th, 1905.  
David Patterson,  
Convener.

Oct. 20th, 1905.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**

The N. S. Western Baptist Association which at the time of its meeting in June last had no invitation for its next annual gathering, has recently received and accepted an invitation from the Temple Church in Yarmouth to meet with them in June next.  
Horace G. Colpitts,  
Clerk of Ass'n.  
Yarmouth North, N. S.,  
Oct. 18th, 1905.

**HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS.**

Dr. Saunders still has on hand a hundred or more copies of the History of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. Any person who may wish to act as agent in selling this work by applying to Dr. Saunders, Halifax, will learn the liberal terms he is prepared to offer.

**20th CENTURY FUND.**

Our Mark \$50,000  
Our Pledges \$45,000  
Treasurer for the three provinces  
Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B.  
Field Sec'y Rev. H. F. Adams,  
Wolfville, N. S.

**DISTRICT MEETING.**

The first meeting of District Number 3, comprising the Union Baptist


Churches of York Co., N. B., will convene with the church at Macnaquack, Oct. 31, at 7.30 p. m., Rev. A. A. Rideout preaching the opening sermon. The sessions will continue through the following days when plans will be matured for the year's work. All Union Baptist Churches in the district are requested to send their pastor and two delegates for the first 200 resident members, or under, and one delegate additional for every 200 or fraction thereof.

J. H. MacDonald,  
Chairman of District.

**COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS FOR ANNUITY FUND.**

March, 1905.—A friend, Bridgetown, \$2; Bear River church \$17.93; Hampton, N. S., \$3.81; Port Lorne \$3.40; C. Henry Dimock, \$10.84. This was put to the credit of the Windsor pastor, Rev. W. F. Parker. A widow who says that, while bringing up her fatherless children, she was much indebted to the annuity fund for help, sends \$100. Her purpose is to return to the fund all that she drew from it. This is noble. Rev. W. E. Carpenter, \$1.00. Rev. Horatio Morrow, Burma, \$50. This donation was received in July, not long before our brother was called to the highest life and highest service. He gave it for the love he had to his brethren in the ministry in these provinces. Brother Morrow's industry, benevolence and sympathy were phenomenal—the two latter deep and wide as the world—God bless his widow. She, too, is fresh in the memory and love of those who knew her at Wolfville. Mrs. A. A. Paint, Hawkesbury, \$5.00; Rev. W. E. Carpenter, \$1.00; Campbellton church, \$9.92; Rev. J. W. Gordon \$5.00. From the estate of the late Elizabeth Lovett of Chester \$200.00. This was to make the Rev. R. O. Morse a member of the fund. This is praiseworthy. But let some who are living make their pastors members, or help them pay up their dues, while others who have not so much of this world's goods can follow the example of Mrs. Lovett.

It is common to read of bequests to individuals not in the ministry, but few and far between are the bequests to ministers, a class to whom the living are more indebted than to any other class. We see accounts of rich men's wills and not a cent left to the ministers who in their poverty have led and instructed the departed for years. The time has now come when every man and woman of wealth who leaves nothing in their wills to benevolent objects and deserving individuals should know that disgrace will shadow their names and their graves. East Point, P. E. I., ladies by a strawberry festival \$10.40. Rev. J. W. Gardner and Mrs. Gardner helped this place along with their influence as well as money. Here is a good example—\$20.40, came from this little church. Miss Sarah Robinson, Bar-



**Baby's First Lesson**

*Nestlé's Food*

10 Best for Babies

Nestlé's Food requires no milk—no sterilizing. Just add water and it's ready for the bottle.

Nestlé's Food is always the same taste—same form—same composition—winter and summer. Nestlé's Food

**Insures a Steady Increase in Weight**

protects babies against stomach troubles and summer complaints—gives to mothers a food that they know is absolutely pure and wholesome for babies.

Free sample sent to mothers on request.

THE NESTLÉ, NESTLÉ CO. Limited, MONTREAL.

ington \$1.00. Tremont Aylesford, \$5.07; Greenwood, Aylesford \$1.80; Harmony, Aylesford, \$1.00.

The secretary-treasurer preached in the absence of the pastor, Rev. P. S. McGregor and the collections given above went to the annuity fund. He spoke in the interests of the fund to the congregation at Torbrook, a fine congregation and the pastor, the Rev. C. H. Haverstock, promised a collection at an early day, both at Torbrook and at Nictaux. Will all the ministers follow the lead of these congregations. They led last year in similar circumstances. Now is the time to appeal to the churches for help. Will the clerks as well as the pastors please take the matter in hand, and let not the ministers and widows be disappointed as they were in July last. Please let all be heard from as soon as possible. The appeal is also made to individuals who take a laudable interest in the sacred work of supporting the infirm and aged ministers.

E. A. Saunders, Sec. Treas.

**STRAIGHT TEA TALKS (with the poetry left out) No. 10**

**REASON NO. 4.**

Possibly no one method adopted to sell Teas has proved so ruinous to the Tea trade as the Premium system. Look at the consumption of Tea on the U. S. side of the line. The Teas generally are poor value, because all manner of presents are given to purchasers of Tea, till "Given away with a pound of Tea" has become one of their pet jokes. To a somewhat less degree, but no less erroneous has this system been indulged in by some wholesalers who, judging by their ability in other business matters, should know better. "Something for nothing" has no place in the business world, and it makes no difference if it is the dealer who buys a quantity of Tea for the sake of a Bob-sled, or a Piano, or the consumer, who for the sake of some little trinket or picture, buys a pound of Tea. In both cases the consumer pays for all. The Grocer who buys a large quantity for the sake of a Go-cart, or an Organ, sells the Tea at the same price as other Teas are sold at without Premiums. Who pays for the Go-cart?

Never has a Premium been given to Grocers or consumers of VIM TEA, nor will there. When you buy VIM TEA you pay for Tea, and you get Tea, nothing but Tea, but the best possible value in Tea it is possible for a firm to put up who depend on quality to sell you again.

**VIM TEA COMPANY, St. John, N. B.**

# THE CHANGE OF LIFE INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period  
Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and incontinence are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period, and may be relied upon to overcome all distressing symptoms and carry them safely through to a healthy and happy old age.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Madame Louis Belleau, of 17 Ramsay St., Quebec, Que., writes:  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound assisted me to pass the change of life with but very little sickness and pain, and I am pleased to give it my endorsement, for I feel that it is the medicine which every woman should take. I am the mother of three children, and when I reached the age of fifty naturally my health was none too good, and I feel sure that if I had not taken your Vegetable Compound I should not have passed the climax safely. I took it off and on for two years and now find that I am in splendid health and strength and feel younger and better than I did ten years ago. Much praise to your medicine, and may all suffering women learn of its value.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

## FOR SALE

FARM AT LOWER SELMAH. A great bargain 100 acres, Hay, Tillage, orchards, 60 trees, all in bearing. Cut 30 tons hay could be made cut 50 tons, has wintered 18 head of cattle, 6 horses and 12 sheep. House 18x33, Ell 24x16, Barn 60x39, wagon and tool house 24x26 one of the best mud privilege on the Cobequid bay—sufficient to keep up the farm for all time, has a fine wood lot and pasture. Price \$14,000. Address: A. A. Ford, Berwick and Hants County, Real Estate Agent  
A. A. FORD, Manager

## Fire Insurance

effected on Dwellings, Furniture, Stocks and other insurable property.

WHITE & CALKIN,  
General Agents.

Prince William Street.

## THE MARITIME

provides individual instruction and therefore

## ADMITS

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## STUDENTS

in Bookkeeping, Shorthand Typewriting, Civil Service, Accounting at

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that best suits the student. Send for Course of Study to KAULBACH & SCHURMAN

Chartered Accountants.

MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Halifax, N.S.

## The Home

### QUIET MANNERS.

I wish cities could teach their best lesson—of quiet manners. It is the foible, especially of American youth—pretensions—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Emerson's wish in regard to the "lesson of quiet manners," is especially applicable to women. It goes along with what Shakespeare says about the excellent virtue of "a soft voice," that is so evidently an accompaniment to "the quiet manners." Wherever the avocation of the environment of women places her, however lowly or exalted her station may be, her influence is immeasurably increased or lessened by her cultivation, or non-cultivation, of "quiet manners," and all that is included under so comprehensive a term.

The woman of "quiet manners" is the woman of quiet dress. Not shabby dress, but that which avoids every tendency toward the flashy and conspicuous, that which is in entire harmony with the personality of the wearer, and adds dignity and force to the influence which dominates it. Loud taste and pretension go hand in hand with loud manners and loud speech, as onlookers, like Emerson, have every reason to know.

"Quietness of manner" is the truest mark of culture, that which is closely associated in womanly composition with modesty and refinement. The more truly cultured a woman is, the more rightly will she be able to estimate her intellectual attainments and the more effectually to make use of such attainments, through proper and legitimate channels. All pretension is abhorrent to her as being the hallmark of shallowness and superficialism. She wins her way and holds her own by the exercise of a courtesy and a tact which rarely jostles feelings, or awakens prejudice.—Exchange.

### ABOUT THE CARE OF THE FEET.

This is the hardest season of the year to keep the feet comfortable and free from corns. The latter may be removed by a preparation of salicylic acid and collodion, the proportions of which are known to every druggist. At least twice a week every bit of calloseness must be shaved off with a sharp knife or pair of scissors. Talcum powder rubbed well into the feet and toes, both night and morning, by absorbing perspiration, will prevent

Care must be taken that the toes are thoroughly dried. Moisture left between them causes the skin to break. Swelling of the feet is usually an indication that the liver or kidneys are not performing their functions properly. This is a signal that the system needs a good cleansing with gentle cathartics or an effervescent laxative. If the feet swell after a long, hot day, immerse them in a bath of warm water in which have been dissolved one ounce of alum, two ounces of rock salt, and two ounces of borax.—Exchange.

### CONCERNING PIANOS.

"A piano," said a dealer, "will sound better standing directly on the floor and in a room simply furnished than it will standing on a carpet in a room elaborately furnished, having heavy hangings on the walls and so on.

"Sometimes a piano will develop, or seem to develop, a flaw in some one note, which seems to have a rattle, or jingle or unpleasant burr to it. But this jarring sound, which seems to come from the piano may in reality come from some source quite outside of it.

"Any given note, when struck, produces a certain number of vibrations to the second. There may be in the room some object that is in tone sympathy with some particular note, and that will be set in motion by it when that note is sounded.

"The owner of a fine piano sent to us one day to say that there was something wrong about a certain note of the instrument, so that that note had an unpleasant sound when struck. When I heard the note sounded I

knew at once that the disagreeable roughness or burr about it was due not to any defect in the piano, but to something somewhere about in the room, and asking the lady to strike the note occasionally I walked around the room, to see if I could locate it.

"Passing across the middle of the room, as that note was struck, the cause of the jarring accompaniment of it was discovered to come from the vibration of one of the glass globes on the chandelier overhead.

"The owner of the piano was almost incredulous as to this, the sound had seemed so plainly to come from the piano itself. But when, at my request she stood under the chandelier and I struck the note she was readily convinced.

"I made the globe unmovable, and then struck the note of the piano. The answer was clear and sweet and true.

"So you see the sound of a piano may for one thing depend much upon its surroundings; and what may seem to be a defect in a piano may be in reality attributable to something quite apart from the piano itself.

"And thus it might easily be that some noble instrument that had seemed to be declining, or to be developing faults, owed its apparent change to a change of environment, or to some specific outside cause, and was in reality as good as ever, as would happily be discovered whenever the instrument was again brought under favorable conditions."—New York "Sun."

The oldest ship in the United States navy is the frigate Constellation, which is 44 days older than the Constitution, familiarly known as Old Ironsides, She was launched on Sept. 7, 1797, and the Constitution on Oct. 21, 1797.

The late Bishop of London was once ordered by his physician to spend the winter in Algiers. The bishop said it was impossible; he had so many engagements. "Well, my lord bishop," said the specialist, "it means either Algiers or heaven." "Oh, in that case," said the bishop, "I'll go to Algiers."

## Quickly Cured

Suffering for Years, and Bed-Ridden a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, is Cured by the Pyramid Remedy.

Trial Package Mailed Free to All Who Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take to my bed. I tried everything. Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends, and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders a surgical operation foolhardy. Don't hack to pieces those tender muscles which must be intact if a satisfactory cure is to be obtained.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," especially made, suppositories. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 5583 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

All those suffering with  
**Boils, Scrofula, Eczema**  
will find

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invaluable to cleanse the blood  
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## Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Stomach Cramps

and all

## Summer Complaints

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Dr. Fowler's has stood the test for 60 years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is rapid, reliable and effectual in its action and does not leave the bowels constipated. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

Mrs. BROWN LUKK, Aylmer, Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is the only medicine which brings relief in so short a time."

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**The Sunday School**

**BIBLE LESSON.**

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.  
Fourth Quarter, 1905.

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

Lesson VI.—November 5.—Esther Pleading for her People.—Esther 4: 10-5: 3.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The Lord preserveth all them that love him.—Psa. 145: 20.

EXPLANATORY.

The Book of Esther.—The author is unknown, but must have been some one "living in the heart of Persia, a man who was intimately acquainted with the scenery he describes." The date of writing is also unknown. Professor Suycce places it at B. C. 425. He says that the minuteness of detail shows that the author lived before the overthrow of the Persian power, B. C. 331. Some place the date still later.

Historical Accuracy. There are two principal theories concerning the historical nature of this book: one, that it is a reliable history; the other, that it is a historical romance founded on fact, or substantially true; like Shakespeare's Julius Caesar and Henry VIII., like Scott's historical romances, or Xenophon's Cyropædia. "The fact that the action of the book culminates in the establishment of the popular national feast of Purim, and that it is a standing memorial of that feast argues for its general historicity."

Queen Esther Coming to the Rescue. An Instance of Heroic Patriotism.—Esth. 4: 7.—Great mourning and terrible distress came upon the Jews all over the empire as they learned of this decree. Mordecai sent word to Esther, now about twenty years old, asking her to go to the king and request the deliverance of her people. Esther replied (Esth. 4: 11) Whosoever shall come unto the king into the inner court, who is not called, there is one law of his to put him to death. Rather, there is one law for him." Whoever he is, there is one and the same law regarding him:—he must suffer death. Except such to whom the king shall hold out the golden sceptre. There was, therefore, a possibility of Esther's reaching the ears of the king, but with the greatest uncertainty as to how such a capricious king would act, especially as his love for her had cooled. The mission Mordecai committed to Esther was one of great danger and difficulty. It required the utmost heroism.

The danger is recognized more clearly still when "we consider the fickle and despotic nature of Xerxes, and other Oriental monarchs. Xerxes, on his way to Greece, halted at Celsæna, a city of Phrygia, where he was entertained by Pythias with incredible magnificence. But when Pythias begged as a favor that, of his five sons

**THE SECRET OF LIFE.**

De Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World. Alchemists and sages (thousands of them), have spent their lives in quest for it, but it is only found by those happy people, who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 64 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic costiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine.

"Two years ago I began to use Grape Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain but was nothing to compare in importance with the first that in a short time my bowels were restored to free and normal action.

"The cure seemed to be complete: for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and although I will be 64 years old next fall, I have become strong and supple again, erect in figure and can walk with any body and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in every pkg.

in the king's army, the eldest might be left with him in his old age, the brutal monarch went into a rage, and caused the son to be slain in the presence of his father, the body divided into two parts, and placed the one part on one side of the road, and the other on the other, and the whole army marched between them." And now he had sanctioned a senseless and bloodthirsty decree against her own people, at the request of his chief favorite.

The queen, therefore, in attempting to save her people, must (1) risk everything—her position, her husband, her wealth, her life (2) She must do it on the mere chance that such a king would look upon her with favor. (3) she must attempt, by the mere weight of personal influence, to reverse the decrees of an empire that prides itself on infallibility,—whose laws are unalterable. (4) And she must do this against the influence of the king's favorite, who had easiest access and largest influence with the monarch, and was the most powerful subject in the kingdom, and the enemy of her people. (5) She belonged to a despised race, and must reveal that fact to the capricious king. "She was Fatima risking the wrath of Bluebeard."

13. Then Mordecai commanded to answer Esther. He gives four reasons why Esther should undertake the mission. (1) She should not escape the massacre, even if she should refuse to undergo the danger (2) She was providentially endowed with beauty and raised to the position of queen for this very purpose. If this was true, God would make her successful. It is a blessed thing to find out what one is sent into the world for. (3) All her relatives would be destroyed. Every motive of patriotism and religion urged her on. (4) Then a great privilege was presented to her, such an opportunity as seldom falls to the lot of any one. The work is certain to be accomplished in some way, but the joy and blessing of doing it, is offered to Esther.

15. Then Esther bade them return answer. She accepted the dangerous mission, but she went about her work in the wisest and most skillful way. (1) Religious preparation. 16. Neither eat nor drink three days Fasting implies prayer, earnestness, confession of sin, a belief in God, an intense desire to be fitted to obtain the right spirit. This was on the same principle as Christ's promise to his disciples when two or three agreed together touching anything they shall ask (Matt. 18: 19) (2) She used every means within her power.

5: 1. Esther put on her royal apparel. She was a sensible, practical woman, and used her beauty and charm of person and of dress to accomplish her object. "We may surmise that her beautiful countenance was lit up with a new, rare radiance when all self-seeking was banished from her mind and an intense noble aim fired her soul; and thus, it may be, her very loftiness of purpose helped to secure its success." For high motive and noble feeling "sometimes irradiate the most commonplace countenance, so that, like Stephen's, it shines as the face of an angel."

2. The king held out . . . the golden sceptre. The sign that he received her, and thus the most dangerous part of her mission was over. But the most difficult was yet to come. She was very wise in her method of asking her favor, by a feast, by delays that keyed up the king's curiosity to the highest pitch, and gave her and Mordecai time to make the wisest plans for overcoming the unchangeable law of the Medes and Persians. (4) She was aided by the strange providence of the king's sleepless night, and the consequent behavior of Haman.

Holiness is the beauty of the Lord God of hosts. Thou canst not separate the one from the other. To have it, thou must have him. Nor will it be hard to obtain either; for he longs to enter into thy being. Thy longing is the faint response of thy heart to his call. F. B. Meyer.

Wouldst thou bring the world unto God? Then live near to him thyself. If divine life pervades thine own soul, everything that touches thee will receive the electric spark, though thou mayst be unconscious of being charged therewith.—L. M. Child.

Should we feel at times disheartened and discouraged, a confiding thought, a simple movement of the heart towards God will renew our powers. Whatever he may demand of us, he will give us at the moment the strength and the courage that we need.—Fenelon.

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**STRONG AND VIGOROUS.**  
Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by

Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous."  
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST**  
HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of the family, or any member of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES: A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

**Sure Cure for SUMMER COMPLAINT**  
Newcastle, N. B.  
Nov. 13, 1904.

Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co.  
Dear Sirs:—I have been thinking for some time that I should let you know what your CERTAIN CHECK has done for my son. He had such a bad case of Cholera that he was reduced to a skeleton. We tried doctors, drugs and every other remedy but without avail. Finally we procured your CERTAIN CHECK and we believe it saved our boy's life, as it cured him after everything else had failed.

Your Life of Man Bitters and Invigorating Syrup also cured me of liver trouble. I consider that your medicines are all as recommended.  
Yours truly,  
W. L. CURTIS.

Gates' CERTAIN CHECK never fails and is sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle.  
Manufactured by  
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WALLINGFORD, N. S.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826  
HAYES FURNISHED 25,000 BELLS  
FOR HIGH SCHOOL & OTHER PURPOSES  
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WEST TROY, N. Y. BELLS METAL  
CHIMES FROM CATALOGUE PRICES 50c

### From the Churches.

#### DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

The estimates for the present convention year call for Twenty thousand four hundred dollars (\$20,400) to be raised by the churches for the various objects included in the convention plan.

The amount appropriated to N. S. is \$14,500; to N. B. \$5,100; to P. E. I. \$740.

Treasurer for N. S., Rev. F. H. Beals, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.; for N. B., Rev. J. W. Manning, D. D., St. John, N. B.; for P. E. I. Mr. A. W. Stearns, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Envelopes for gathering funds may be obtained from either of the above on application, individual subscriptions as well as church contributions will be received and acknowledged by the treasurers for the respective provinces.

**SALISBURY, N. B.**—Three happy believers at Allison obeyed their Lord in baptism and united with this church. Deep conviction is on the unsaved. The Lord's people are faithful helpers in the work. Pray for us.  
E. A. Allaby.

**LEWISVILLE.**—It was my privilege on Sunday morning Oct. 15th to baptize four candidates and receive them into our membership. Our services are well attended and interest good. We meet in the Presbyterian Church for service while our building it being repaired. At present we are giving special attention to the work in Dover in conjunction with Rev. H. C. Rice, Methodist. We ask your prayers for God's blessing.  
Ira M. Baird.

**KENTVILLE, N. S.**—Rev. C. U. Day, D. D., after a pastorate of five years at Kentville, has resigned his charge to take up his work again, in one of the best churches in greater Boston, viz., the 1st Baptist Church at Watertown. The call came to him unsolicited in any way. The committee in charge heard of the eminent ability of Dr. Day, sent a delegation of three gentlemen to listen to him, resulting as above stated. His pastorate here has been of a highly successful character, never were pastor and people so completely knit together, thus the coming departure of Dr. Day in a few days is the cause of the deepest regret, he will leave a blank hard to fill, without a doubt we are losing one of the ablest scholars in our denomination. He goes to Watertown ripened by past experience to do it confidently believed a great work there. He was honored by being asked to once more before leaving, preach in the University town of Wolfville. Dr. Trotter on that occasion very kindly referred to his past history, and spoke of the great loss to the denomination and on the Board of Governors of Acadia College on account of Dr. Day's acceptance of his coming charge, and congratulated that church on being so fortunate as to secure such a preacher and educationalist.  
Com.

#### THE MIRAMACHI.

This noted river was never so low as at the present time. The salmon can scarcely make their way to the head waters. The forest has lost most of its beautiful foliage, leaving the trees bare and helpless looking, to face the cold winter. Our Indian summer is now with us, and it makes beautiful weather for the tourists to hunt the big game that abound in the forests here as they seldom do any where else. About all the strong men that can be spared from the homesteads, factories and mills are away to the lumber camp, where they spend most of the winter, leaving our churches on the river much weakened by their absence, yet the faithful pray that these men may be kept and be made useful amidst so much temptation. The Baptists are as vigorous a body as can be found on the river. We have 12 church buildings, and two more under construction on the river. These churches have been ministered to by three pastors; but we hope to see ere long four men taking up this work ripe with golden opportunities.

There is no place on this continent that the writer is aware of where money is expended that will bring in greater returns, spiritually than in New Brunswick, and more since the two great bodies in this country have been united, the work is still more hopeful.

Now a word as to our own field. Our work for the summer did not result as we anticipated, but we are hopeful for the future. Only 13 were welcomed into the churches, yet we laid some foundation work that we hope to see bearing much fruit. The Ludlow church have made their home very cozy by arching the house with metallic sheathing and surrounding it and the adjoining cemetery with a wire fence. At Carrols, the little church that a few faithful ones struggled to build, has been finished, and nicely painted inside, and also a new organ purchased. At Doaktown the congregations have continued good, often during the summer we could not seat all the people.

At Blissfield the church partially sheathed their house and have fifty dollars to complete it with in the future. The Underhill church have put a good stone foundation under their house and we believe they will do good work in the future. At Upper Blackville the Morehouse church have sustained a good Bible school during the summer. At the Dumphy church a Bible school has also been kept, and a prayer meeting has recently been held, doing much good. It was greatly assisted by a good sister who returned from Illinois. Nathan Donald, a good brother died last year belonging to this church leaving \$400.00 to Home and Foreign Missions. While Bro. Wm. Swim of Doaktown recently gave \$50 to Foreign Missions. "Cast your bread upon the waters, and after many days it will return."  
C. P. Wilson.

#### MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT BRIDGEWATER.

As an expression of the revival of interest in missionary work, which is now an important element in the progress of Baptists, the churches of our denomination in Halifax, Lunenburg and Queen's Counties, united in a missionary Conference, which was held in Bridgewater, October 16-17 and 18. Fourteen clergymen were present, and a representative gathering of lay delegates. Seven meetings in all were held, one on Monday evening and three each on Tuesday, and Wednesday. The attendance throughout was good, and on Wednesday evening the congregation was very large. All the meetings were characterized by deep interest; the devotional services which were conducted by Rev. W. B. Bezanon, being especially solemn and spiritual. Great credit is due to Rev. C. R. Freeman the very popular pastor of the Bridgewater church, for the manner in which he arranged and carried out this important undertaking.

On Monday evening the first speaker was Rev. J. H. Jenner, his subject being the 20th Century Evangelist—the problem being considered in the impressive and enthusiastic manner of one who has had a wide experience as a successful evangelistic pastor. Rev. G. A. Lawson, spoke on the theme, Loyalty to Christ, and easily proved that this attribute is the foundation of all true Christian activity.

Tuesday evening, Rev. E. P. Calder, gave an address on the Grande Ligne Mission, which proved to be a powerful presentation of the Baptist claims in connection with this institution. Rev. I. W. Porter, the new Field Secretary, in a short, but very earnest address, gave a significant array of facts regarding the vast possibilities for missionary enterprise, which are opening up in the Northwest, and Rev. J. W. Manning D. D., in his usual emphatic and definite manner advocated the claims of Foreign Missions.

Wednesday evening the speakers were Miss Mabel Archibald, returned missionary, and Rev. L. D. Morse, Miss

## It Still Remains "UNRIVALLED!"

### "M R. A's Famous \$10 Suit for Men."

"Unrivalled" indeed, for as yet no make of Clothing has approached in general excellence the Ten Dollar Suit which we have been selling for years to delighted customers. As we have said before, the reputation of our establishment is wrapped up in every one of these suits. They are made expressly for us and for no other house in this country. We dictate how they shall be made INSIDE, which is a fact worth remembering. Do not judge clothing by the fine pressing it has received. You are not confined to a limited range of clothes, colors or cuts in this suit, we can give you all the best materials, every new shade, each up-to-date pattern. Single and double-breasted styles. Honest tailoring and shape-keeping guaranteed. Blues, Blacks, Greys, Browns and Mixtures. All at one price. Sent to any address upon receipt of measurements. Physical deformities overcome if necessary. Our \$10 Suit, is everybody's suit. Hundreds of St. John business men wear no other.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

#### INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUP.

The only sanitary and serviceable one is the pointed top, unbreakable. Does not require tipping back the head. Can be boiled and poured out of washer, and no wiping required. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free. Phone Park 786. LePAGE DOOR CHECK MFG. CO., 102 Tyndale Ave., Parkdale, Toronto.

Archibald gave a vivid picture of scenes and events in connection with her own labors during the eight years of her services in India. Rev. L. D. Morse, also spoke from an eight years experience among the Telugus. His descriptions of scenery, as well as life characteristics, gave an intensely interesting series of word paintings. The most beautiful of which, being the life history of a Telugu, who through innumerable affections and persecutions, finally came out into the full light and liberty of Christianity.

The morning and afternoon meetings were symposiums, on Home Missions, Universal Missions, Local Church Missions and successful lines of Mission Work. The speakers were Rev. I. W. Porter, Rev. S. W. Schurman, Rev. J. H. Jenner, Rev. E. P. Calder, Rev. J. Miles, Rev. H. E. Mader, Rev. A. F. Browne, Rev. H. B. Smith, Miss Mabel Archibald and others. The most important addresses being that on The World's Baptist Congress, by Rev. J. H. Jenner and that, on Missionary Literature by Rev. E. P. Calder.

In a hearty vote of thanks, the Conference recognized the generous hospitality of the good people in Bridgewater, and the excellent singing of the church choir.

Such a gathering cannot fail to have an important influence upon every department of church work, and it must be especially stimulating to missionary knowledge and sentiment.  
Addison F. Browne.

#### QUARTERLY MEETING.

The C. B. Baptist Quarterly Conference met with the Point Edward branch of the North Sydney Baptist Church at Point Edward, C. B., on Monday and Tuesday, the 9th and 10th of October.

Notwithstanding the weather which was very unfavorable for a large gathering, a goodly number attended the sessions of the Conference which were seasons of refreshing to all.

On Monday, Pastor Beattie of Homeville, preached very acceptably to the people from the good old theme, "The Cross of Christ." Bro. Beattie, although beyond Dr. Osler's age limit of usefulness, still gives evidence of power physical, mental and spiritual. Long may he live to proclaim the Gospel message!

On Tuesday forenoon reports were given from churches, which for the most part were quite encouraging. Desires were expressed, however, for a deeper spiritual life in the churches, and for the salvation of souls. To this end the pastors are looking forward to special evangelistic effort during the fall and winter. Two fields within the bounds of this conference are now pastorless. It is hoped that good men may soon be forthcoming for these fields.

On Tuesday afternoon Pastor Beattie gave an interesting talk on the "Pastors Adjustment of his Time," after which Pastor J. W. Weeks of Sydney preached a deeply impressive sermon on Christian Living, from Job 22nd chapter.

In the evening Pastor Whitman preached an evangelistic sermon after which many witnessed to Christ's saving and keeping power.

Pastor Schurman who has given special attention to the Point Edward branch of the field and who enjoys the fullest confidence of the people there,

#### PRUDENT MOTHERS.

The prudent mother will never give her child a sleeping draught, soothing medicine or opiate of any kind except by order of a competent doctor who has seen the child. All soothing medicines and sleeping draughts contain deadly poison, an overdose will kill a child, and they never do good, as they only stupefy and do not cure. Sleeplessness in little ones usually comes from teething troubles or derangements of the stomach or bowels, that can be speedily cured by Baby's Own Tablets. And the mother should remember that this is the only medicine for the children that gives a solemn guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or harmful drug in its composition. Mrs. A. Scott, Brantford, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for diarrhoea, teething troubles and constipation, and find them just the thing to make little ones well and keep well." Sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

believes that the day is not far distant when as a result of his faithful labor, souls will be gathered into the Heavenly garner.

Conference adjourned to meet with the church at Homeville on the 11th and 12th of December.

A. H. Whitman, Sec.

**MARRIAGES.**

**MUNROE-GRANT.**—At the Parsonage Temperance Vale, York Co. Aug. 21st. by A. A. Rutledge, Theodore Munroe to Florence Grant, both of Southampton N. B.

**CRONKHITE BATES.**—At the home of the bride's parents, Sept. 27th. by A. A. Rutledge, Miles H. Cronkhite to Alice A. Bates, both of Campbell Settlement, York Co., N. B.

**STAIRS-BATES.**—At the residence of the bride, Oct. 11th. by A. A. Rutledge, Warden M. Stairs to Lizzie E. Bates, both of Campbell Settlement, York Co. N. B.

**FOSTER-McMONAPH.**—Oct. 16 by Pastor W. F. Parker at the Baptist Parsonage, Windsor N. S. Charles Foster and Catharine Reatrice McMonaph, both of Windsor, N. S.

**SALTER-SHAW.**—Oct. 18, by Pastor W. F. Parker, at the residence of the bride's parents, Chestnut St. Windsor N. S. Frederick Best Salter, of Attleboro, Mass and Eva Idella Shaw of Windsor, N. S.

**BEECH-HAWKINS.**—At the Baptist Church, on the 27 September, Howard Beech of Honeydale, Charlotte Co. and Mary Hawkins of Penfield Char. Co. N. B. by the Rev. T. M. Munroe.

**BARRY-SNYDER.**—At the home of the bride's sister on the 4th October, by the Rev. T. M. Munroe, Harry Barry, of Beaver Harbour Char. Co. and Ella M Snyder of Mace's Bay.

**FINIGAN-NASS.**—At "Hotel Goodwin" Weymouth Bridge, Oct. 16th by Rev. J. T. Eaton, James M. Finigan, of Freeport, to Tamar Mariah Nass, of Parker's Cove, Annapolis County N. S.

**TOZER-MURPHY.**—At the little South West Baptist church, on September 13th, 1905, by Rev. I. Newton Thorne, Otto Tozer and Mary Murphy, all of Little S.W. Miramichi

**SOMERS HOLMES.**—At the Baptist parsonage, Whiteville, Oct. 4th, 1905, by Rev. I. N. Thorne, Eddie Somers and Vera Holmes, all of the L. S. W. Miramichi River.

**DEATHS.**

**BUCHANAN.**—Oct 17th at the Hants Central Hotel, Windsor N. S. after a short illness, Elmer E. Buchanan, aged 19 years, eldest son of Henry A Buchanan of Windsor, N. S.

**BALMAIN.**—At Scotchtown Queen's Co., N. B. on the day of Oct. 11th. Miss Lydia P. Balmain, aged 77. She was a beautiful Christian lady. She died in the triumphs of a gracious living faith.

**PEMBERTON.**—Oct. 4th, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Geo. Lynch, Newport Corner, Mrs Wm. Pemberton peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, aged 61 years. The deceased was a consistent member of the Baptist church in Windsor, N. S. for many years.

**KENNEDY.**—At Millville, York Co., N. B. Sept. 27th, Walter Gregory aged 5 months, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Kennedy. May the words of the master that "of such is the kingdom of God" comfort the father and mother in this their first great sorrow.

**BABCOCK.**—At Gowland Mountain, A. Co., Oct. 12th, Margaret S., aged 53 years, wife of Fred A. Babcock, and daughter of John and Sarah Stewart. Our sister leaves to mourn, husband, nine children, a mother, three brothers and three sisters. We pray "Our Father" to comfort them in this hour of trial. Dorchester (Mass.) papers please copy.

**MULLIN.**—At Whiteville, Northumberland Co. N. B., September 28th, 1905, a sufferer for more than two years of heart trouble, about a year ago he professed faith in Christ and seemed to find some degree of comfort in doing so. Died in his 63rd year, leaving a widow, two sons and a daughter to mourn their loss. Funeral service was conducted by pastor.

**DIMMOCK.**—At Scotch Village, Oct. 6th inst, Mrs. Lavinia Dimmock, widow of the late Judson Dimmock, aged 52 years. Mrs. Dimmock was a consistent member of the Newport Baptist church to which she was strongly attached by that love which not only regenerates but binds the soul to God and his church for definite work. She loved God and his people because they are his. Her life in the church, home and community was cheerful, pleasant, helpful. She is much missed.—She leaves two children and many friends to mourn. The church loses a good member. The family one of the kindest mothers. The community an excellent citizen.

**BURKE.**—At Paradise, N. S. Oct. 12th, Bro. Jabez Burke, aged 59 years. For several years he was in ill health and knew that the pale messenger might overtake him at any time. He died sleeping and was so found in the morning. He had heeded well the master's word "Watch ye, for ye know not the hour." For many years he was a standard bearer in his home, church at Brookfield, Queens Co., and continued to be a helper when he and his companion united with the church in this place. The pastor was assisted at the funeral by Revs. J. H. Balcon and M. W. Brown, who spoke of their Christian fellowship with the deceased. The interment took place at Paradise. There remains a widow, son and daughter to mourn, but with the large Christian hope of meeting in the bright beyond.

**McKENNE.**—At the home of his brother John, of Lockerport, on Friday, Oct. 13th, Capt. Lawrence Nelson McKenne entered port at the age of 55 years. He was returning from the United States, when, on the S. S. Senlac he was seized with Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, which resulted after three weeks in his death. He was a son of the late Rev. John McKenne, well known in this province as a faithful and earnest preacher of the Gospel. He leaves a son, who was with him and tenderly cared for him till the last, two daughters living in the United States, two brothers and a sister. We are comforted by the thought that his stormy voyage is over and he is "at rest." The pastor was assisted at the house by Rev. C. A. Munro, (Meth.) and Rev. S. S. Power assisted at the interment.

**WITHERALL.**—At Blissfield, Sept. 7, Bro. Witherall, aged 77 years. Bro. Witherall was baptized by Rev. M. P. King a few years ago. He was afflicted with deafness which rendered it impossible for him to hear the services of the sanctuary. He passed away suddenly while suffering from a severe cold. He enjoyed a firm trust in the Saviour. Being quiet, and friendly in disposition, many friends gathered at his funeral to express their respect. Fortunately all his children were home, but one. A widow and five children are left to mourn.

**HOVEY.**—At Ludlow, Aug. 29, Mrs. Howard Hovey, aged 35. Sister Hovey passed suddenly away leaving a husband and six small children to mourn for a kind mother and affectionate wife. The whole community attended. The funeral service conducted by the pastor expressing their deep sympathy for the bereaved. God's ways are sometimes mysterious but in this instance he gave grace to the husband to trust until he can in the future better understand. Our sister was of a meek and quiet disposition ever bearing the cares of life with grace and fortitude.

**GRIFFIN.**—Bro. Steven Griffin fell asleep in Jesus at his home in Greenwood, Kings Co. N. S., Sept. 23rd, 1905, in the 84th year of his age. He was baptized in his youth by the late Rev. William Chipman. He has been a member of the Lower Aylesford church for many years. His children love to think of the happy days of youth when the late Dr. Tupper used to make his pastoral visits, and father and the good pastor talked together of the interest of the kingdom of God. He was conscious to the last and expressed his faith and confidence in Christ and the unchanging promises of God. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters to cherish the memory of a loving husband and father. In the absence of the pastor the Rev. E. H. Howe attended the funeral and preached to a large audience in the Greenwood church.

**CURREY.**—At Dorchester, Mass, on the twenty-seventh of September, Mrs. Elizabeth Currey, widow of the late Deacon Charles W. Currey, and formerly of Upper Gageton, N. B., where the news of her sudden death has been received with profound and universal sorrow. Mrs. Currey was baptized by the Rev. Isaiah Wallace, and united with the Upper Gageton Baptist Church, in April, A. D. 1883, since which time her rule of life has been the Scripture injunction "Trust in the Lord and do good," thus manifesting at all times, a character transfigured by the love which is "the fruit of the Spirit," and which responds, gladly and promptly, to every appeal of human need. She leaves two sons, three daughters one brother, two sisters, and a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn the loss of a mother, sister, and friend, who was faithful and true in every relation of life. Her last illness was short, and the end came suddenly, but, for her, death had no terrors. She could say with the Apostle "I know whom I have believed," and, bowing submissively to the Father's will, and speaking with her latest breath, the name of the Savior she had loved and served so faithfully, she passed, gently and peacefully, into the dreamless sleep which will know no waking, until "the morning breaks and the shadows flee away."

At the "London House"

Tuesday, Oct. 24th,

You can buy

**DRY GOODS**

in St. John

and have them delivered, express paid

(parcels of \$5.00 and over.)

You pay the same price as if you were here in person --- and have all the advantages of choosing from a large city stock --- write us for samples of any line.

**LADIES' FALL COATING CLOTHS.**

Very stylish rough tweed mixtures, such as are used in those English tourist coats.

Those most in demand are the very light mixed colors. 54 inches wide, \$1 50 yd.

Covert Coatings, very popular, Light fawns or green, \$1 75 yd  
Covert Whipcord in fawns 2 00 yd

**Plaid Silks are the Latest Favor for Waists.**

Plaid waists are having a decided run especially in American cities and the West. You'd be surprised what a relief it is to get back to plaids and how pretty they look with plain skirt.

Real Scotch Tartans. "Victoria," "Malcolm," "Prince Charles Edward," "Stewart," etc.

Plaid Silks by the yard 65c., 75c.

We will mail you samples of this special line of smooth cloths for dresses on request.

All-Wool French Venetians, all shades,	50c., 65c.
Unspottable French Venetians "	75c.
Special Shrunk Venetians "	85c.
French pure wool shrunk suiting	1 00
"Rowena" cloth suitings	1 10
New line Box cloths shrunk	1 25
"Goldsmills" Vienna Suitings	1 35
Sedan Broodcloths, 50 inch	1 50

**F. W. Daniel & Co.,**  
London House, Charlotte St.,  
St. John, N. B.

"GATHER OUT THE STONES."

"It is such a stony little path between her and Mrs. Harvey's that I can't go over it," said Jim.

"Why don't you clear the way between here and your neighbor's?" asked Mr. Morris. Much better do that than keep grumbling about it.

This is exactly the way to make it easier and pleasanter for others in this world. Let each one make it his business.

A HILLTOP OUTLOOK.

Why is our attitude at our work so destitute of practical enthusiasm? Because we, too, are not lifting our eyes to the hills.

IN FAIR OR FOUL.

When blows the wind sweetly, then sail most discreetly, And watch the low clouds in the west.

THE DAY'S WORK.

A little chalice for my Lord, to fill, A little corner for my Lord, to till, Some blessedness to know, of labor done,

-Margaret E. Sangster.

You picture to yourself the beauty of bravery and steadfastness. And then some little, wretched, disagreeable duty comes, which is your martyrdom, the lamp for your oil; and if you do not do it, how your oil is spilt.

It is a great comfort in sorrow to remember that sorrow is an indication that God is noticing us. Which of his children would prefer being unnoticed, rather than endure the purifying but painful evidence of his love and care?

Our lives are weary at the best And full of care, our strivings fail; We labor and we have no rest, Though joys be many fears prevail.

Oh, walk with God, and thou shalt find How he can cheer thy way, And lead thee with a quiet mind, Into his perfect day.

You have seen a ship out on the bay, swinging with the tide, and seeming as if it would follow it; and yet it cannot, for down beneath the water it is anchored.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Canada's Jewellery House. His Majesty's Mail. Why not make the mail do your shopping?—with the facilities in our Mail Order Department you are brought into almost personal touch with our store.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sleek Headache, Billousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.

Aberdeen Hotel. 18-20-22 Queen St., near corner of Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Home-like and attractive. A temperance house, newly furnished and thoroughly renovated.

A DIPLOMA. May be HARDER to get at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE. Than at some business colleges, but is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 15th, 1905, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. THANKSGIVING DAY, 1905. Will Issue Return Tickets.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. No Better Time For Entering Than Just Now. Our classes are filling up for the fall term. Students can enter at any time, but those beginning early stand the best chance for being prepared for situations that will be filled next spring.

EVERY 1. Likes good PASTRY. Its quality depends upon the material used. The result with Woodill's German Baking Powder. Will always be satisfactory.

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

MIST... London... ed at a... Newton... man of... is himself... It was... grava, t... vited, an... wore a... proof co... family bu... looked p... then as... please?"... "Lord... Py... "Oh, you? C... have a... housekeep... job lot... master ai... ing for hi... "With p... who spent... the butler... "Much ob... now I thi... at the... room..." And to... acquainta... was soon... his hostes... "PORTR... During t... German a... morning a... a general... tion of... his entire... hill that... view. Tha... hill, and... hoofs on... the inhabi... one person... was a d... roofed resi... the summi... place for... halt, and... claim adm... and knock... third onse... heard desc... voice of... "What silly... "It is One... "Postum... me in two... young lady... cines and... o-ercome... that was kil... "I had all... suffered all... stomach was... my head-ach... came the... the capacity... course this... out suspicion... cause... "Two year... ly urged me... coffee and... have never... advice. As so... eliminated, t... ishing proper... me up... "Each day... crept back to... ed out with... grew fair and... improved, an... any time, the... me and I sleep... up refreshed... and mental w... me!" Name g... Creek, Mich... There's a re... Read the li... Wellville," in

### This and That

#### MISTAKEN FOR A BUTLER.

London society folk are much amused at a recent misadventure of Lord Newton Butler, who is a dignified man of rather stiff carriage and who is himself responsible for the story.

It was a musical at-home in Belgravia, to which Lord Butler was invited, and, it being a rainy night, he wore a felt hat and a long waterproof coat over his evening dress. The family butler opened the door to him, looked puzzled for a moment, and then asked tentatively, "Name, please?"

"Lord Newton-Butler," was the reply.

"Oh, Lord Newton's butler, are you? Come along, old chap, and have a drop of something in the housekeeper's room. They've got a job lot upstairs to-night and your master ain't come yet, if you're looking for him."

"With pleasure," said his Lordship, who spent a chatty five minutes with the butler over a glass of Burton ale. "Much obliged to you, I'm sure, and now I think I'll go and have a look at the 'job lot' in the drawing-room."

And to the butler's horror his new acquaintance strode up the stairs and was soon warmly shaking the hand of his hostess.

#### 'PORTRAIT OF A SILLY FOOL.'

During the last manoeuvres of the German army the Kaiser rose one morning at daybreak in order to get a general impression of the disposition of his troops. So, followed by his entire staff, he made for a distant hill that commanded an extensive view. That was the village on the hill, and the clattering of the horses' hoofs on the cobbles brought most of the inhabitants to their windows. The one person who slept through the din was a deaf old chemist, whose flat-roofed residence was perched right on the summit. That roof was the very place for the Emperor. So he called halt, and one of his staff was sent to claim admission. The officer knocked and knocked, but in vain. At the third onslaught, however, steps were heard descending the stairs, and the voice of the chemist demanded: "What silly fool is that?" The staff

#### WOK A PLEASURE.

It is One of the Real Joys Given Us. "Postum Food Coffee has done me for me in two years," writes a Wisconsin young lady student, "than all the medicines and treatments I had employed to overcome the effects of the coffee poisoning that was killing me by degrees."

"I had all the familiar symptoms and suffered all the well-known tortures. My stomach was wrecked and I could not eat, my head ached almost continually, I became the nervous victim of insomnia, and the capacity for study deserted me. Of course this came on gradually, and without suspicion, for a long time, as to the cause."

"Two years ago a friend enthusiastically urged me to quit using the old kind of coffee and to drink Postum Food Coffee. I have never regretted acting upon the advice. As soon as the coffee poison was eliminated, the strengthening and nourishing properties of Postum began to build me up."

"Each day I gained a little, the color crept back to my cheeks, my limbs rounded out with new flesh, my complexion grew fair and clear again, my digestion improved, and now I can eat anything at any time, the nervous insomnia has left me and I sleep soundly at night and wake up refreshed. I have no more headaches, and mental work has become a pleasure to me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

contained its laughter, for the Emperor had heard. But without showing any signs of annoyance His Majesty uttered the one word 'Wilhelm!' 'Wilhelm who?' demanded the chemist. 'Wilhelm von Hohenzollern!' thundered the Emperor. The shivering chemist, covered with confusion, flung open the door, doubtless expecting the German equivalent to Siberia, but the Emperor strode past him without even giving him a look. When he was leaving, however, he called the man to his horse's head and placed in his hand the largest coin which bears the Imperial likeness. "There!" he said, "accept this portrait of a silly fool!" —London 'Chronicle.'

#### PUNISHING A PROUD MAINE JUDGE.

In the early days of Augusta, Maine, when the people rode about the country on horseback, a certain aristocratic judge, riding into town one day on his smart horse, was overtaken by a neighbor, a poorly dressed Irishman, riding a rather rough looking animal.

In the outskirts of the city the two jogged along side by side, discussing the topics of the day; but as they neared the town the proud judge, thinking it beneath his dignity to be seen in company with Patrick, requested the Irishman to fall back a little.

The quick witted son of Erin, grasping the situation, fell back a few paces and awaited his opportunity for revenge.

As they were entering the principal street the Irishman called out from behind: 'Jedge —, am I far enough behind yer honor?'

The discomfited Judge, paid no heed to the Irishman.

A little further along, Patrick again called out, to the intense amusement of the by-standers; 'Jedge —, am I far enough behind yer honor, now, sir?'

So, all along the way, Patrick punished the proud Judge.—Boston 'Herald.'

#### A TRUE MEASURE OF VALUE.

"If this building saves one boy," said Horace Mann, when dedicating a school for boys in New England, "it will be worth all that it cost."

"How much did it cost?" asked a friend.

"Forty thousand dollars."

"Isn't that rather extravagant—\$40,000 for one boy?"

"Not if it were my boy."

#### FAITHFUL.

The master—Didn't I tell you to go down and find out what time the Detroit boat started?

The man—Yes sir.

The master—Well, you've been gone two hours. What's the matter.

The man—Sure Oi couldn't believe what thin fellies did be tellin' me, so I waited to see ut shtart wid me own eyes. 'Twas tin-thirty, sir.—Cleveland 'Leader.'

#### GOD IN NATURE.

Not a flower But shows some touch, in freckle, streak or stain,

Of his unrivalled pencil. He inspires Their balmy odours, and imparts their hues,

And bathes their eyes with nectar, and includes

In grains as countless as the seaside sands,

The forms with which he sprinkles all the earth.

Happy who walks with him! when what he finds

Of flavour or of scent in fruit or flower,

Or what he views of beautiful or grand

In nature, from the broad majestic oak

To the green blade that twinkles in the sun,

Prompts with remembrance of a present God.

—Cowper.

# SURPRISE SOAP



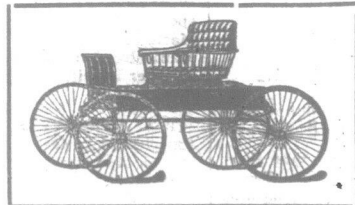
The name "SURPRISE" stands for Pure, Hard, Solid Soap. The best value in Laundry Soap.

Head Office; Fredericton, N. B. St. John Branch; 17 Germain Street

## J. CLARK & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FARM IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGH and HARNESS.



A 'Complete' Stock of Farm Machinery including the Deering Ideal Mowers.

A large variety of High-Grade Carriages. Express and Road Wagons.

Right prices and easy terms. Good discount for cash.

25¢

### That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

## GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

### "SILENTS" ARE GOLDEN.

This is the world's opinion of The Greatest Match made by Canada's Greatest Match Maker.

Eddy's "SILENT" Parlor can be bought at any Grocery.

SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS, St. John, N. B.


## Hold Your Wool

until you have seen the new

### Hewson Cloths and Yarns

for this year. Made in the big new mill at Amherst. For sale and exchange almost everywhere, but if you do not know, drop us a post card and we will tell you all.

HEWSON WOOLLEN MILLS, Limited, Amherst, N.S.



**Lotasine**  
**Gall Cure**

**CURES**  
**Harness**  
**and Saddle**  
**Galls quickly,**  
**sores, wounds—barbed wire**  
**cuts and all skin diseases**  
**in horse, cattle and dogs.**

**25 cts. at all dealers.**

**THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors,**  
**WOODSTOCK, N.B.**

The Dean of Westminster has consented to the interment of the body of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster Abbey.

Charles Appleby, Woodstock, has been appointed judge of probates in the room of Lewis P. Fisher, deceased, for the county of Carleton.

An indication of the demand for St. John Business College graduates is shown by the fact that six have recently been placed in banking institutions and many others in the best business houses.—Telegraph.

**THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.**

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being raised with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them: they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

**NEWS SUMMARY.**

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Maritime Copper and Reduction Co. at Moncton the name was changed to the Maritime Copper Company.

Andrew Carnegie has ordered a special edition of 500 copies of the forthcoming volume of Willfred Campbell's collected poems for presentation to his libraries throughout the English-speaking world.

Fearing an attack by a British torpedo boat the bandits of the Anjura tribe released the two British officers, Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, who have arrived at Ceuta.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth was sworn in on Monday as postmaster general. The writ for North York by-election will be issued soon.

St. Henri, an adjoining town, was annexed to Montreal on Monday. By the union Montreal adds 3,000 to her population and almost \$2,000,000 to her debt.

At Halifax Wednesday evening a young man named John Hennessy was arrested at the Plant wharf just before the steamer Halifax sailed for Boston. He belongs to Windsor and is wanted on a charge of incendiarism.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Mr. Butler, his deputy, left Ottawa on Wednesday for Sault Ste. Marie to inspect the canal. From Sault Ste. Marie Mr. Emmerson may go on to Manitoba, but is not quite decided whether he will proceed to the coast at present.

The United Textile Workers of America in convention at New York has adopted a resolution condemning child labor in the strongest terms.

After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., which disclosed that the bank was insolvent, T. Lee Clark cashier, killed himself. The banks money has been loaned to politicians.

A clear surplus of \$490,844 over and above all expenditure for the year is the great outstanding feature of the post office statement for the twelve months ended June 30.


Montreal City Council has adopted a by-law ordering the power companies to put their wires under ground within the next five years. The Council also made provision whereby the city is to clear the sidewalks in the winter and tax the householders.

The funeral of the late Senator G. E. Pulford, held on Wednesday, at Brockville, Ont., was one of the largest and most representative ever seen there. The entire populace turned out to pay honor to his memory and many men prominent in the political world were present.

Solicitor General Lemieux will leave Ottawa on the 21th inst. for England, where he goes to appear before the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council in behalf of the Dominion in the alien labor case.

The Toronto City Council on Monday passed a resolution asking judge Winchester to investigate charges of bribery against Ald. Lynd in connection with the granting of a permit for a slaughter house to Puddy Bros. The accused alderman, who were at the meeting, arose and denied the charges. Then he broke down and retired from the Council chamber.

Two violent deaths were recorded at Montreal on Monday. At the Conceda linseed oil mills Albert Leblond was suffocated beneath tons of grain which descended on him in one of the vats. Louis Gagnon, cabman, was killed and his head ground to pulp by a street car.



**OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"**  
Fruit with tonics. Try them for constipation, headaches, biliousness, skin and kidney diseases.  
"I am taking Fruit-a-tives, and find them all right. The easiest to take and the most effective laxative I have ever used."  
At druggists—50c. a box. Mrs. L. DAVY, Prescott, Ont.  
Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.

**MADE IN CANADA!**  
**FOR CANADIAN STOMACHS.**

The Wonder Working D. C. is prepared for the Relief and Cure of all STOMACH TROUBLES.  
Within 30 Days, on Receipt of 10c., we will mail to any address one large trial bottle. TEST IT.

- Rev. P. C. Hedley**  
667 Huntingdon Avenue, Boston, Mass.—  
"Of all the preparations for dyspepsia troubles I have known, K. D. C. is the best, and seems to be entirely safe for trial by any one."
  - Rev. Wilson McCann**  
Rector of Omamee, Ont.—"I have tested K. D. C. and knowing its value can recommend it to all sufferers."
  - Rev. J. Leishman**  
Argus, Ont.—"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the excellency of K. D. C. as a cure for dyspepsia."
  - r. McDonald**  
Sta. Agnes de Dundee, P. Q.—"I have never known K. D. C. to fail where fairly tried."
  - Rev. A. Purdock, P. A. LL. D.**  
Springford, Ont.—"It is only justice to you to state that in my case your K. D. C. has wrought a perfect and I believe a permanent cure."
  - Rev. Geo. H. Andrews, D.D.**  
Auburndale, Mass.—"I recommend K. D. C. very strongly—in my case it has proved singularly efficient."
- We hold a host of Testimonials from the best people of America. Testimonial sheet on application. Above are a few extracts.

**K. D. C. COMPANY, Limited, New Glasgow, N.S.**

**1000 Church Collection envelopes**  
**for \$1.50, express prepaid.**  
**Printed. Send copy for a trial**  
**order. Discount on larger orders.**

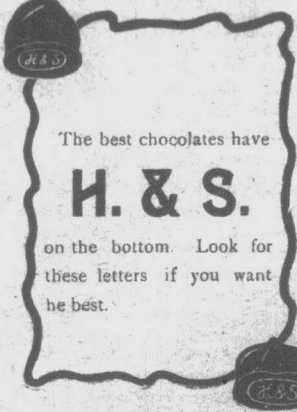
**Paterson & Co., 107 Germain street,**  
**St. John, N. B.**

**RECEIPTS FOR DENOMINATIONAL WORK.**

From the Churches of N. S.  
Aug. 12th to Oct. 3rd.—Sackville church, \$2.30; Temple church, Yarmouth \$13.50; Kempt church \$6; Burlington church \$7.40; Hill Grove church \$19.19; Chester Basin church, \$8.65; Mahone Bay church, \$17.85; 1st Sable River church, \$11; Portanpique church, \$8; Dartmouth church \$35.70; Wallace church \$10; Pereaux church, \$3; Nictaux church \$7; Liverpool church \$18.10; Newport church \$9.47; Manning Knowles and wife \$2; Glace Bay church \$11; Weymouth church, \$4.40; William Lent \$5; Springhill church \$6.20; Tatamagouche church, \$1.65; Lewis Head church, \$3; African Baptist Association \$10; Port Helford church \$4.75; Nictaux church \$6.75; Amherst church \$68; Bridgetown church \$10; West Yarmouth church, \$13.50; Hawkesbury church \$20; Springhill church \$9.82; Berwick church \$15.14; Brookfield church (Colchester) \$16; Bank Montreal, interest, \$7.97; Noel church, \$4; Hebron church, \$24. Total \$420.34.  
F. H. Beals, Treasurer.

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"It was one of papa's deaf days, and he thought George was asking him for a loan."  
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