

Messenger and Visitor.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
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Canada's Water Power.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society in Ottawa there was presented by Mr. T. C. Keefer, the president of the society, a paper on The Water Power of Canada, which has attracted considerable attention. Water power which in the past has played so important a part in the development of the natural resources and the industries of countries, seems likely to become even more important in the future. The application of steam to machinery has had the effect of causing water power to be in a measure disregarded. But for the production of steam vast quantities of fuel are required, and though the world's supply of fuel has been and still is immense, it is perhaps not inexhaustible, and therefore it may be necessary to take more account of the power which in the cataract and in the swift-flowing stream is perpetually offering its services to men, and which needs only to be properly harnessed in order to drive the wheels of industry. The fact that, by the advance of practical science, it has now become possible to transmute this water power into electrical energy and transmit it to considerable distances, adds largely to the area in which the natural motive force of falling water can be applied, and accordingly makes the possession of a great and well-distributed water power a matter of great importance to a country. Mr. Keefer showed that Canada was highly favored in this respect, being characterized by a continuous chain of lakes and rivers, extending over an area of several thousand miles in length and several hundred miles in breadth. The falls and cataracts in many Canadian rivers, while they impede navigation, are reservoirs, or rather channels, of an energy which needs only to be harnessed in order to be utilized. From the Straits of Belle Isle to Montreal the number of rivers capable of furnishing such potency, it was shown, is immense. The rivers all possessed great power, the elevation in many places being 1,800 feet above the tide. The Montmorency Falls, with a fall of over 200 feet, were used to furnish electrical power to the city of Quebec, an illustration of the utility of water power in generating electrical force. In like manner could the rapids of the waterfalls of the Ottawa, St. Lawrence, Winnipeg, Fraser and Yukon rivers be used. Electricity was more and more coming into general use, and by its numerous resources Canada was in the front rank of economical power-producing countries. Water was an ideal producer of electrical force, while the product itself was cheap, safe and clean. The substitution of electricity for steam on railroads was inevitable, the chief obstacle in the way being that the larger roads now had millions invested in locomotives. It was confidently asserted that a speed of one hundred miles per hour could be attained with ease without the poisonous smoke now so objectionable in connection with railway travelling. It is stated that Mr. Keefer's paper will be published by the Society and distributed.

Canada and Her Accusers.

We made reference last week to certain anonymous despatches emanating from Washington and representing that the failure of the Anglo-American Conference to arrive at a settlement of the Alaskan boundary question and other matters in dispute was chargeable to the unreasonable attitude of Canada. Besides these anonymous despatches, a cabled letter appeared last week in the 'London Times' from its New York correspondent, Mr. G. W. Smalley, in which letter similar sentiments are expressed. This correspondent represents that all the concessions have been upon the part of the United States, and that an adjustment of the Alaska boundary difficulty

had about been arrived at when, as a result of pressure from Canada, Lord Salisbury demanded again all that Canada had ever asked for in the conferences. Various comments of the London press upon Mr. Smalley's letter are quoted in despatches, but according to Mr. Henry Norman, London correspondent of the 'New York Times,' the best British opinion is voiced by the 'London Times' when it says that it will be time enough to pronounce a definite opinion on the attitude of the Canadians and the Imperial Government when we have their account of these transactions before us. Mr. Norman also makes the suggestion that the whole correspondence and negotiations in the matter be published. "This," he says, "is essentially a matter in which the public opinion of both countries ought to be allowed to make itself felt. If publication showed that Mr. Smalley's account of the British Canadian action is accurately inspired, a sharp expression of public opinion would follow here. England does not propose to sacrifice any Canadian rights, but quite certainly the British people would severely disapprove of the support of Canada in any obstructive action for merely partizan purposes." It may be noted here that a Washington correspondent of the London 'Morning Post,' who would seem to speak with semi-official authority, characterizes as 'absolutely untrue' the statements intimating that the State Department officials have represented the Alaskan boundary dispute as hopeless. "The administration," he declares, "has been exceedingly annoyed by the attempts made to obstruct an agreement and hopes that no credence will be given to newspaper articles circulating such rumors. Both President McKinley and Secretary Hay hope that Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to Washington with such instructions from Lord Salisbury as will ensure the speedy settlement of the matter." Replying a few days ago to a question in connection with this subject, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking in the House of Commons, alluded to the series of articles which had been appearing in the American press which showed there was an evident attempt on the part of some parties to create the impression that Canada had taken an unreasonable stand. He did not agree with those who placed the blame for these on the American authorities, for the simple reason that they knew differently. The condition of affairs was the same today as it was when the conference adjourned. There had been no change and would be none. While he was not at present in a position to state the position taken on the boundary question at the conference, he hoped that before prorogation he would be in a position to do so without giving away any secrets. However, he thought he could now state that the general claims were based on the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain; the Canadians said the boundary should be calculated on the basis of the crests of the nearest mountains whether that led through bays on the coast or not, and the Americans contending that in all cases their territory should extend beyond salt water. Finding it impossible to settle the question by compromise the Canadians proposed arbitration. It was simply suggested that the arbitrations should be exactly on the lines adopted in the Venezuelan arbitration. All statements coupled with other conditions were erroneous.

Mount Allison.

After what appears to have been a year of prosperity and good work, the Mount Allison schools last week held anniversary exercises of a highly interesting character. The College graduated, with the degree of B. A., a class of twenty-two, of whom four are ladies. Of the 22 graduates 12 are from New Brunswick, 4 from Nova Scotia, 2 from Ontario, 2 from Newfoundland, one from P. E. Island and one from Maine. The class was led by a lady, Miss Julia Truman Colpitts, of Point de Bute. In connection with the Ladies' Academy—or Ladies' College as we perceive it is now coming to be called—much attention is paid to Music and Painting, and the school attracts a large number of students. In his report presented at the closing exercises, Principal Borden stated that there had been in attendance during the year 103 boarders and 87 day pupils. Seven pupils this year completed the M. L. A. course; four have completed the piano course leading to a teacher's diploma; two have completed the teacher's course for

voice-building, and one has completed the artist's course. In speaking of the needs of the school Dr. Borden alluded to a new brick or stone Ladies' College building as something not within reach just at present, but which must come in the not distant future. He hinted that it might be in 1904, when the institution will have completed fifty years of beneficent work. Dr. Borden also wants chairs endowed in the Conservatory of Music and in the Fine Arts department, which will enable the management to pay adequate salaries for the highest order of talent in those departments. Among new features being introduced is a bicycle track for the young ladies, which the generosity of Senator Wood is making possible and which will afford the students a needed and valuable means of physical exercise. About \$300 has been spent during the year in the purchase of books for the College Library, and some 150 new volumes have been placed upon its shelves.

The Peace Conference.

According to the daily despatches from The Hague, the various committees of the Peace Conference have been engaged during the week in elaborating proposals to be submitted to the Conference as a whole. The statements thus put forth cannot be accepted as certainly correct, but they probably reflect in a general way the doings of the Conference. From the despatches it appears that arbitration is the prominent subject of discussion, and that in connection with which there is the best hope of valuable results. The proposals by the Russian representatives on this subject appear to be accepted as a basis of discussion. The Russian proposal, it is said, declares arbitration to be the most efficacious and equitable way of settling questions regarding the international application of treaties, and commends it in such cases as affect neither vital interests nor national honor. Then, after setting forth that each state remains the sole judge of what cases are so to be submitted to arbitration, it is suggested that a large number of cases, such as questions of pecuniary damage and disagreements in the application of treaties or conventions affecting commercial, postal, navigation, currency, sanitary and copyright matters and the like, not affecting vital interests or national honor, are those in which arbitration should be obligatory. In all other cases, says the Russian scheme, arbitration, though recommended by the present act, can only be applied on the spontaneous initiative of one of the parties in dispute and with the express consent of the other parties. With a view to facilitating recourse to arbitration it is proposed that the signatory powers agree to formulate a common arrangement for the employment of international arbitration and for the fundamental principles to be observed in drawing up rules of procedure to be followed pending inquiry into the dispute and the pronouncement of the arbitrators' decision. The Russian proposal, it is stated, also provides for the creation of a Court of Investigation to enquire into and advise upon international difficulties which cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods. It is not proposed that the report of such a commission should have the force of an arbitration judgment, but leave the conflicting parties at full liberty either to conclude a friendly arrangement on the basis of said report or to have recourse to arbitration by concluding an agreement *ad hoc*, or else by resorting to active measures allowable in the mutual relations between nations. A correspondent of the 'London Standard,' writing from The Hague on Wednesday, says: "An important advance was made today in the direction of a scheme of arbitration combining the Russian, British and American proposals. The representatives of these nations arrived at an agreement which seems to find general acceptance. Sir Julian Pauncefote conferred this afternoon with Mr. Seth Low and Mr. Holls, and both the British and American proposals were examined with the result that the United States will support the Pauncefote scheme for a permanent tribunal. In all practical and essential features the British and American plans are identical, but the American delegates have gone further, covered the whole field of arbitration and drafted provisions for a rehearing in the event of a disagreement. Later advices say that the American mediation scheme, with a few amendments, has been unanimously adopted by the sub-committee.

Twenty-five Years Ago and Now.

Bishop Thoburn in his admirable book, "My Missionary Apprenticeship," a title he applies to the autobiography of his first 25 years in India, seems to indicate that as the time necessary in which to master the missionary's calling. The Census Report of '91 for South India records the fact that at birth the Indian infant looks out upon the possibility of 25 years as a life expectancy. This statement of a veteran missionary and this startling deduction from life statistics solemnize us as we realize that the Telugu Mission of the Baptists of Ontario, Quebec and Western Canada passed its 25 anniversary on the 12th of March, 1899. On that day, 25 years ago, John McLaurin, his wife and two little girls landed at Cocanada and took over from Thomas Gabriel, an ex-telegraph operator and an ordained minister of the regular Baptist persuasion, the mission with 150 church members, a handful of native agents and a debt of Rs. 10,000. At that time from Narsapar 56 miles south to Vizagapatam 105 miles north and to Rajahmundry, 40 miles inland, there was no other Protestant mission station.

On the 9th Feb., 1890, the venerable founder looked over a sea of 400 faces upturned in eager, intelligent and sympathetic interest to catch his every word, as he reviewed the gracious dealings of God with the mission. These were but the representatives of 4,000 in the membership of the 33 churches of the mission which he had established 25 years before. And these again were but the vanguard of a great host, the noise of whose coming mutters like the roll of distant thunder throughout the length and breadth of the mission field. The mission has passed its apprenticeship; it has attained its majority, it now stands with head erect and shining face toward the future where all the bright promises of God lie; and henceforth it will race with the strong.

The Semi-jubilee celebration, held at Cocanada, extended through 4 days and a Sabbath in February. The mornings were entirely occupied with devotional and spiritual exercises of great power and blessing. The afternoons throughout were devoted to the history of the mission. The evenings' programs were varied and consisted of reminiscences and experiences and on the last night of a consecration meeting that has marked an epoch of new power and higher living in many souls and has increased the spiritual pulse beat of the mission. Services of song brightened periods. Rhythmic histories of Joseph, Moses, Esther and Christ, chants by small choruses to the accompaniment of the guitar gave great enjoyment and large instruction. One night a phonograph reproduced amongst many things messages from the founder, from the sonorous and musical voice of Pastor Jonathan Burder and some Telugu hymns to the great amazement of many. An acetylene gas magic lantern was a feature of some evenings.

The first day was given up to the veterans. The bitter truthfulness of the census statement that 25 years is the average life in South India received sad confirmation in the absence of all but a little handful of charter members, Thomas Gabriel's grave received his earthly remains 24 years ago and his spirit went home to God, after what seemed to be the completion of his life work in the handing of his loved mission over to the Board. Currie Samuel, baptized among the very first, 30 year ago, away down in his village near the Colair Lake was not able to be present. He is the mayor of his village. But his vigorous, dearly loved and honored brother Peter, the pastor of Gunapudi, the banner church, was present and told of the beginnings. In the place of their first 60 rupee meeting house they now have a Rs. 6,000 chapel, of which he and his two brothers gave 1,200. Other friends in India and Canada and the native Christians are clearing off the balance. They have 480 members and raised Rs. 620 last year to support church expenses, 5 teachers and 4 village schools and to help in other directions. The church is one of the two declared self-supporting in the mission. M. Mark, the Tarnil butcher, a deacon in the Cocanada church and one of the charter members related his early experiences. Brother McLaurin spoke with power about beginnings.

The second day covered the first 12½ years, 1874-1886. Brother McLaurin and his daughter Kate, who represented her mother, and Pastor Jonathan Burder and Karri Peter spoke. In the commencement, the first converts had come from the villages about Colair Lake and so the missionaries and workers were at once led to the heart of India's the agricultural village. They preached and taught and pleaded with the villagers. Amongst them they established little schools for the children of their converts. Out from these villages and up through these little village schools came the bone and sinew of the mission's life and growth. Four mission stations were established by 1882 at Cocanada, Tuni, ('78), Akidu, ('80), and Samulkota, ('82), with boarding schools for boys or girls at each, for the brighter scholars from the village schools and for such as could not get to school in any other way. A literary and Theological department was added at Samulkota for the education of teachers and preachers and their wives. A boarding and day school for Europeans and Eurasians was opened at Cocanada. As the vision of a successful

work pressed upon them the missionaries pleaded with the home churches for re-inforcements. But from '78 to '80 none were sent. In '84 two missionaries were sent home on furlough. The intense strain precipitated a great calamity. In '85 enthusiastic, devoted, hopeful Timpany died. Returning prematurely to take his place, Currie died in '86. Craig came back just in time to take over the entire burden of the work falling from the almost lifeless hand of McLaurin who was compelled home in 1887. Miss Frith, the first and only single lady in the staff, after five years' service was then invalided home. Thus the Seminary was closed, boarding schools broken up, half the stations left vacant and the burden of the work largely thrown on one man. Thus the first half of the mission's history closed in clouds, darkness and great distress.

The third day dealt with the second twelve and a half years, 1886-1899. It was not till the end of '89 that all the old stations were fully manned and the mission prepared to advance into new territory. In that year a memorable meeting of the two Canadian missions under a profound conviction after long prayer that this generation of Christians were demanded by the commission to give the gospel to this generation of heathen issued an appeal to the home churches for one male missionary to each 50,000 of the people and single ladies in proportion. They prayed that God might greatly multiply the native agents and strengthen the native churches. The history of the second period has been the answer to that prayer. The 5 male missionaries and 5 single ladies of 1889 have increased to 10 of each in 1899. The native agents from 92 to 182, the 17 churches to 33, the 2000 church members to 4000 and the native contributions from Rs. 2300 to Rs. 3766. There is a doubling almost all round. Praise be to God. What might the response not have been had the appeal of '89 received a fulfillment.

On the 4th day of the semi-jubilee the future, its prospects and need were looked into. The gigantic proportions of the need are apparent from the following facts: 1,500,000 Telugus are dependent on this mission alone for the Bread of life, of these 400,000 (not including little children) pass out to eternal death each decade. The 4000 converts are from the lowest castes who represent only one sixth of the entire population. The remaining one million and a quarter of higher castes present an almost unbroken phalanx to be pierced and possessed for Christ. Were the 1,500,000 equally distributed amongst the evangelizing forces there would be 150,000 souls to each mission station with 18 mission agents, preachers, teachers, Bible women and colporteurs. Amongst them would be the care of and help from 375 church members. Out of 2000 villages only 262 contain Christians. In most of these the Christians are a mere handful from the lowest and most despised castes banished to the outskirts of a rampant and overwhelming heathenism. With the utmost endeavor of the entire mission staff only about one half of these 2000 villages are receiving anything like regular gospel ministrations. In many of them only very meagerly is Christ given. In 1000 of them a few only occasionally and some never hear the gospel message. This distressing need so impresses the missionaries that they are calling for 20 more male missionaries and a proportionate number of single ladies to be sent out as soon as possible and are urging the native churches to increased effort.

The Sabbath of the semi-jubilee was a high day. The morning congregation of 400 raised 100 rupees toward a superannuated ministers, widows and orphans fund. The women met in the afternoon. Their aids are branching out in supporting Home Mission Bible women. The Home Mission in 10 years has helped struggling causes to Rs. 4,000. What hath God wrought?

Cocanada.

H. F. LAFLAMME.

Clark's Theology.

Regarding Clark's Theology, to which Bro. Chute has called attention in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, I venture a suggestion. The American Council of Theology, first quarter current year, contains a review by the sainted Dr. Hovey. He speaks highly of Dr. Clark, but first points out the lack of proof texts in many parts of the book; second he notes the absence of the doctrine of the atonement—that doctrine which is at the heart of Christianity; third, the teachings and conclusions of the last chapters. Dr. Clark has no general judgment (page 465) and there is, he thinks, a possibility of a moral change for the better and so of advance for men in the next world (page 475). Dr. Clark wrote on Mack in the Am. Com. and his work is considered excellent, but there is a danger of following a man too closely.

This recent attitude toward the atonement taken by Dr. Washington Gladden, et al., is to my mind a dangerous one. Dr. Alexander said to his class at Princeton, "Young men, make much of the blood." The Rev. B. Fay Mills, when holding services in Montreal, was charged by the Presbyterian brethren with leaving out the doctrine of the atonement. It turned out in a short time that they were only too correct. There is a great danger lest we go too far with these great minds. It is well to remember that speculation is not revelation. It

comes to be simply a question of choice between Dr. Clark and Paul or Dr. Gladden and Peter. There is very much that is helpful in Dr. Clark's Theology and it is a good book to spend time and study upon, but on some questions it is apt to leave a total impression that is seriously harmful. Such passages as Gal. 2:20, Titus 2:14, 1 Peter 2:24 are to be kept before the mind's eye as one reads parts of this book. I tremble lest the cross of Christ be made of none effect by some of these writers. Mary said, "They have taken away my Lord and I know not where they have laid him." The readjustments which the acceptance of the teachings of recent writers demand as to the atonement are to my mind nothing short of a dethronement of Jesus Christ. There is an attempt to explain what God never intended or considered it necessary for men to know.

There are, and have been, writers who, like Dr. Bushnell, manage to find what they want in their own consciousness when the old book is silent. They are great men but it is not wise to take their words as final or to conclude that those who do not accept their teachings are behind the times. A Methodist brother spoke to me of a great book, naming the one, and I secured a copy. I spoke to him regarding some of the features of the book after being separated from him for some months. He said it was all right as far as I had gone then, but I consider it is seriously astray on many points. This man is a Boston University graduate and in June next he takes the degree of Ph. D. from the same institution.

Dr. Clark is to take part at the Harvard Summer School of Theology. The session lasts for some three weeks and the tuition is \$15. Some may be glad to know of this. His subject is "God."

I am inclined to say, regarding much which appears in this work *festiva lente*. If these things be of God they will stand. In the words of Jeremiah, it is well to say "What is the chaff to the wheat." If a man has a dream let us so receive it, but if it is truth we are after the Psalmist says thy word is truth. J. H. DAVIS. Georgetown, Mass.

Fanny Crosby.

Perhaps some of your readers who love to sing Fanny Crosby's songs will be interested to hear of her visit to Westfield, Sunday, April 19. She spoke before the Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon and at a Union meeting at the First Congregational church in the evening. She is in her 80th year but does not look old. Her voice could be distinctly heard all through that large building. She thanked the choir for singing her hymn, "Saved by Grace"; it brought back many tender memories. She said she was asked to give a history of her life. She did not like to speak of herself and it was only for two reasons she would do so now—that she might bring glory to God and encourage some one who needed encouragement. She was not born blind, but could see as well as any child until she was six weeks old, and from that time until she was ten years old she was able to see the light of the sun and moon. She dwelt particularly on the thought that that little babe was created for God's especial work. From early childhood she had a great longing to be able to study as other children did,—like a traveller in the desert longing for a stream of water. God had blessed her with a cheerful disposition and wonderful memory. At the age of nine years she was able to repeat the first four books of both the Old and New Testament. She made it a rule to commit to memory five chapters each week and now is familiar with every part of the Bible. When she was ten years old she visited her grandmother. One night after her grandmother had put her to bed and prayed with her and then left the room, Fanny arose and knelt by the old rocking-chair and asked God to make a way whereby she might get an education. She went to bed feeling sure that some way would be provided, for she was taught that it were better not to pray at all than to pray doubtfully. She went to school and learned a good deal by hearing the other children recite. When she was twelve and a half years old her mother received a letter from the Institution for the Blind in New York and Fanny rejoiced that the stream for which she had longed was so near at hand. After she had studied at the Institution a number of years she remained as teacher eleven years, but had to resign on account of throat trouble. Her life still has been a useful one. She has written five thousand hymns and a number of books. Some of her hymns were written by inspiration, especially "Safe in the arms of Jesus," while others had a history. One night while speaking in a Mission Hall she asked if there were not some young men present who had wandered from their mother's teaching. One young man arose and went to the platform, saying, you must mean him. She took his hand and they knelt in prayer; a great blessing came to the meeting and before she left the hall she wrote "Rescue the perishing." It was inspiring to hear her talk of God's wonderful goodness to her. She could say goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life. She loved to speak of the Y. M. C. A. boys as her boys, and I have no doubt that all who heard her speak will appreciate her hymns more than ever before. S. R. E. Westfield, Mass., May 25.

Suggestion Grading

The following School comm last year:—

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Suggestion of a Plan for Sunday School Grading and Supplemental Lessons.*

The following is a part of the report of the Sunday School committee adopted by the convention at Amherst last year:—

"That the convention committee on Sunday Schools be requested to provide a suitable plan or system of grading and supplemental lessons for our Sunday Schools, and to take the necessary steps to have the same introduced and adopted in all our Sunday Schools."

As it will probably be impossible for the committee to meet before convention, the chairman proposes to submit a plan, which has already been in use in one Sunday School for several years. The plan of grading and supplemental lessons for the Primary Department is given in this issue to be followed each week by the supplemental lessons for the Intermediate and Junior Departments until all are printed; or at least such parts of them as may be necessary to give the reader a good general idea of what the system is. All interested in Sunday School work, and every one should be, are invited to inspect this plan in order to be familiar with the matter when it is presented in convention and suggest any changes or plans that may be thought desirable.

PLAN OF GRADING.

Primary Dept.	Grade.	Age.
	C	5 and under.
	B	6
	A	7
Intermediate Dept.	1	8
	2	9
	3	10
	4	11
	5	12
	6	13
Junior Dept.		14 to 18
Senior Dept.		18 and over.
Normal Dept.		Not limited.
Reserve Corps of Teachers.		" "
Home Dept.		" "

SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS FOR PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Grade.	Lesson.
C	Twenty-third Psalm and Golden Rule.
B	Review of C. and Lord's Prayer and Beatitudes.
A	Review of B. and C. and Books of the Bible.

* T. H. Stimms, St. John.

Dr. Ashmore on China.

The opinions of Dr. William Ashmore, of Swatow, our senior missionary in China, on Chinese politics and missions are always of wide interest. The Standard has from time to time published articles from his pen. It has been our pleasure to have a personal interview with him during his brief stay in Chicago on his way East. Dr. Ashmore left Swatow a few weeks ago, reaching San Francisco about the middle of April, and decided not to wait there for the Anniversaries, much as he desired to attend them. He will spend the spring and summer in the East, returning to China in the autumn.

In reply to a question whether the present policy of the Chinese empress dowager can be called reactionary, he replied, "Undoubtedly. But there are limits to her reaction. If the empress had her own way, the progress of western civilization and ideas in China would be set back many years. But there is an irresistible pressure behind her that compels her to move on, however slowly. The accounts of an intellectual awakening in China have not been exaggerated. China has in the past been intensely conservative. Her statesmen have nearly all been old fogies. But there have been influences at work for a good many years preparing the way for an intellectual revolution. Foreign intercourse has had its effect; the missionaries have had their effect. The learned class has been learning that western nations derive their power from western ideas and inventions and institutions. All these things have touched but a limited number of the Chinese people, but a very influential class. The war with Japan hastened the coming of the new order; for when the Chinese began to ask how it was that the Japanese, whom they regarded as an inferior people, had conquered them, they decided that it was because Japan had adopted western ways. Merely as a measure of self-preservation, therefore, they wish to do likewise."

"What do you regard as the probable outcome of the present struggle among European powers for the control of China?"

"Russia holds the key to the situation. Great Britain and Germany have of course secured valuable points on the coast, but these are of comparatively little strategic value in case of a struggle. Russia commands the whole northern frontier, in addition to Port Arthur; and with the completion of the Siberian railway will be able to throw troops into China very rapidly. She has already not far from 100,000 troops in readiness. The British and German ports would not help much in a land war or an invasion. Add to this the fact that Russia has a strong hold upon the Chinese because, while they hate her, they regard her as on the whole their safest ally. It is a choice of evils, and they choose 'the trace of the bear.' One of the missionaries in Tien-tsin told me a

year ago that at the time when China borrowed 200,000,000 taels of Russia to pay off the Japanese indemnity, a missionary said to a mandarin, 'You are selling your country to Russia.' The mandarin replied, 'Well, we have got that much money out of her, anyway.' That loan is not likely to be repaid in cash."

"But the vast population of China, with all their latent power—is there no likelihood of their rising to resist foreign aggressions?"

"The common people of China lack leaders. They are quite capable of such a movement if the right men should arise to lead them. Chang Chi-Tung, who has in the past been, with Li Hung-Chang, one of the real rulers of the Chinese, is now too old to undertake anything of the kind. Of course when the powers attempt to push into the interior, there will be local insurrections, of considerable severity; but nothing organized, nothing national."

"What would be the preferences of the missionaries as to European domination?"

"Oh, they want Great Britain, of course. Russia's influence upon missions will probably be disastrous; France's and Germany's not at all favorable."

"Is there any activity in the building of railroads and telegraphs in China?"

"Yes, a good deal. A railroad is being planned to run all the way from Peking to Canton; and many shorter lines."

"What is the present condition of Baptist missions in China?"

"Encouraging. There has been unusual progress in the past year; a greater number of additions than in recent year, and a great willingness on the part of the people to listen to the gospel."

"What can you say about the work of training native preachers?"

"That subject was just opened at the Anniversaries in Rochester—opened, no more. It is a great subject, and deserves all the attention that has been given to it lately in newspaper discussions, but needs to be handled with discretion and by those familiar with the facts. The work of training preachers in China has been carried on at Zow-shing and Swatow. Our training is largely biblical. The Bible is used as the chief text-book—not only for teaching doctrines, but for instruction in logic and in style. There is no book like the Bible to develop the thinking powers of native converts. We teach no English in training our native preachers. Neither do we attempt to give them a smattering of science, western history, etc., as some other denominations do. It would not help them in their work of preaching the gospel. To be sure, it might occasionally gain them the ear of a mandarin who wanted to pick up western learning, but would not materially aid in bringing the gospel to that mandarin. He would get what he wanted and turn a deaf ear to the rest. It has been said that our native preachers cannot reach the mandarin; that they are taught nothing higher than the common dialect, which the mandarins despise. The truth is that while the mandarins, the learned classes, have a literary language, a book style, which they use among themselves, they understood the common language easily enough, and use it when they choose; if they will not listen to our preachers it is not because they object to the preacher's literary style; it is because they do not want his religion."

"Is the enterprise managed by Gilbert Reid and Timothy Richard—the publication and distribution of translations of English works, scientific and religious—reaching a large number of the learned class?"

"Yes, it is reaching a good many, though how large a direct influence it may have upon the feeling toward Christianity is not easy to say. Many of these mandarins will take a book for the history or science there is in it, and will throw away the religion. Of course the printed page can never supersede the living voice in the proclamation of the gospel. Yet these tracts are useful."

"Is there a pressing need for additional money in the China mission?"

"Yes, there is always a pressing need for additional money in any mission. We should found several new stations, equipped with dwellings, etc., and with suitable men to occupy them. Both in central and in southern China there are vast unoccupied fields; so also in the north."

"Do you feel that the executive committee of the union is giving to the China mission as liberal appropriations as its limited finances permit?"

"Yes, perhaps; but in proportion to the vastness of the field and its needs, it hardly seems that we get as large a part as we should."

"How do you feel in regard to the expenses of administration and collection in the Missionary Union?"

"I do not think they are any greater than they are obliged to be so long as the pastors and the people at home need so much urging. Some of this talk about abolishing offices and decreasing salaries remind me of the farmer who thought his two-horse team consumed too much oats, so he took a pole and put on the shafts and used only one horse. He saved oats but he could only haul half as much. The way to economize on

expenses of collection is for the churches to give more money. It is as easy for a district secretary to collect \$20,000 as \$10,000. Increase the totals and you decrease the percentage for collection."

"Would you have the foreign and home mission societies consolidated, or would you have their magazines united?"

"No, the societies are too large and important to be managed by one set of men; and as for the magazines, the Presbyterians tried that experiment, and have not been very well satisfied with it."

"What task should be set before the Commission on Systematic Beneficence? Is there any new principle to be emphasized in developing beneficence, or must we continue to ring the changes on the old ones?"

"Well, there is one great principle that has not been half worked out yet, and that is the ownership of God and its correlative, the stewardship of man. It has been talked about but not much practised. I would not have the commission too much concerned with the specific modes of giving. I would leave the determination of proportions to the local church. Let the secretaries go into the churches and insist on the principle of stewardship, and get the people to giving from principle. Then if foreign missions get three-fourths of the money in one church, and home missions three-fourths in another, all right. It will be all right in the end. The main thing is to get them to give, and the question of division will settle itself."

"What other need can you mention?"

"A regenerated, rejuvenated, reformed missionary literature; better missionary instruction in the seminaries and in the churches; a closer co-operation of the women with the Missionary Union. When the women canvass the churches for their women's societies—and they do it wonderfully well, and should not be interfered with—let them put in good words for the union; let them not forget that it is their union as much as the men's. A woman thoroughly on fire with love for missions can do much to keep the whole church awake on the subject. By no means should the separate women's work be discouraged; but the interest of the women in the general work is to be maintained and increased. Women are leading the way in disseminating information about missions. If they can extend this good work in the churches as a whole, much will be gained."—The Standard.

As to Denominational Lines.

The London Baptists have been discussing the question of Open Membership Churches. It is common among churches of a section of the denomination to receive unbaptized persons into membership. The question has been raised as to the utility of the practice. Does the custom help or hinder Baptist progress? From an American standpoint every one would naturally say that a mixed church would lessen, if not destroy, the effect of Baptist testimony to the New Testament principles of church life and order. Over in England the opinion is divided. Some thinking it weakens denominational loyalty and takes the virility out of Baptist convictions, while others believe it aids the cause of truth and piety, especially in villages where the population is too small to support more than one nonconformist church. It is easy to see that when unbaptized members are numerous in the church the pulpit would speak with hesitation if it speaks at all on the question. A pronounced and aggressive Baptist minister would be likely to forfeit the good opinion of those disagreeing with him on the subject. The village question presents more difficulties than the town and city one. The Church of England is all powerful among village populations, and only by union can the free churches hold their own against the influence of Parson and Squire and the social life which centers in them. The discussion referred to did not bring out the statistical side of the matter. Whether the proportion of pedobaptists in Baptist churches is small or large was not stated. We incline to think it somewhat small. We once heard the late Charles Vince, of Birmingham, say that open membership in his church was advantageous to Baptist views, as most of those who united with it unbaptized soon became convinced of Baptist views and were baptized. Whether this is a common experience, we cannot tell. The strangest thing over in England in matters of this sort is the large number of Baptists found in the Congregational churches, and many of them holding official positions. And this is the case in towns where Baptist churches are within reasonable distance. Frequently a mere preference for a preacher or some social advantage determines church membership. The two denominations are related by their church government and the evangelical and political beliefs they hold in common, so members intermingle with much more freedom than in this country. It must not be supposed, however, that Baptists in America always abide in the Baptist fold. In our suburbs especially the tendency is strong to pass over to other denominations, especially when Baptists have little prestige and when the pulpit is inferior to that of other churches. Many losses to our ranks are due to the mismanagement of our churches and to the contentions that arise among them. Our free and independent government is a doubtful good when it falls into the hands of persons of little knowledge and of narrow spirit. But we must accept the evil with the good and make the best of things that are discouraging. The surest way to keep our members in Baptist churches is to sow and foster the principles we stand for.—The Commonwealth.

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—In spite of hard work and low salaries, the length of life in the Christian ministry reaches a pretty high average. A statement recently made by a correspondent of 'The Congregationalist' that Dr. Lyman Whiting, 82 years old, is probably the oldest living alumnus of Andover Seminary, has brought out the fact that at least twenty-five men are living who left the Seminary earlier than Dr. Whiting—all of whom are older than he—and six of them, with Professor Park at their head, are past ninety.

—We hear a good deal of self-made men, and it is true that every man is, in a sense and to a degree, self-made, or *self unmade*, according as he has rightly used, or else abused, his opportunities. Physically, intellectually and morally, the people of a Christian land have the opportunity and the responsibility of making much of themselves. Our responsibility is not measured by what we now can do, what we know, and what we feel to be right, but by what we might have been able to do, to know and to feel, if, according to the light given us, we had made the best use of our opportunities.

—The very generous offer of \$100,000 has been made by Mr. W. W. Turnbull, of St. John, for the purpose of founding a home for incurables in this city. Such an institution has long been recognized by physicians as one of the real and pressing needs of St. John, and it is said that Mr. Turnbull has had for some time under contemplation the step which he is now taking. During the past year he has visited a number of such institutions in other cities, gathering much information which will be of great value in connection with the proposed undertaking. Mr. Turnbull's idea is that the Marine Hospital which is now not in use, is well adapted for the purpose of the Home which he proposes to found, and there appears to be little doubt that the consent of the Government to an arrangement which will make it available for that purpose will be obtained.

—The anniversary exercises at Wolfville this year appear to be attracting an unusually large number of visitors from this side of the Bay. On Saturday morning the Prince Edward took over quite a large company, and a number of others are going Monday. Among those who left on Saturday morning we observed his Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, and Mrs. McClellan, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. L. P. Ferris and wife, Rev. G. O. Gates and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harding, C. S. Harding, Mr. Babbitt of Galetown, and others. On Saturday and Sunday the weather was all that could be desired. On Monday morning it is evident that the proverbial rain of anniversary week has not been left out of this year's programme.

—Death is making sad inroads this year upon the ranks of our ministry, and most of those called away have been comparatively young men; for whom many years of valuable service in the good cause was anticipated. It is with much regret that we chronicle this week the death of Rev. C. I. McLane, of Barrington, N. S. No particulars have as yet reached us except that death resulted from hemorrhage of the lungs, we believe, on Tuesday of last week. We had not the privilege of a personal acquaintance with the deceased, but believe that he was a faithful and earnest minister of Christ and a man highly esteemed by those who knew him. For some months past Mr. McLane had been in poor health, but the end appears to have come suddenly. We desire to extend to the bereaved wife and other relatives our sincerest sympathy in their affliction.

—On her recent birthday, the Queen was able to take a responsive part in the celebration of the day

by her family at Windsor. Her labors included the planting of a tree on the east lawn of the Castle, in which Her Majesty was assisted by her son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. It is well known that for some years past the Queen has been afflicted with rheumatism, which at times makes it difficult for her to walk. There have been reports also that Her Majesty's eyesight had become greatly impaired and it is now stated, upon what appears to be good authority, that she will shortly undergo an operation for cataract from which good results are expected, and for this all the millions of her loyal subjects will sincerely hope. For one who has filled out four score years of life and for sixty-two years has borne the cares and responsibilities which must rest upon the occupant of Great Britain's throne, the general good health of the Queen is cause for wonder and great thankfulness. That she still may long live and reign is the devout prayer of her people.

—At their Convention just held in Toronto, the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec resolved to undertake the raising of a century fund of \$150,000 for general Mission work. Of the sum named \$60,000 is to be for Foreign Mission work; \$50,000, for the home work; \$22,500, for Mission work in the Northwest and British Columbia, and \$17,500 for Grande Ligne Mission. As we understand it the \$150,000 is not to be in addition to, but is to include, the ordinary contributions of the churches to Mission work, and is to be applicable for the wiping out of all deficits as well as for the enlargement of the work. The ordinary contributions and the deficits would, as we understand the matter, amount to about \$80,000, so that what is proposed is equivalent to raising a fund of \$70,000 for Mission work in addition to all ordinary contributions.

[Since the above was written we have received from our Ontario correspondent the very interesting report of the proceedings of the Ontario and Quebec Convention, which appears on another page and which we are pleased to be able to present to our readers].

—Genuine criticism is as different from mere fault-finding as science is from quackery. Criticism that is fair, competent, and at the same time sympathetic toward right purpose, is likely to be helpful, and it is not the part of wisdom in us to quarrel with it because it shows us defects in our work. But a censoriousness which indulges in fault-finding for its own sake or to exhibit the ability to discern defects is not criticism, and certainly it is not Christian. As 'The Sunday School Times' wisely says: "Merely pointing out defects and flaws is the lowest test of capacity; it is a power often possessed by those who neither are nor can be critics. Yet many a man whose spirit and nature impel him to see faults rather than commendable points in a worker or a piece of work commented on, is likely to say, as if in justifiable pride of his habit, I am of such a critical nature that I naturally first observe the defects in anything I examine. If, on the other hand, this man saw and knew himself as he is, he might more properly say, I so lack an appreciative nature, and have so little of the Christlike spirit, that the good things before me are lost sight of in comparison with anything that can be found fault with, and that can be used to turn away attention from the good. A chronic fault-finder can never be a true critic. A critic is sure to recognize that which deserves commendation, where the fault-finder would pass it over without notice. It is the eagle eye and mind that discerns good game; the turkey buzzard can scent and see carrion in an out-of-the-way corner of any landscape."

—In choosing a successor to Dr. Dwight, Yale has departed from its traditions in accordance with which its presidents from generation to generation have been ministers of the Congregationalist denomination. Its president elect, Professor Arthur Twinning Hadley is not a minister. He is a son of Professor James B. Hadley, the famous Greek scholar. President Hadley is an alumnus of Yale, of the class of '76. His under-graduate studies were supplemented by courses of special study at American and European Universities and he is considered an authority on economic and political science. Since 1886 he has filled the chair of Political Science in the graduate department of his university. Professor Hadley is said to be a man whose general scholarship is of a liberal character and who has

also the reputation of being "a clever after-dinner speaker, a great lover of music, a wonder in all kinds of games of cards, an Alpine climber of considerable reputation, a good tennis and golf player and an enthusiastic bicyclist." He is about forty-three years of age.

—Among the many changes occurring of late in the personnel of the ministry in St. John, one that will be deeply and generally regretted here is the removal of Rev. George Bruce, D. D. who for some years has been pastor of St. David's Presbyterian church and who now is about to remove to Toronto to take charge of the school for boys which is being started there in connection with the Presbyterian boy. Dr. Bruce's ability and experience, the position he has occupied here in connection with his own denomination, his influence as a Christian minister and a citizen, his genuine interest in the welfare of his fellowmen and his readiness for every good word and work have made him widely and most favorably known, and his going away leaves a vacancy which cannot be easily filled. Dr. Bruce will leave behind him a host of warm personal friends, and many who will feel that they owe to him a life-long debt of gratitude for what he has been to them, both as a minister and a helper in other respects. Simple in heart and life, wholly free from any spirit of ostentation, the influence which Dr. Bruce has exerted in this community has depended upon his eminently Christian spirit and character and sterling worth. Thousands of people in this city will devoutly pray that God's blessing may rest upon him in the new work into which he feels that Providence is leading him.

—The passage which forms the topic for study in our Sunday Schools next Sunday is full of pathetic and suggestive incidents. Mary, full of love to her Lord, goes at the early dawn of that ever memorable morning to the sepulchre where loving hands had laid his body to rest. In Mary's thought the Lord whom she loved was dead. It was but his inanimate body that she expected to find, and she was filled with disappointment and distress because she found it not. Perhaps many of the disappointments which we suffer in connection with our religious experience come to us in this way. If we had a larger and more intelligent faith which would cause us to expect greater things from our Lord we should be less frequently and less bitterly disappointed. When Mary gained courage to look into the open tomb, she perceived that it was not so dark, so cheerless and suggestive of despair as she had supposed. There were angels there with glad-tidings of great joy for her and for all the faithful. And if we courageously face our troubles in the strength of Christian faith do we not many times behold a vision of angels where we had thought there was only a gloomy sepulchre. And now again, when Mary has found her Lord—her risen, living Lord—it is not that she may clasp his feet in holy adoration, but that she may be his messenger of peace and of great joy to others. And doubtless Mary learned, what many another disciple has learned, that one is never so really near the Lord as when carrying the messages of his love to others.

"Christ Risen."

"But Mary was standing without at the tomb weeping" (v. 11). This whole lesson is the exquisite revelation of the Lord to sorrow. It is the showing of the process of the promise that all tears shall be wiped away. There are no floods of grief which Jesus cannot dry away. Jesus is the cure for sorrow.

"They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him" (v. 13). The absence of the body, and the denial to her of love's last ministry of sepulture, seemed to Mary the culmination of grief. Yet that very absence was really utmost blessing. It was proof her Lord had mastered death. So, often, that for which we sorrow most may be boon superlative. Sometimes God's best gifts have dark wrappings to our poor ignorance. Never despair. Trust and wait.

"The bud may have a bitter taste,
 But sweet will be the flower."

"She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith" (v. 15). Jesus is often very near us when we do not know it. Tears are often blinding. I remember an experience in my own life when I thought Jesus had

*By Weyland Hoyt, D. D., on John 20:11-20 in 'The S. S. Times'

deserted me. Since, I have come to see that he was never nearer me. He was arranging and applying a discipline I sorely needed. The results of that discipline have for years been most precious to me. Even though you mistake Jesus for the gardener, your mistake does not change Jesus. He is really with you, and helping you.

"Jesus saith unto her, Mary . . . Rabboni; which is to say, Master" (v. 16). He calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. There was disclosure in the cadence. It was the precise, peculiar revelation Mary needed. So intimate and special will our Lord be with us. Do not think you may not be on terms of peculiar intimacy with Jesus. You may. But own him "Master." The door into such intimacy is the doing his will, the recognition, glad and swift, of his Mastership. Said George Herbert: "I beseech God that my humble and charitable life may so win upon others as to bring glory to my Jesus, whom I have this day taken to be my Master and my Governor; and I am so proud of his service that I will always call him Jesus, my Master." And his harp, thus tuned to intimacy with Jesus, has not ceased sounding.

"Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended unto the Father" (v. 17). The dispensation of spiritual presence is better and nobler than that of bodily touch and vision. This dispensation was to be consequent on our Lord's ascension. Now you need search no tomb or garden for him. Where you are, he is; for he is in you.

"Speak to him, then, for he hears,
And spirit with spirit may meet;
Closer is he than breathing,
And nearer than hands and feet."

"But go unto my brethren." Into the relationship of even brotherhood with himself does our Lord lift us. What immensities brotherhood with the risen God-man must mean and hold!

"Go . . . and say." This is the present duty, and, in womanly ways, for women also. The first commissioned teller forth of the resurrection was this Mary. You may not hold back your voice from the wonderful tidings. You may not, in your cushioned ease, refuse to go. Oh, how many darkened and joyless Christians have I known because they would not "Go and say"!

"When the doors were shut; . . . for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and said unto them, Peace be unto you" (v. 19). Not shut doors nor plotting enemies need keep Jesus from you. Thus John Bunyan makes Bedford jail melodious:

"I am, indeed, in prison now,
In body, but my mind
Is free to study Christ, and how
Unto me he is kind."

"The disciples therefore were glad, when they saw the Lord" (v. 20). And you too shall be glad as you hold in spiritual vision the risen Christ. He has mastered death; he has disarmed the tomb; he has brought life and immortality to light; he is nearer to us, in the better dispensation of the spirit, than he was to the beloved disciple leaning backward on Jesus' breast, by as much as spiritual contact is loftier and closer than contact bodily.

Exercises at Wolfville.

The Baptist hosts at Wolfville were favored with a beautiful day on Sabbath. As usual the gatherings were large both at the church in the morning and at the College Hall in the evening. The preacher of the Baccalaureate, Rev. J. H. McDonald of Amherst, Acadia '91, on this important occasion as on others when much has been demanded and expected of him, did not disappoint his hearers. The sermon, "Eminence through Service," was thoughtful and helpful, an inspiration to all favored to hear it. It merits the larger congregation of our readers and will probably be given to them.

The Rev. G. O. Gates was the speaker before the College Y. M. C. A. in the evening. His subject was, "Jerusalem as it was and is." For nearly two hours the large audience listened with deepest interest to an outline of the history of Jerusalem as it was and a description of the present-day city. The speaker seemed to feel the inspiration both of his subject and that of his audience. The lecture was well received and the President of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. John Glendinning, of Moncton, thanked the speaker in a few well chosen words in behalf of the Association and all others present.

Reports of the various exercises of this important week at Wolfville will appear in our next issue.

Ontario Letter.

REV. P. K. DAYFOOT.

The Convention of Baptist churches of Ontario and Quebec met in the edifice of the Walmer Road church, Toronto, May 24 to 30. The programme included reports and discussions of the various departments of church work; yet there was found room for

DEVOTION.

In addition to the prayer service conducted each morning there were sermons at stated periods, by which we were lifted into the upper regions and preserved from lapsing into materialism. The topics and preachers were: "Christ's sacrifice for us," Pastor W. Weeks, of Walmer Road church; "Christ's call to us in view of that sacrifice and the world's crying need," Dr. J. B. Thomas, of Jarvis Street church; "The New Testament idea of a servant of Jesus Christ," Pastor J. E. Trotter, St. Catherine's; "Exhortation to steadfast and abounding service," Dr. Dadson, Montreal.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

was a noble utterance. We expected much of Dr. Farmer and we were not disappointed. He began by referring to the departure of past-president Ira Smith, who has just gone to St. John, N. B., and to the death of Dr. Dempsey and Dr. Carey. He then proceeded to discuss the subject of "Faith and Practice." Under the first head he reviewed the various movements of present day thought and gave the pastors some sound advice as to the kind of preaching needed by the church of today. The second part of the address was an earnest appeal for the application of faith to the problems of the church, the home, business, society and missions.

The new officers are: Pres., John Stark, a Toronto broker, long and honorably known in our Home Mission work; 1st Vice, Pastor D. Loing, Kingston; 2nd Vice, Pastor W. H. Porter, Brantford; Sec'y-Treas., Pastor D. Mihell, St. George.

THE EDUCATIONAL REPORT

was presented Thursday morning by Chancellor Wallace. The enrolment in McMaster University was: Arts, 140; Theology, 44; special students and advanced courses, 18. In Moulton Ladies' College there were 139. In Woodstock boys' school 125. An earnest spirit of evangelism pervaded all departments. Those who were Christians were quickened, and many unsaved were converted. The accommodations in McMaster are seriously overcrowded and a forward movement is beginning with the hope of relieving the situation. Toward this the students have raised \$1,100, the Alumni will try for \$2,000, individuals are guaranteeing \$17,000, and the remainder will be sought from the denomination.

THE CHURCH EDIFICE BOARD

reported Thursday afternoon. The permanent fund is \$8,500. Four churches have received loans, three have repaid loans, and ten have reduced loans. Receipts were \$1,833.58; expenditures, \$1,172.32; balance, \$661.26. This society has been the means of establishing 80 churches.

HOME MISSIONS.

Supt. McEwen presented a well written report. He has under his supervision 340 churches and stations, and 150 men. The work of the year includes 10 chapels built, 7 churches organized, 10 churches declared self-sustaining. The Women's Board built a parsonage and two chapels. Receipts were \$22,213.48, of which the churches gave \$10,203.81. Expenditures were \$24,521.37, leaving an adverse balance of \$2,307.89. In moving the report, Mr. T. D. Craig, M. P., suggested that instead of taking separate collections for separate funds a quarterly collection be taken and divided *pro rata* among all the funds. In this way, he declared, each fund would receive a definite share of the yearly receipts.

The platform meeting in the evening called out one of the best audiences of the convention. Mrs. Lillie, of Toronto, spoke on behalf of Moulton Ladies College. Chancellor Wallace reviewed our educational history. Principal McCrimmon advocated Christian education with Woodstock College as an illustration. Rev. J. J. Baker spoke on "The supreme mission of a church of Jesus Christ." President Stark gave a summary of his 20 years connection with our Home Missions. The income then was but \$6,000 per year. Within eight years the Home Mission staff has grown from 76 pastors and 48 students to 102 pastors and 52 students. Churches have increased from 250 to 345; chapels built, 75; churches organized, 52; churches becoming self-supporting, 35. Baptisms have averaged 750 per year.

"THE SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF THE CHURCHES" occupied Friday afternoon. Dr. Goodspeed, the leader, had no detailed statistics, but introduced five sub-topics with a speaker for each, as follows: (1) Religion as seen in the Home, Rev. D. Dock; (2) Religion as seen in Society, Rev. A. N. Frith; (3) Religion as seen in Business, Prof. Tracey; (4) Religion as seen in the Sunday School, Mr. E. O. White; (5) Religion as seen in Church Life, Dr. Murdock. This was one of the best sessions of the Convention and the open discussion showed that the addresses had awakened unusual interest in the hearers. The first event of the afternoon was an earnest sermon by Dr. Thomas, in which he made a strong appeal for a

forward movement. The convention spent the remainder of the session discussing the question. Mr. S. Tapscott, of Brantford, introduced a resolution calling upon the denomination, in view of God's goodness and the world's crying need, to push forward in evangelistic and missionary effort, and he supported the appeal in a rigorous address. Rev. D. M. Walker pleaded for strong convictions of Bible truth, the future destiny of the wicked and our own work, and for loyalty to obey our conviction.

Dr. McDiarmid re-read the resolution and in his own emphatic manner urged its serious consideration. He estimated that if the 40,000 Baptists were to tithe their income they could give \$600,000 per year for home and foreign work. The discussion continued till the hour for adjournment, when it was adopted by a standing vote, and a committee composed of Dr. Goodspeed and Dr. Farmer, with the chairmen of the conventional boards, was appointed to lay the matter before the evening meeting.

The platform meeting was preceded by a special prayer service, after which Pastor Cline, of Paris, spoke on the Forward Movement. He based his address on Christ's declaration that he could not abide in Capernaum, but must go out into the adjoining towns and villages. From this he urged the plan, purpose and need of pushing forward till in every hamlet at home and abroad the gospel had been preached. He was followed by Pastor S. S. Bates, who read again the resolution of the afternoon and then introduced a new resolution calling on the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec to raise \$100,000 by the end of 1900, which resolution he supported in an earnest appeal. Pastor Eaton seconded the resolution with one of his rousing addresses and the convention after discussing the matter postponed action.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

had right of way Saturday morning. The report reviewed the gains of 25 years ago when we began to work independently of the American Board. There is now an organized mission fully equipped. The equipment includes 10 stations, property worth 150,000, 2 associations, 30 churches, 4,000 members, 100 Sunday schools, 60 day schools, 6 boarding schools, a seminary and a high grade literary school, 10 ordained, 62 unordained native preachers, 70 native teachers, 30 Bible women, 5 colporteurs, Christians in 270 villages meeting in 181 places, 41 chapels. Since 1874 there have been 6,348 baptisms. Two medical missionaries, Dr. Smith and his sister Mrs. Chute, M. D., treated last year 4,935 patients, in addition to their regular mission work. Three missionaries have been laboring for a year in Bolivia. They are not permitted to hold public meetings, but they have organized a Sunday School and have begun day school work. The receipts of the year were \$31,807.61, of which \$1,836.45 was for the Bolivia Mission. The Convention adjourned at noon. Many of the pastors went home for their Sunday services, few of whom returned.

SUNDAY.

The pulpit committee supplied all the eighteen churches of the city and several of other denominations. In the Walmer Road church, those conventional sermons were preached. At 11 a. m., pastor D. D. Burch, Villa Nova, preached the educational sermon from 2 Cor. 6: 1, Theme, "the great work of the Gospel Minister." At 3 p. m. Pastor H. C. Speller, Sarnia, preached the Home Mission sermon from John 12: 32. At 7 p. m., Pastor J. G. Brown, Orangeville, one of our returned missionaries preached the Foreign Mission sermon from Eph. 3: 8-10.

MONDAY MORNING

was given to general business, of which the most important was the discussion of the Forward Movement. The prevailing opinion was that \$100,000 can not be raised in twenty months in addition to the regular incomes, and that it would be better to make a special effort to clear away the deficits, and add ten per cent to the incomes of the various funds. Concerning the change of time for holding the Convention, it was resolved to hold the next gathering in Woodstock, Ont., in the third week of October 1900.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST.

This report came Monday afternoon, and was presented by Secretary G. B. Davis. The committee has acted as a medium between the east and west, directed the collection and distribution of funds, started the flow of money to India; and the chairman, Dr. Spencer, has spent 2 months in British Columbia, evangelizing, prospecting, organizing, and leading in advance work. Immigration will this year reach the high water mark of 75,000, coming from the North Western States, Eastern Canada, and various European countries. Laborers are now reaching Mennonites, Germans, Japanese, Chinese, Indians, Galicians, Icelanders, Scandinavians, and Donk-hobors. Evangelists McDonald from Nova Scotia, and Pugsley of Ontario, have done valuable work, as a result of which 25 stations have been opened and 3 churches organized.

Educational work must be pushed forward. Prof. McKee's Academy at Brandon, Manitoba, has for years been doing good work. This is to be the nucleus of a college, and Dr. McDiarmid, our Foreign Mission, Secretary has been appointed as president, and a Toronto Baptist has promised \$3,500 per year for five years.

The British Columbia work has shown gratifying progress. Rev. J. E. Coombs has been appointed general superintendent, and he is aided by five district superintendents. In Victoria, Vancouver Island, a flourishing Japanese mission is being sustained. A Foreign Mission Society has been organized, and to missions, the western Baptists are giving at the rate of \$12 per each man, woman and child.

The Financial Year

of this paper closes July 1st. Agents and subscribers who are accustomed to remit direct will kindly remember this fact and be prompt in remitting collections and subscriptions.

THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

* * The Story Page. * *

The Little 'un.

BY A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.

Six shabby idlers were sunning themselves outside the North Star in Cursitor street. One lolled apart against the doorpost five leaned in a row with their backs set squarely against the front of the public house.

They were lawstationers' clerks becalmed in a long vacation. Law offices were closed, lawyers were away on their holidays, and the lean scribes of the profession had rarely more than three day's work to do in a week. They were lounging there today, these six, as they had lounged there yesterday, and would probably lounge again to-morrow.

The man who dozed apart against the doorpost was the oldest and the shabbiest of the group. He was a tall, withered man, with a large head, heavy little sacks under his sleepy eyes, and a slightly bulbous nose. His mustache and beard were scanty and untrimmed, and his general expression was morose and uninviting. The large head appeared larger than it was by reason of his mangy tall hat being a size too small for it. He wore a tightly buttoned frock coat that was faded to a greenish-brown, and gray trousers, very baggy at the knees, and very frayed about his boot-tops; the boots were disgracefully down at heel, and there were black streaks in the bend of his left sleeve where he whipped his pen.

"Yes. When I heard you'd got the d. t. 's agen, Mr. Fant," drawled the nearest idler to him, resuming a somolent murmur he had commenced and discontinued a few minutes before, "I said to young Freddy here—"

"It wasn't d. t. 's this time," Mr. Fant gloomily interposed, "it was only pleurisy."

"Well, we heard 't was. Freddy, I said, 'we sha'n't see 'im any more. The third go's always fatal.'"

"We did talk," grinned Freddy, lazily corroborating him, "of subscribin' fog a little wreath. We felt so sure of it."

Mr. Fant remained passive and impervious. The other two were drifting back into a contented stupor, when all of a sudden somebody whistled. Instantly six pairs of eyes opened and flashed all in the same direction. A dusty, pallid man stood beckoning from the doorway of a law-stationer's shop across the street.

"Job for somebody?" growled one of the six. "Go on, Freddy. It's your turn."

Freddy's long legs were galvanized into spasmodic activity and he went.

Of the other five, two retired into The North Star for consolation, three sank back into their former listless attitudes.

They were lulled by the snore of traffic in Chancery Lane, out beyond the end of the street. Now and then an intrusive cart would rattle noisily past them; otherwise the quiet of the place was undisturbed, except for the monotonous grumble and thump of printing machines in some adjacent works.

Presently a perspiring Italian wheeled a piano-organ into the street and, affably grimacing, drew up exactly opposite The North Star. A weary female who accompanied him attached herself mechanically to the handle and proceeded to turn out a tune. She scattered the notes of a blithe prelude into the air, with the melancholy perseverance of an automatic emphy, dashed on to a rollicking melody.

The loungers were startled into wakefulness. Mr. Fant glanced round about as if expecting to see something or somebody else besides the organ and the organists, and all of them looked and listened with a dull enjoyment. The tune was a frivolous, lilting air that got into the feet of its hearers, as an intoxicant goes to the head. Several indifferent heels drummed in time on the pavement outside The North Star; printers' boys, temporarily emancipated from the neighboring works, jiggered on the kerb and sang snatches of the chorus; and, in a flash, as if one joyous note of the music had materialized into visibility, a tiny golden-haired dimpled baby-girl was out there in the road fluttering her thread-bare little skirts in a quaint little dance, her small feet flying so airily they scarcely seemed to touch on the ground at all.

"Here's the little 'un!" chuckled one of the loafers. "Thought it would soon bring her out."

Mr. Fant said nothing, but his eyes began to sparkle, and he watched her rapt and silent.

And the tiny feet went merrily, as if they would never grow tired—such a little, little figure, and so lightsome that the first puff of wind might almost have caught it up and carried it floating and wavering away like the downy, feathery ball that is blown from a dandelion.

Half way through a fantastic movement she unexpectedly caught sight of Mr. Fant, and with a cry of delight, ran straight towards him.

"Uncle Fant!" she piped, in her pretty, childish treble. "Uncle Fant! Where you bin? They said you wouldn't come back no more."

"Did they?" Mr. Fant smiled pleasantly, and stooped to pinch her cheek; and when Mr. Fant smiled you would hardly have recognized him as the same man, his features were so softened and humanized. "But I have come back, you see, and here I am."

"Has you bin poorly?"

"Yes, little 'un."

"Uncle Fant!" She had taken one of his hands in her small, chubby fingers, and was swinging and leaping about his feet. "Ain't you goin' to kiss me?"

He stooped right down and kissed her, and straightened himself up again shamefacedly.

"They said you wasn't comin' back, Uncle Fant," she went on, laughing into his face; "and I cried, I did."

"Cried! What for?"

"Cos I didn't want you to go away. I wanted to see you."

While the weary woman was grinding, the Italian went on tour with an oyster shell. Mr. Fant dropped a penny into it, not because he liked music, but because the little 'un liked it; and the other scribes contributed a ha'penny apiece for much the same reason.

For the little 'un patronized them all, but it was commonly recognized that Mr. Fant was first favorite. She had taken to him from the outset, and during the twelve months of their acquaintance had shown such a marked preference for his society that the others had facetiously christened him "Uncle" and she unhesitatingly accepted the relationship.

Generally speaking, Mr. Fant was not expansive or genial, but the sight of the little 'un, and the touch of her wheeling hands thawed the frozen heart of him miraculously, so that he would laugh with her, and play with her and chatter to her in baby-English, and take a lavish delight in insisting on a diminutive palm, as soft and pink as a rose petal, being opened very wide for the accommodation of a penny for sweets.

There had been a time when the little 'un was not seen about the streets for many days, and by and by it was reported by a neighbor of hers, a dilapidated gentleman, whose interest in astronomy brought him frequently to The North Star, that she was dangerously ill with inflammation of the lungs. And close on this currency was given to a preposterous and incredible rumor concerning Mr. Fant, which shall be repeated for what it is worth.

The little 'un lived down Butler's Court which turned out of Cursitor street, almost exactly opposite The North Star. Mr. Fant did not live down that court, and was never seen to go into it. Nevertheless, it was alleged against him, by indefinite persons, that he had been observed to lurk in Butler's Court and waylay the parish doctor as he came out of a certain house there. Further it was represented that, taking advantage of the door of that house being always open for the convenience of tenants, he had been detected dodging in and up-stairs in a furtive and guilty fashion, with a bag of grapes in his hand, and his pockets bulging with oranges. Worse than this, it was said that, in order to justify his visits, he deliberately passed himself off on the little 'un's mother as the School Board man, and was not discovered in this outrageous hypocrisy until the little 'un got well enough to denounce him.

II

After bending all one day over his desk in a cramped, sky-lighted back room, Mr. Fant finished the engrossment of two lengthy deeds, wiped his pen, drew his money, and strolled out into the dusk towards The North Star.

"Fant!" It was a loafing scribe that called to him.

"Heard the news? The little 'un's mother's dead!"

Mr. Fant stood a minute, startled.

"Who said so?"

"Some old gal who came over for some beer a little while ago. She says the little 'un's been over to look for you two or three times."

Mr. Fant lit his pipe with a fine callousness, as intimating that it was no business of his, anyway.

Then, instead of going into The North Star, he thrust his hands in his trouser pockets, and lurching off with an air of most profound indifference, turned up Furnival street as if he were going home.

Now, there were two ways into Butler's Court; one opposite The North Star, and one through a pinched archway out of Furnival street; and with a casual glance behind him, Mr. Fant vanished suddenly into that archway.

On the top floor but one of a house in the court, a door opened to the sound of his passing tread, and a woman looked out.

"Oh, it's you, sir," she cried, recognizing him; then to some one within, "Here, Gerty, here's yer uncle."

In a moment the little 'un bounded out to him and he stooped and rose with her in his arms, her small clasp tightly round his neck, her face nestling against his, and the little figure convulsed with sobbing.

"There, there, don't cry. It's all right," he stammered, half shyly. "Rather sudden, wasn't it?" he said to the woman, with a lift of his eyes towards the floor above.

"Oh, no, sir. She's been going off rapid for some time," she returned. "The doctor never thought she'd last so long." As Mr. Fant offered no observation, but seemed absorbed in troubled thought, she went on: "An' there's no one to take the child. She don't seem to have no friends—her father died three years ago an' more . . . You ain't a real uncle, so I s'pose it'll ha' to be the work-house, poor mite!"

"Yes, I am," gasped Mr. Fant, aggressively. "I'm real enough. She ain't going to any work-house. She'll come with me. I—I shall have to have her. The parish'll make me. It's the law."

"Oh, I didn't know you was really her uncle. Well, I'm glad of it. I'd have 'ad her here w' me sooner than let'er go to the parish, only I got seven o' my own, an' that's a handful."

"Yes," said Mr. Fant, frowning sternly. "She'll ha' to come with me. It's the law. I can't get out of it. If you don't mind me leavin' her here for about an hour while I go and let her aunt know 'bout it—"

"To be sure, mister. She'll be all right here till you come back."

And having quieted the little 'un, and comforted her with promises of a quick return, he hurried downstairs alone and out along the dismal lamp-lit streets till, in a squalid lane off Hatton Garden, he arrived at his own door.

He lived in two attics over an inferior coffee-shop, and mounting to one of these, he came upon a faded woman, sewing at some sort of tailoring. She was a lank, hard-featured woman, and her hair was streaked with gray.

They gave each other no manner of greeting, Mr. Fant sat down, fumbled in his pockets, and pushed a half-crown and some coppers across the table to her.

She glanced up at him curiously.

"Your early tonight."

"Yes," he said, awkwardly, "just—er—come from the office."

She gathered the money into her purse and went on sewing.

He coughed at intervals and peered under his brows at her, dubitating.

"I say," he began, abruptly, "you remember that little 'un I've mentioned? Her mother's dead. That little 'un that dances, you know?"

Mrs. Fant murmured "Poor thing!" but seemed otherwise unmoved.

The silence hardened between them again, and Mr. Fant only broke it at last by a desperate effort.

"They're goin' to send her to the work-house," he ejaculated. Then his words came at a rush, but in so tremulous a voice that his wife gazed at him, wondering.

"Clara—she's such a little thing, no bigger than our Min was. She's exactly like Min—the same hair and eyes—I almost thought, when I first saw her, it was our little Min come back to me."

His voice quavered into silence, and he turned his face from her. She resumed her sewing with fresh energy, and perhaps it was only some trick of the lamplight that made her harsh features seem strangely softened.

"It would be cruel to send her to the work-house," he spoke again presently. "Why—why couldn't we have her here?"

"Why, indeed!" Mrs. Fant laughed, scornfully. "At the rate you go on we don't have enough for two. How we should manage to live at all with three!"

"Look here, Clara," he interrupted, eagerly. "I've been better for months past than I used to be, haven't I?"

"You'd good need to be—"

"I know I did. But, look here!—I was all right till our little Min went, wasn't I? It was that that sent me all wrong. I didn't care, and I was miserable."

"An' wasn't I?"

"You was as fond of her as I was, but you were a good woman, Clara, an' I was a poor fool. It knocked me all to pieces. If she could come back, it'd pull me round, an' I should be myself agen. An' this little 'un—she's our little Min over agin—exactly. If she was here with us it would seem . . . Clara! Think, if it was our little Min, an' they were sending her to the work-house! We can't let her go there. If you'll have her here, Clara, I'll make you a promise."

"An' forget it to-morrow," she said, coldly.

"I swear to you I'll keep it to my dying day. She'll help me—if she comes—it'll be all as if our little Min had never died. I'll do what that parson's been worryin' me to do. I'll sign his pledge for him and take that job he offered, an' get right away from the chaps I booze with—I will."

Mrs. Fant made no response.

"Clara!" he pleaded, "just the same age, an' so like—Come with me an' see for yourself, an' if you don't feel 'tis our little Min' come back to us. . . Will you Clara?"

"I can't come till I've finished tacking this lining in," she cried irritably, "so just leave me alone."

He said no more.

He waited patiently whilst she completed her tacking without undue haste, and when she got up, grumbling vaguely, and tied her bonnet on her rose and went with her.

They walked back by the way he had come, in under the arch, and so up and into the presence of the little 'un.

She ran to Mr. Fant at once, but he was shrewd and politic; as soon as Mrs. Fant had accepted the invitation of the woman who tenanted the room and set down, he placed the child in her lap.

She passed a wandering hand over the tangled, golden curls, and looked intently into the dimpled face and baby eyes that opened wistfully on her own features; then suddenly folded the little 'un to her breast and began to cry without any apparent reason. The other woman was unreasonable enough to cry with her, and soon there was not a dry eye in the room except Mr. Fant's, and his would not have been dry either if he hadn't kept wiping them on his sleeve. He found the little 'un's bonnet and jacket, such an infinitesimal jacket that he could hardly take hold of it with both hands at once!—he helped to put them on her, and attempted to pick her up for the purpose of conveying her home. But Mrs. Fant pushed him aside.

"Leave the child alone," she said, brusquely; "you'd only be dropping it, or something."

And she carried the little 'un homewards in her own arms.—Good Words.

A Strong Stronghold.

CLARISSA POTTER.

"Ralph, it looks like rain, and you have not yet mended the gutter under the shed eaves. You must do it before school time." Ralph's mother called from the pantry's open window where she stood deftly beating with paddles freshly churned butter into shapely blocks. "The cistern is near dry and the week's wash has had to wait just because you have failed to mend that gutter."

"Bother that old rain-spout!" Ralph growled, impatiently laying aside the bat stick he had carefully whittled and was sand-papering. "It's always tumbling out of fix, letting the roof's water run to waste! If we only had a spring or well of soft water on the premises, we wouldn't have to depend on eave gutters for our wash suds!"

Ralph brought the ladder from its pins, and with a stout brace and hammer and nails soon had the spout in place. He was so busy with his work and scolding thoughts he did not see his Uncle Jean—late home from a long sea voyage—who came rolling across the yard's soft grass carpet with true sailor gait.

"Nobody else in town has to wait for roof water before they can do their work," Ralph grumbled aloud, banging the ladder back in place. "Nobody else."

"Hold on there, my hearty!" Uncle Jean's deep voice called. "Somebody else does have to depend on rain-water for every drop they use or drink. Three months ago I was in a town of thousands of inhabitants where not a drop of fresh water but rain was to be had for love or money."

"Where? Who? Why not?" Ralph asked, with quick interest.

"Because the town is built on a solid rock, and there is not a spring, or brook, or pond on it—the grand old Rock of Gibraltar."

"Tell me about it, please, Uncle," and Ralph swept the wide bench under the lilacs, where he had been whittling, clear of litter, that Uncle Jean might drop upon the seat beside him.

"Gibraltar Rock stands on a peninsula at the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea. It belongs to Great Britain, though it connects with Spain by a low, sandy isthmus one and a half miles long." Uncle Jean began, comfortably settling himself in the cool shade of the lilacs. "It is called the 'Key to the Mediterranean,' but years ago it was named 'Pillars of Hercules.'"

"It must be a big, big rock to have a town built on it," Ralph interrupted, mentally trying to place Spain on his neglected geography map.

"It is, and so high and steep that when a ship stands in from the bay, its north face looks as though old Hercules had some time cut a huge slice from a mountain, the rock wall is so smooth and straight."

"How high?" Ralph asked, wishing that he, too, had been in that ship.

"Fourteen hundred feet above the sea level and almost perpendicular. Clean cut as it looks from the sea, there are seams and cracks in it where e hawks build their nests and rear their young. The east side of the rock is full of terrible precipices with dark caverns and enormous caves. Some of them are beautiful and all of them are very hard to reach."

"Did you see them yourself, Uncle?" questioned Ralph, his eyes shining with interest in this rock-ribbed old giant across the sea.

"Yes, several, but the most wonderful is the cave of St. Michael, a thousand feet above the sea. From a ship's deck the Rock looks bare of all vegetation, but orange and fig trees and many fragrant plants and gay flowers grow on it. The town of Gibraltar, built on a plain between its base on the west side and the sea, has but one street. It is wide and well paved, a half mile long, and lined with shops."

"But the water, Uncle. Please tell me how they catch enough rain to water a whole town."

"Not only the town, but three thousand soldiers who are garrisoned there. Each house and fort and barrack has a roof so constructed that the falling rain, through the rainy season, is caught and guided into a big tank with which every house on the Rock is provided. Usually the tank is a deep pit cut into the solid rock beneath the building. This water is kept pure and fit to drink in various ways, but if one's cistern gets low before the rainy season begins, they must borrow or put off wash day, as has your mother this week."

"Impregnable, invincible Gibraltar!" Ralph quoted, suddenly recalling a schoolmate's explosive declamation.

"Yes, the strongest stronghold in all the world," Uncle Jean affirmed. "Immense sums of money and untold labor have been spent fortifying the Rock. Its principal defense is on the west side, though a seemingly needless battery is on the high, precipitous east side, and on its very summit are several forts and towers. One thousand guns are said to be mounted on the Rock. Galleries several miles long and wide enough for carriages to pass have been cut in the solid Rock, making safe, sheltered roadways from one garrison to another without exposure, when the Rock is under fire of enemies. Every twelve yards along these galleries are port-holes opening toward the bay, so no stranger vessel can near and attempt to pass this 'key of the Mediterranean' without being challenged and instantly routed, if an enemy."

"And friendly ships, if hunted by enemies or chased by pirates, can hug close to the Rock and be safe?"

"Yes, Ralph, those thousand guns are always in trim and train to fight for Great Britain's friends who run to the Rock for protection. That stronghold by the sea, Ralph, and Uncle Jean's gruff voice grew very tender, "reminds me of Christ the Rock of our Salvation. He will keep our hearts safe from the many assaults of the great enemy, if we will but put ourselves in His protection."

Ralph's head drooped, and he made no answer. He was asking himself the earnest question if now was not the best time to choose this "Rock of Ages" as his stronghold and sure defender from all enemies of the soul.—Zion's Herald.

The Young People

J. B. MORGAN

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

Prayer Meeting Topic—June 11th.

"A Perfect Child," Luke 2: 40-52. Little is known of the childhood of Jesus, but that little gives us a glimpse of exquisite beauty. His boyhood was spent in Nazareth amid the rugged surroundings of nature and (if we accept the popular impression of the little village as correct) in the midst of still rougher human nature. But as a wild flower sometimes peeps from the crevices of unfriendly rocks, all the more welcome for its unfavorable surroundings, so the boy Jesus "advanced in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man," in an environment of filth and unrighteousness.

"We can rightly imagine him a boy of youthful life and manly vigor. That he led in boyish games and excelled in feats of youthful strength and skill, is not at all out of keeping with our highest ideal of what he should have been. It is a legitimate suggestion that here in work and play Jesus laid the foundation of a robust physique which enabled him in mature manhood to endure so much of fatigue and suffering. "The child grew and waxed strong," tells the story of a sound body developed by pure and healthful exercise. God has given us our bodies to use for His service, and if we fail to take care of them we are to that extent unfitted for His work.

The boy Jesus not only grew in bodily strength but in wisdom as well. A sound body is greatly to be desired, but far more important is a sound mind which is to control that body. Jesus could have known all things at once—since he was God—but that he might help us, he became a babe and grew to manhood to show us how to grow. So his wisdom grew day by day. Each day he was wiser than the day before. All that is worthy of attainment in life comes by gradual growth, and blessed is the boy who "hath ears to hear, and eyes to see" the best thing's which each hour brings to enrich his mind.

Jesus of Nazareth learned early in life that body and mind had been given him for a special purpose. Joseph and Mary had brought him up to Jerusalem to the feast of the passover. They had gone a day's journey on their way home before the child was missed. Then follows the anxious search. Finally the eager quest carries them to the temple, where a most surprising scene awaits them. The twelve-year-old boy is standing in the midst of the learned doctors of the law amazing them with his "understanding and his answers." His mother, forgetful of everyone else, rushes forward and tenderly reproaches him. Now hear his reply—the most remarkable words that ever fell from the lips of a twelve-year-old boy: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" or "in my Father's house?" Here was his first declaration that he was in this world for a definite purpose, and had been divinely commissioned. This is the keynote with which all of his after life harmonizes.

"I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day" brake from his lips in the eager earnestness of his pursuit of his Father's business. And not until his dying lips proclaimed, amid the agonies of Galgotha, "It is finished," did he cease to do the work which he had been sent to accomplish.

It is a great mistake for a child to think that God's work is only to be done by the grown-up people. Each one young or old, has his service to perform. And a grown person can no more do a child's work, than the child can perform the task of the mature man. If the boy's service is not performed in his youth it will never be done at all, for each hour of after life is freighted with its own duty to be done for the Master's sake, and the earlier opportunities are gone forever. The King's business has been committed to young and old alike. Can the child be taught too early that he too has his errand to run and his message to deliver?

M. ASHEV JONES, in Baptist Union.

Editorial Notes.

MARITIME B. Y. P. U.

The Maritime B. Y. P. U. will meet at Fredericton on Thursday, August 17. An excellent programme is in preparation and a season of refreshing and spiritual uplifting is hoped for. Let us unite our prayers that our coming together may be for His glory, whose we are and whom we serve.

SEND YOUR PASTOR.

Perhaps it has not occurred to you that the most graceful thing your Union could do just now would be to set to work to raise money to send your hard-working and faithful pastor to the great International Convention at Richmond, July 13-16. The inquiry is often heard, "What can we do any way." Here is something within

your reach and worthy of your effort as well. Your pastor has so spent himself during the winter season in the Lord's service and yours, that he now feels a depressing sense of exhaustion of nerves, brain and heart. Nothing will do him so much good as the complete change of environment offered by the Richmond trip, and the exceptional privileges of this largest of Baptist Conventions. Not only so but in sending him you will reap a rich reward in the reactionary effect upon his work and yours during the year to come. Through him you will, as Dr. Chivers puts it, "feel the pulse beat of larger life," and your own life's impulses and activities will be quickened. Your pastor cannot go unless you help him to do so. If you cannot raise the entire amount of \$50 required, perhaps you can raise half of it, to which he would feel able to add the other half. At least make the effort.

RICHMOND TEMPERATURE.

Many persons are hesitating about the Richmond Convention from fear of the excessive heat of the Southland. To satisfy ourselves upon this point we have written to the chairman of the Information Committee, and have learned, much to our satisfaction, that Richmond is an exceptionally cool city. This is accounted for by its proximity to the sea. The official records of the U. S. Weather Bureau show that for a period of 28 years past the average temperature at Richmond for July has been much below that of Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. So don't fear the heat but come along.

A GOOD MARITIME DELEGATION.

Prospects daily brighten for a larger delegation from the Maritime Provinces. Our young people are just waking up to the advantages of such gatherings.

Among the Societies.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., JUNIOR UNION.

The Junior Union of the Baptist church in their endeavors to help support a missionary in India, intend raising fifty dollars during the year 1899. To this end a concert was held on Friday evening, the 26th of May, in the audience room of the church. The room was gaily decorated with flowers, and white letters forming the subject of the concert (The old old story) were suspended by a wire across the pulpit. The concert was appreciated by all, and at the close Rev. G. M. Campbell of the first Methodist church delivered an appropriate address. Twenty dollars was raised. Nearly half of this sum was given by the Juniors in their Mite boxes and they intend holding another concert in November, at which they expect thirty dollars. Our pastor, G. P. Raymond, has shown great interest in the endeavors of the Juniors.

Yours respectfully,

BRENTON SUTTIS, Sec'y of Junior Union.

May 26th.

AYLESFORD, N. S.

At its last regularly monthly business meeting our Union decided to raise money to send one delegate to Richmond. It seems like quite an undertaking but we can and will do it. We plan to have an ice cream social in a week or two and a strawberry festival later for the purpose.

May 31st.

Life is not victory, but battle. Be patient a little longer. By and by in our hushed and waiting chambers, each in his turn, we shall hear the sunset gun.—Hitchcock.

On To Richmond

At the expense of the Messenger and Visitor. For fifty paid one-year new subscriptions to this paper transportation from any point in the Provinces to Richmond, and return, will be cheerfully furnished. For one hundred new subscriptions this paper will pay all expenses of one delegate to Richmond.

These expenses would include transportation, sleepers, meals, hotels, and one or two short side-trips.

Above offerings are most liberal. They offer a delightful and profitable trip to the B. Y. P. U. Convention, in the charming southern City of Richmond, Virginia. They carry one through Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Counties may be so canvassed that the necessary 50 or 100 subscribers will be readily secured. At least ten of our friends should come down upon us for the large expense we are ready to assume. Think it over early and be ready to work yourself and to work your friends. This is half the battle.

ON TO RICHMOND!!

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JUNE

For our lady Missionaries that they may have the power of the Holy Spirit and lead many of the heathen women and children into the truth. For our Associations that by them the Spirit of Missions may be increased among us and the work hastened during the year.

Notice.

The Associational meeting of the W. M. A. Societies of the Baptist churches of P. E. I. will convene at Tryon Monday p. m. July 3rd. All societies please send delegates. Come together with a fervent prayer for God's blessing upon our work.

The meeting of the W. B. M. A. Societies in connection with the Western Association, N. S., will meet in Margaretville, Annapolis Co., on Saturday afternoon, June 17th, in the Methodist church at 3 p. m.

The meeting of the W. M. A. Societies in connection with the Central Association, N. S., will be held in the Baptist church, Pereaux, on Saturday afternoon, June 23rd, commencing at 3 o'clock. The sisters will also meet in the vestry of the church on Monday afternoon for a short Workers' Conference.

At our gatherings we will have the pleasure of listening to some of our sisters who intend going to India but sisters will you come prepared, not only to receive but to give? Let us gather from the failures and successes of the past year wherewith to make the coming year more fruitful than the past.

A. E. JOHNSTON, Prov.-Sec'y.

Dartmouth, N. S.

Fairville, N. B.

On March 12th, in the Fairville Baptist church, a Young Ladies Missionary Aid Society was organized with the following officers:—President, Miss Duplissie; 1st Vice President, Miss Eva Mackenzie; 2nd Vice President, Miss Rena Baker; Secretary, Miss Mildred Black; Treasurer, Miss Helen Fowler. We trust to be ever loyal to our colors (blue and white,) and to do our utmost in the great work before us.

MILDRED BLACK.

Monies Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U., from May 12 to May 28.

Milton, Yarmouth Co., \$9; New Ross, from aged sister, for Savara Mission, \$2; Kentville, 26c.; Fairville, \$6; Falmouth, \$10; Rockland, \$4 50; Halifax, 1st church, Mrs. Allison Smith, support of Rosie at Bobbitt, \$50; Chester Basin, \$6 50; Junior Union, 50c.; New Glasgow, \$9 50; East Mountain \$3; Charlottetown, \$21; New Castle, \$9 65; Glace Bay, \$3; Acadia Mines, Mission Band, \$5; Spring Hill, \$8; Central New Anson, \$3; St. John, Leinster street, \$10; Windsor, to constitute their Treasurer Miss Lillian Laws, a Life Member, \$25; Chance Harbor, \$2; Carleton, \$9; Hatfield Point, \$14 50; Pennfield, \$2; Bear River, \$3 54; Tanegook, 25c.; Midgie, \$2; Goldboro, 30c.; Pleasantville, \$4; Albany, \$6; Acadia Mines, Mr. F. H. Johnston, to educate a native for the gospel teaching, \$25.

MARY SMITH, Treas., W. B. M. U. Amherst, P. O. B. 513

Convention of the Foreign Missionary Society of Ontario.

Upon the 18th day of May, Mrs. Booker, the president of the Foreign Missionary Society of Ontario, opened the meeting with Scripture reading and prayer. She also gave an address. The report of our recording secretary, Miss Moyle, was then given. The appeal for two new lady missionaries had come from India with the request that they be sent at once if possible. We had been able to respond in part. Miss Morrow, of Grenville, Quebec, a well educated lady and a trained nurse had been sent, the funds needed having been subscribed. A new bungalow, on the Davies' Memorial Compound, had been provided for by our sister, Mrs. T. M. Harris. We note a decided increase in thankofferings during the closing year, indeed if it had not been for these extra gifts, our work would have suffered. O that our ladies could come to feel that not 10 cents, not \$100, but "as the Lord prospers you" is the New Testament rule. Eight life members were added during the year.

Miss Elliot, our treasurer, then read her report, which on the whole was encouraging. Total amount given by our women for foreign mission work was \$10,382.76. We close the year out of debt; not only that, but with a

small surplus. Still, our increase was not a gain in our regular income, but due to special gifts.

Mrs. Newman, the editor of the Link, said that the money part of the paper was in a prosperous condition, closing the year with a small surplus. Notwithstanding this, the paper was not making the steady progress hoped for; number of copies taken 4,600. In closing the report Mrs. Newman urged the women to try to get those interested in missions to take the Link. Mrs. Porter added, and those who are not interested. There was a wish voiced by several speakers that the coming year we all try to distribute more copies of our Foreign Mission paper.

The Band report was next presented by Miss Tapscott. 112 bands had reported to the secretary. Two new Foreign Mission bands and five new Home Mission bands had been formed and several reorganized. Miss Nellie Hatch, of the Oxford Street church, Woodstock, had been made a life member. How glad the Woodstock band of young people must be that their last public act was one of kind appreciation of her who after a beautiful life of busy self-sacrifice had been called home.

The bands as a whole seemed to show a great feeling of dependence upon the Lord for success, which speaks well for fruit-bearing in the future.

The Bureau reports the best year's work on record. The Leaflet Department is having great success, but the circulating library is in a manner, being neglected. Many fine interesting works on missions could be had for pulpit or private reading by simply paying postage. Those in need of good reading note this and send for books.

Mrs. King, the enthusiastic leader in this work, was not able to be present.

Mrs. H. L. Stark gave us a glimpse of doings in Bolivia, and said there was much work in that benighted land for young earnest Christians as teachers, or business men, who while they quietly went about their work might live and teach the Gospel. As yet public Protestant worship could not be held in Bolivia. Then followed greetings from sister societies.

The beautiful town of Ingersoll received the Convention and treated it with that cordial hospitality that seems to have been one of the chief features of the primitive church.

Not only is this true of the Baptist women, but of the other denominations. We were not surprised then when from Methodists, Presbyterians, English church, Congregational and others came most hearty words of welcome and encouragement.

The annual report of our corresponding secretary, Miss Buchan, was one of great interest. Many letters were read from our lady missionaries, showing that they were carrying on our work with great earnestness. The natives of India were showing great hunger for the Word of God. In some places they wanted neither singing nor talking, but would listen for hours to the reading of the Word.

On the other hand many cases of the deadly influence of opium were noted. Mrs. Chute was helping the poor afflicted ones who came to her in the little hospital "The Star of Hope." The work grows apace. Can we at home, keep up with it, or must we let some open door swing shut for lack of funds?

A most hopeful conference was held on "The Best Methods of Gathering in the Offerings," conducted by Mrs. T. M. Harris. Mrs. C. J. Holman told of the almost perfect system used in Jarvis St. Toronto, adding many words of help to those who are interested in this important feature of our work. Many took part in this conference, telling of methods used and difficulties overcome. This conference was most helpful to many, as it was very practical in its suggestions.

Mrs. Walker, the returned missionary, gave us a very instructive talk on "The Duties of Missionary, Wife, and Mother in India." After listening to her earnest and pointed words, all present were convinced that if any of our Baptist women were being "carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease" it was not the missionary's wife.

Mrs. Walker gave us a very graphic and touching account of the plague and famine in India. Dreadful, indeed, is the physical condition of the heathen world, but not so bad as its spiritual condition. Let us make haste, by prayer, by self-sacrifice, by some means to send the Gospel over the wide earth.

At the close of Mrs. Walker's address, Mr. Grant said, "Thirty-two years ago our honored president and her young husband, Mr. and Mrs. Timpany, were set apart, here in Ingersoll, not in this church, but in one standing on this site. Were, I say, set apart to the Foreign Mission Field. See Baptist women of Ontario, whereunto this thing has grown? Go on with courage. The Lord help you to do still more for his cause in foreign lands.

Meeting then closed with prayer.

Notice.

Delegates expecting to attend the Western Baptist Association to meet at Margaretville, June 17, will send their names to Capt. Simeon Harris, Margaretville, Annapolis County, on or before the 10th of June. Kindly state whether you will come by train or team. Those coming by train will find teams at Station Middleton on Thursday, Friday and Saturday on arrival of the east bound train, which will for a nominal sum, convey to Margaretville and return when desired. The distance is about seven miles.

H. N. FARRY, Pastor.

First National Baptist Convention.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For various reasons it seems absolutely necessary to postpone the National Convention which was to be held in Winnipeg in September of this year to the summer of 1900. The Convention of Ontario and Quebec has endorsed the National Convention with the recommendation that this postponement be made. The month of meeting in the summer of 1900 will be announced at the earliest possible moment, and meanwhile the attention of all interested is called to the change of dates.

CHARLES A. EATON, Sec'y. of Committee.

May 30

A Good Appetite

Is essential for perfect health and physical strength, but when the blood is weak, thin and impure, the stomach cannot perform its duty and the Appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite and giving sound digestion. It purifies and enriches the Blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and gives strength to the nerves and health and vigor to the whole system. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. Price 25 cents.

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GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y-Treas.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so. If you are old, why appear so? Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Notices.

The June meeting of the Home Mission committee for New Brunswick will be held on Wednesday, 14th, at 2.30 p. m., No 85 Germain Street. G. O. GATES, Sec'y.

The N. S. Western Association B. V. P. U., will meet in annual session at Margareville, N. S., on June 16th next, at 3 p. m. H. A. GIFFIN, Sec'y.

The next Quarterly meeting of Pictou and Colchester Counties will convene with the church at River John, June 19th and 20th. O. N. CHIPMAN, Sec'y.

The 18th of June will be temperance Sunday for this quarter in our Sunday Schools. We therefore urge all Superintendents of counties and districts to notify the schools under their care that total abstinence may be taught in them on that day. We advise organizing a branch of "White Ribbon Army." Any wishing leaflets "How to organize" can have them by applying to MRS LAURA J. POTTER, Prov. Supt. Temperance, Canning, Kings County, N. S.

N. B. Eastern Association.

At the session of this Association held last year a special committee was appointed to report on the spiritual growth of the churches in this Association. In order for them to make their report the church letters should be in the hands of the clerk at an early date. Will the clerks and pastors of the several churches have their Associational letters in my hands not later than the 20th of this month and thereby aid said committee.

F. W. EMMERSON, Clerk. Sackville, N. B. June 2nd.

Will all Pastors, Superintendents, S. S., and other Christian workers that purpose attending the S. S. Convention, Baptist Normal Study and Pastor's Conference, to be held at Hillsdale, from June 26th, to July 3rd, please forward me their names at once. Thirty to forty cents per day, and a willingness to study, will insure anyone a welcome. We have arranged to camp out during the week, board will be served at

cost. Teams will meet the friends at Upham, Norton or Sussex and return free. Stations are 8, 12, and 16 miles from place of gathering. You will therefore be particular to state the day and hour you wish to be met. Camp will break, Saturday afternoon. All will then be provided for in the homes, for Sunday. Those not provided for Saturday evening will not be provided for Sunday. All who are interested in Baptist Normal S. S. work should attend. Many have already written, they would be with us. Here is an extract, from a letter written by one of our most popular Pastors, which expresses briefly the sentiment of all heard from. "The idea is most excellent. I shall be glad to avail myself of such an opportunity for combining healthy recreation, happy fellowship and helpful conference, I will gladly render any aid towards promoting the success of such an undertaking."

R. M. BYNON, Hillsdale, Kings Co., N. B.

The next session of the Association of Baptist churches for Guys, West, will meet at Country Harbor, Cross Roads, on June 12th and 13th. All the churches of the district will kindly take notice and send delegates. Would also be thankful for brethren from the Eastern district to come with us. Since our last meeting we have been re-inforced by the coming of Rev. W. J. Rutledge to Goldboro, and Rev. G. A. Lawson to Isaac's Harbor. The evangelistic service on Monday evening will be conducted by Bro. Lawson and on Tuesday evening by Bro. Rutledge. During the sessions matters important to our work will be presented and discussed. We are expecting a very profitable meeting.

R. B. KINLEY, for Com. Port Hilford, June 1st.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces will be held with the Baptist church in Fredericton, N. B., commencing on Saturday, the 19th of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m. HERBERT C. CREED, Sec'y of Con.

The Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska counties Quarterly Meeting will hold the next session at Linton Corner, Tobique Valley, Victoria Co. First meeting on Friday evening, the 9th of June. CALVIN CURRIE, Chairman of Q. M.

Travelling arrangements for the N. S. Western Baptist Association at Margareville, Annapolis County.

The Dominion Atlantic, Central and Coast Railways will convey delegates for one first class fare and return free on presenting the standard certificate obtained at the place of starting and properly signed by the clerk of Association. The Yarmouth and Insular S. S. companies will return delegates free who have paid one way fares on producing certificate signed by clerk of Association. McClelland and Eldidge's Coach Lines will return for one and one third fares. Teams will be in waiting at Middleton Station on arrival of trains, Thursday, Friday and Saturday to convey delegates to Margareville for a moderate charge. Tickets are good, from June 15th, to June 24th, inclusive. J. F. SAUNDERS, } Com. B. H. THOMAS, }

The 32nd Annual Session of the P. E. I. Baptist Association will meet with the Tryon church on Friday June 30th at 10 o'clock a. m. Clerks of the churches will forward their letters with blanks filled to

Rev. J. C. Spurr, Pownal, not later than June 18th. ARTHUR SIMPSON, Sec'y of Assg. Bay View, P. E. I., May 26th.

A general conference of pastors and Christian workers will be held at Hillsdale, Kings Co., N. B., beginning on Monday, June 26, and continuing through the following Sunday. There will be a course of Bible study as well as addresses, lectures, discussions on the different branches of our denominational work, and evangelistic services, concluding, on Saturday afternoon and Sunday with a grand Sunday School Convention. Arrangements have been made for the conveyance and entertainment of visitors, of which notice will appear later. It is hoped that through the aid of the Holy Spirit we will have a season of refreshing and upbuilding, and that it will enable us all to do more effective work for the Master. All are cordially invited to attend. The place chosen for the meeting is quiet and pleasant and in every way favorable for study and recreation, and those who attend will be refreshed physically as well as spiritually. All who intend to be present are requested to notify Rev. R. M. Bynon, Hillsdale, Hammond, Kings Co., N. B. L. H. CHANDALL, Sec'y for Com. Chipman, Queens Co., N. B.

The Nova Scotia Western Association will meet in 49th annual session with the Margareville Baptist church, Annapolis County, on June 17 next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The church letters and statistical forms should be mailed to the clerk of the Association, at Milton, Queens Co., N. S., during the first week of June. It is important that church letters reach the clerk's P. O. address not later than June 10th. J. W. BROWN, Moderator. W. L. ARCHIBALD, Clerk.

The N. B. Western Baptist Association will hold its annual sessions with the Macquac Baptist church, York County, on Friday, June 23rd, 2.30 p. m. The churches are requested to send their letters accompanied by an offering on or before June 12th to enable the clerk to prepare a digest according to the resolution of 1898. C. N. BARTON, Clerk. Benton, Carleton Co., May 11th.

The 47th annual session of the Nova Scotia Central Baptist Association will meet with the church at Pereaux, Kings County, on Friday, June 23rd, at 2 p. m. Clerks of churches in the Association will please forward the associational letter and statistical blanks, properly filled out, to the clerk of the Association at Wolfville not later than June 15th. J. HOWARD BARSS, Clerk.

With Years WISDOM.

The answer to that old query, "What's in a name?" was not hard to define in the case of one justly celebrated Family Remedy that had its origin away down in Maine, which proves that with age comes wisdom about

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

An old lady called at a store and asked for a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; the clerk said "they were out, but could supply her with another just as good." The engaging smile that accompanied this information was frozen stiff when she replied:

Young Man, there is only one Liniment, and that is Johnson's.

Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. There is not a remedy in use which has the confidence of the public to a greater extent. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except that it possess extraordinary merit?

Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price 25 and 50c. L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

The York and Sunbury Quarterly meeting will convene with the second Keswick church on Friday the 9th of June. The first session opens at 7 p. m. Brethren try and attend. G. H. HOWARD.

Will the delegates who purpose attending the Western N. B. Association kindly drop me a card stating by what conveyance they will come. Teams will be in waiting at Keswick Station on the arrival of trains Friday morning and evening. June 2nd. G. H. HOWARD.

N. S. Central Association Entertainment.

Delegates to the N. S. Central Association will kindly conform to the following regulations. 1. The names of all delegates intending to be present at the Association must be forwarded by June 16. Send the names to W. M. Sanford, Upper Pereaux, Kings Co. 2. As far as possible delegates from the churches are asked to represent the societies in order to avoid undue multiplication of delegates. 3. Delegates will kindly inform us whether they will come by train, carriage or bicycle. This is important. 4. Delegates coming by train will purchase tickets to Canning station. 5. Teams will meet the delegates coming by train at Canning station. A nominal fee will be charged. The drive is three miles. W. N. HUTCHINS, Pastor.

Watches Given Away.

In order to introduce our goods, consisting of Soap and Stationery, we will give away, for a short time, Watches, Desks, Bicycles, Bracelets, Autoharps and many other useful premiums. Send stamp for illustrated circular.

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This Watch given away for selling 20 boxes of Soap or Paper.



The Secret of It

Barrels take more room for storage than boxes, but men prefer to pack flour and other heavy goods in barrels because it is so much easier to roll a barrel than push a box.

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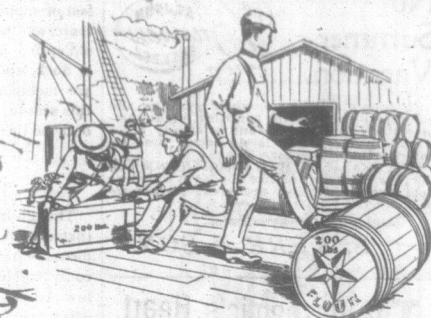
When skillfully made and applied, they will not make a perfect mower out of one that is defective in general design and construction.

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Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

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The following letter voices the sentiments expressed by hundreds of people throughout the provinces:

Forbesville, Cum. Co., January 27, 1899. C. Gates, Son & Co.: Gentlemen—I bought the first of your medicine sold in this locality 25 years ago. I never regretted it, I raised three children and never employed a doctor for my family or myself. Yours, respectively, MRS. JOHN FORBES.

We want it to be distinctly understood that the excellence of Gates' Medicines are strictly maintained, and that the curative value is greater than it was 60 years ago, that we do not profess to cure chronic diseases in a few days, nor with two or three bottles of medicine.

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Has never been surpassed as a remedy for Chronic Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and other disorders of the Lungs and Chest.

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

No Summer Vacation.



St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than just now.

Catalogues to any address. S. KERR & SON.

The Dyspeptic's Heart and Stomach CAN'T BE CURED BY BITTERS.

The dark red inflamed patches on the stomach, being small veins engorged with stagnant disease-breeding blood, often ulcerating, can best be reached by remedies strongly carried in the blood itself, not by bitters in the stomach, outside the veins and more or less mixed with poorly digested food.

Mildew And Other Stains.

Mildew and iron rust are almost indelible unless they are taken out at once. One of the most successful methods of removing mildew is as follows: Mix half a cup of soft soap with equal quantities of powdered starch and salt. Squeeze in the juice of a lemon. Spread this mixture on the mildew spots, on both sides; spread the spotted cloth on the grass and let it lie in a strong sun one day and remain until the next morning, then turn it over and let it bleach another day on this side. Take the cloth up and rinse it well. Of course, such stains can only be removed from white goods, as this stain eradicator would remove the color from any colored goods. Remove iron-rust stains with salt wet to a paste with lemon juice. It is said that the juice of a tomato and salt are equally efficacious. Fresh ink stains may usually be washed out in clear water if no soap have been used on them, and the faint remnant of dark color left bleached out on the grass after moistening it with soda and boiling water. If the stain is obstinate, soak it in sour milk, then wash and bleach it out. An excellent rule for removing the stains of shoeblacking, ink, mildew and other obstinate marks is as follows: Stir and strain through a cloth one pound of washing-soda and half a pound of chloride of lime dissolved in one gallon boiling water. Put it into an old jar, not into a bottle or into anything where the light will reach it, as it takes away some of the strength. Let it stand about an hour, stirring it once in a while before using it. To free any goods or clothes from sweet apple or fruit stains, mildew or blacking, soak the part stained in this solution until it is almost gone, and then rub it with soap and water. This mixture leaves a yellowish spot in place of the other stain, and it will come out easily with good rubbing in soap and water. The soap prevents this strong mixture eating into the cloth. This last stain-eradicator must be used with caution.

A Spring Medicine.

A tonic made of the root of the common dandelion stewed in syrup has been highly esteemed since the earliest times as a purifier of the blood and general appetizer. All the tonic powers of this nauseous draught, however, are contained in a salad made of the tender young leaves of the dandelion, or a dish of greens containing a good mixture of the leaves. There is a popular fancy that "greens" require a great deal of cooking. This is a mistake. A mess of dandelions, cowslips, or of any tender green leaves can be sufficiently cooked in half an hour. They will be tender if they are "freshened" by holding them in cold water until they are chilled. Drain and chop them, and then reheat them in a spider, with butter, salt and pepper. Dandelions, served either as a salad or as greens at the dinner, breakfast or supper table, will act as a valuable tonic, and take the place of the nauseous old spring medicine. Lettuce, watercress or dock, and any salad or green pot herbs are medicinal tonic in their effect at this season, and are none the less delicious because they are so.

The Scraps Of Bread.

Though little in themselves, the scraps that are left from cutting bread and the pieces of old bread after each baking are considerable in bulk. There are also a few pieces of bread left after meals, even when bread is cut very carefully, and such pieces are too dry before another meal is served to be put on the table again. Such even pieces can be trimmed from crust and laid aside for toast. The crumbs and scraps from the cutting and all broken pieces left in the bread-box when the new baking is put away should be dried for crumbs, rolled and sifted and put away in boxes. These crumbs must be absolutely free from moisture, or they will mould. If they are perfectly dried they will keep months, or until they become damp from any cause and spoil for that reason.

The Home

In order to prevent cake from rising higher in the middle than at the sides you should fill the edges of the pan a little higher with dough than you do in the centre.

In order to prevent raisins from sinking to the bottom of the cake during the baking, heat them and dip them in hot flour before stirring them into the batter.

There is a species of paper-cleaner now sold for renovating the surface of soiled wallpaper. It is no better, however, than stale bread. Bread two days old is the best. Rub it in even strokes from the top to the bottom of the wall, touching every bit of the surface. Renew the bread as often as it is soiled.

Venetian blinds are not very popular, though used to some extent in place of inside shutters. They get out of order and are noisy, and therefore it is better to use a simple shade at the windows of a country house. In many cases all wooden shutters or blinds, both inside and outside of the house, are dispensed with. This is a simple and in most country houses a satisfactory way of solving the blind question. A heavy Holland shade takes the place of a blind quite satisfactorily, especially where awnings are used.—S.

To polish the top of a polished hardwood table, rub it with cold-drawn linseed oil or with crude petroleum. Put a little in the middle of the table and then with a piece of hard linen rub it well all over the table. Then rub it quite dry with another rubber. This must be repeated once a day for several months, when a permanent, beautiful lustre will be given the wood. Never leave any oil behind on the wood after the rubbing is done. No French polish is said to be equal to the result obtained by hard hand polish.

The best way to treat a bunion is to bathe it daily in warm water and replace the stockings that have been worn by freshly aired ones. Bind a close bandage over the bunion after it is softened, and scrape in such a manner as to press the enlarged joint into its proper place, and wear a loose shoe, or better still, a shoe with a place cut out to receive the enlarged place. The shoemaker will replace the piece cut out with a loose invisible patch so the shoe can be worn outdoors. It is a very delicate matter to put on this bandage evenly and smoothly so that it exerts the slight pressure necessary, bring the joint back into place and yet not irritate the bunion. This treatment is given by chiropodists, but it can be applied by any intelligent person successfully if the trouble is not of too long standing. In that case a chiropodist should be consulted.

A TERRIBLE TIME!

A Port Hope Lady Undergoes a trying experience, from which she is at last freed by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. F. J. ARMSTRONG, one of Port Hope's best known citizens, speaks as follows:—"My wife has had a terrible time with her heart for the last fifteen months."

"The pains were intense, and she had a smothering feeling together with shortness of breath, weakness and general debility. Medicine seemed to do her no good, and we had about given up trying when she started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They have toned her up wonderfully."

"She is stronger to-day than she has been for months, thanks to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I am sure there can be no better remedy for their remarkable effects in Mrs. Armstrong's case."

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia.

The Doctors Puzzled.

The Peculiar Case of a Nova Scotian Lady.

The Trouble Began in a Swelling of the Big Toe Which Spread to All Parts of the Body—Doctors Could Not Account for the Trouble, and Their Treatment Did Her No Good.

From the New Glasgow Enterprise.

Loch Broom is a picturesque farming hamlet situated about three miles from the town of Pictou, N. S. In this hamlet in a cosy farmhouse live Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon. A few years ago Mrs. McKinnon was taken with a disease that puzzled several doctors who attended her. It was generally known that Mrs. McKinnon owed her ultimate recovery to good health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and a reporter of the Enterprise being in the neighborhood called upon the lady and asked her if she had any objections to relating the particulars of her illness and cure.

"Indeed I have not," replied Mrs. McKinnon, "I think that those who are cured owe it to the medicine that brings them back to health, always to say a good word for it. My trouble apparently had an insignificant starting point. It came on with a swelling in the big toe, accompanied by intense pain. Gradually the swelling extended to my limbs and then to my whole body, accompanied by pain which made my life a burden. A doctor was called in but he did not help me. Then another and another until I had four different medical men to see me, one of them the most skilled physician in the province. Yet my case seemed to puzzle every one of them, and none of them gave me more than the merest temporary relief. One doctor said the trouble was inflammation of the bone. Another said it was aggravated sciatica and gout. The other two called it by other names, but whatever it was none of them helped me. By this time I had got so low and weak that I could not lift hand or foot if it would save my life, and no one expected to see me get better. In fact the doctor said if I sank any lower I could not live. And yet here I am today as well as ever I was in my life. While I was at the lowest a minister called to see me and asked why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had tried so many remedies and had spent so many dollars in medicine that I hardly thought it worth while to experiment any more. However, I was persuaded to try them and after using a few boxes there was some improvement. By the time I had used a dozen boxes I had left my bed and was able to move around, and after a few more boxes I was again perfectly well, and able to do all the work that falls to the lot of a farmer's wife. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I think that after what they have done for me I am justified in recommending them to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new life and richness to the blood and rebuild shattered nerves, thus driving out disease due to either of these two causes, and this means that they effect a cure in a large percentage of the troubles which afflict mankind. Some unscrupulous dealers impose on the public imitations of this great medicine. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the hundred or ounce, or in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." No matter what the color of any pill offered in any other shape, it is bogus. These pills cure when other medicines fail.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SINGLE FARE

Christian Endeavor CONVENTION

At Detroit, Mich., July 5 to 10.

A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTY to the above will also spend one day at each of the following places, viz:

MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, NIAGARA FALLS

Write for pamphlets of rates and dates showing that the entire trip of 11 days can be made for an expenditure of less than \$60.00.

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., St. John, N. B.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Second Quarter.

THE NEW LIFE IN CHRIST.

Lesson XII.—June 18. Colossians 3:1-15.

May be used as a Temperance Lesson.

Read Eph. 4:17 to 5:24.

Commit Verses 1-4.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Let the peace of God rule in your hearts, Col. 3:15.

EXPLANATORY.

I. CRUCIFIED WITH CHRIST. THE OLD LIFE DEAD.—It has been wisely said that "to learn what to love and what to hate, what to honor and what to despise," is the purpose of education. It may be added that what one is alive to, and to what he is dead, are the test of character; so that he who loves what he ought to love and hates what is hateful to God, who honors what is honorable and despises what is unworthy, who fears to do wrong and delights in whatever is pure and holy, who is dead to sin and alive to righteousness,—he is "the perfect man in Christ Jesus," and is "made meet to be partaker of the inheritance of the saints in light," and has been translated by God "into the kingdom of his dear Son" (1:12, 13).

II. THE RESURRECTION WITH CHRIST TO A NEW LIFE.—Vs. 1-4. But he that is dead to sin is not a dead being. Thus Paul says of himself, "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me" (Gal. 2:20. See also Rom. 6:4, 5, 9, 10; Eph. 4:22-24; Col. 2:12).

1. IF YE THEN BE RISEN WITH CHRIST, as typified by baptism (2:12). By believing in Christ, one partakes of his new life. He has been born again from above. Christ's resurrection is the power and the type of the new life. The believer has had implanted in him the life of heaven, the life of God. SEEK THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE ABOVE. And lest any one should imagine that "above" meant only a little ways above, he adds, WHERE CHRIST SITTETH ON THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD. Not only above the old life, as would be art and science, but as far above as heaven is, the perfect life, the ideal life which Christ is living in heaven. This characteristic is dwelt upon "with great fulness and beauty in Phil 3:12-16."

2. SET YOUR AFFECTION, R. V., "set your mind," expressing the inward impulse, as "seek" expresses the practical striving.

3. FOR YE ARE DEAD. "Ye died." YOUR LIFE IS HID WITH CHRIST. The spiritual life is hidden, not exposed to the outward eye, but is in the soul, its motives and affections; it is sustained by constant communion with God, like the water of eternal life springing up in the soul. Its impulses, its joys, its peace, its sources are hidden, but are real, for they are WITH CHRIST, the same as the life of Christ, who is unseen in heaven.

IN GOD. "As the infinite sphere of all your life, your love, your aspirations, your voluntary activities."

4. WHEN CHRIST . . . SHALL APPEAR, R. V., "shall be manifested," in this world by the coming of his kingdom, by the fruits of his life, and at last by his glorious coming in the clouds of glory. SHALL YE ALSO APPEAR WITH HIM IN GLORY. "This describes the last stage of the spiritual life—the glorification with Christ in heaven, manifesting what now is hidden, and perfecting what exists only in germ."

III. PUTTING OFF THE OLD MAN AND HIS DEEDS.—Vs. 5-9. "These verses contain the 'negative side' of Paul's appeal."

5. MORTIFY, Gr., "put to death," YOUR MEMBERS. "Perhaps suggested by our Lord's command to 'cut off the right hand' and 'pluck out the right eye' if they cause us to offend." WHICH ARE UPON THE EARTH. Rooted in the earthly passions. FORNICATION, UNCLEANNESS, etc. The strongest earthly passions and appetites under various names. INORDINATE, ungovernable, unrestrained AFFECTION, passions, CONCUPISCENCE, desires, all evil longings. "Paul wishes us to kill the various sins which once used our 'bodily powers as instruments of evil.'" COVERTOUSNESS, WHICH IS IDOLATRY, for it is the practical worship of wealth and material good, all the higher qualities of our nature being sacrificed and subordinated to them.

6. FOR WHICH THINGS' SAKE THE WRATH OF GOD, his intense hatred of these vile things, so repugnant to his holy nature, COMETH in the form of punishment.

7. WALKED . . . LIVED. These "two expressions involve two distinct ideas,

denoting the character of their actions, and the condition of their life."

8. ANGER . . . MALICE. Now follows a list of other sins which belong to the old nature, and which whoever is risen with Christ must put away. BIASPHEMY. Evil speaking, slander. FILTHY COMMUNICATION. The word means "filthy talking and foul abuse," one of the meanest, commonest, and most degrading of sins.

9. LIE NOT. Another very common sin. PUT OFF THE OLD MAN, the former nature, WITH HIS DEEDS, the natural expression of that nature. Put them off as one puts off his garments.

Intemperance is one of the worst and most typical manifestations of the old and worldly nature. It fosters all the evils spoken of above, as dizziness and darkness foster crawling insects and vermin. It is the hot house of crime. "When our judges tell us from the bench that nine-tenths of pauperism and crime are caused by drink, and our physicians that if only irregular tipping were abolished half the current sickness of the land would cease, and our statesmen that the ravages of strong drink are equal to those of the historical scourges of war, famine, and pestilence combined, surely to swallow such a glut of spoil 'the appetite of hell must have been still more enlarged, and the mouth of hell made yet wider.'"

IV. PUTTING ON THE NEW MAN AND HIS DEEDS.—Vs. 10-15. 10. AND HAVE PUT ON THE NEW MAN. The new nature, the new life, which makes such a change in one's character, motives, feelings and conduct that he becomes a new creature. WHICH IS RENEWED. Is being renewed; "a gradual renovation day by day of the new character which has once for all been 'put on.'" AFTER THE IMAGE OF HIM THAT CREATED HIM. Who made him into the new man. He is becoming like Christ and like God. IN KNOWLEDGE. "Spiritual growth is growth in intelligence."

11. WHERE. In this regenerate life. THERE IS NEITHER GREEK NOR JEW, etc. These mundane distinctions disappear. Whatever the nationality, or race, or culture, or outward circumstances, the new life is the same in all, a conformity to the image of Christ, a growth in his virtues.

12. PUT ON THEREFORE. As the necessary result of the new life. We speak of trees putting on their leaves, although the leaves grow out of the tree. So these graces should grow on all sides freely and flourishingly, till they form a beautiful garment. AS THY ELECT. The chosen ones OF GOD, in whom he delights, for they are HOLY, consecrated in heart and life, thus belonging to God, AND BELOVED of him as children are beloved of their parents. These two words describe the proof that one is chosen, and the love that accompanies the choice. BOWELS OF MERCIES. R. V., "a heart of compassion." The bowels then being considered to be the seat of pity and sympathy, as we now speak of the heart.

KINDNESS, from "his, kindness," having the feelings which befit a common nature. In the Greek the root of the word is "profitableness," that kindly disposition that would do good to others, profit them. HUMBLeness OF MIND. Not in ignorance of one's powers, but absence of self-seeking and self-exaltation on account of them. MEEKNESS. Patience under injuries real or supposed; the opposite of revenge. The meek are not easily provoked or irritated. In order to be meek there must be LONGSUFFERING, patient endurance of the faults and disagreeable qualities of others. It is our business to be right and to do right, no matter what others do or say.

13. FORBEARING ONE ANOTHER. This is "meekness and longsuffering in exercise." Two words of household peace are the two "bears,"—"bear" and "forbear." To forbear is "to restrain and control one's self when provoked."

AND FORGIVING ONE ANOTHER, IF ANY MAN HAVE A QUARREL (R. V., "complaint," a cause of quarrel) AGAINST ANY. Such occasions are sure to rise, and there is only one way of treating them,—in the spirit of forgiveness. EVEN AS CHRIST FORGAVE YOU. We have been forgiven far greater offences than those which we must forgive.

14. AND ABOVE ALL THESE THINGS. Or over all as a bond or girdle; or as "the outer garment which holds the others in their places, the power which unites together all the graces which make up perfection." PUT ON CHARITY. LOVE. WHICH IS THE BOND OF PERFECTNESS. Not one of the other graces is perfect without love, and love binds all into one character, for love is a part of all, and produces all. It is the life of the tree that binds all the branches into one tree.

15. THE PEACE OF GOD. R. V., with the oldest MSS., reads "Christ." It is the peace which he gives (John 14:27); peace like his, peace with God, peace with men, peace of conscience, peace of forgiven sin, peace from rest in God's love and care. TO THE WHICH (peace) ALSO



"Seven days

of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing.



Cramps and Colic

Always relieved promptly by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too.

You don't want an untried something that may help you. You want Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you have ease.

But now a word of proof to back up these assertions, and we have it from Mr. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a great sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."



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Hygienic Cocoa.

Is Healthy and Delicious.

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YE ARE CALLED IN ONE BODY. The united church; the body of Christ. The one body must be at peace with itself, and accomplish this through the spirit of peace in each member. This peace is as necessary in the family as in the church. AND BE YE THANKFUL. Thankfulness promotes peace and unity, and aids every virtue. Thank God for his peace "that passeth all understanding."

The New Brunswick University graduates this year a class of seven. "Science in New Brunswick in Relation to the University" was the title of the address in praise of the founders delivered by L. W. Bailey, professor of chemistry and natural science, at the encoenial exercises of the University.

A Stately Vessel.

See yonder stately vessel glibly Majestic o'er the sparkling tide; Her freight well stored, her sails unfurled, By faith directed through the world; She gayly speeds a gift to bear, A priceless gift that all may share.

The Tribune Sunshine, clear and bright, Whose tranquil beams of golden light, Where'er our joy-crowned vessel goes, Will shed a calm and sweet repose.

The lonely heart will catch its flame, The toil-worn spirit bless its name— The Tribune Sunshine, full of love, Inspired and kindled from above.

Speed on, O vessel, o'er the wave, No clouds to fear, no storms to brave; For angel eyes a watch will keep, And guide thee safely o'er the deep.

Speed on with steady course thy way, While gentle zephyrs 'round thee play; Speed on, thy precious freight to bear, And scatter sunshine everywhere.

The Tribune Sunshine then shall rise, And with the light that never dies Its pure celestial radiance blend, When earth shall cease and time shall end.

Messenger and Visitor

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

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

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

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Baking Powder none is purer than

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On account of change of condition and decline of life, I offer for sale my FARM of 100 acres, admirably situated in one of the most productive and beautiful sections of the Annapolis Valley, 2 1/2 miles from Kingston Station—one of the large fruit centers. Two churches, school and new hall, all within one mile. Description, terms, etc., on application.

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Largest Foundry on Earth making CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS. Purest copper and tin only. Terms, etc., free. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md.

Advertisement for Pyny Pectoral, featuring text like 'A Perfect Remedy' and 'Coughs and Colds', with decorative borders.

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for divisions according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. COHOON, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application to Geo. A. McDonald, Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

NEW TUSKET.—God is blessing the people. Baptized six persons recently. Bro. Frank Sabean, Lic., has been an efficient helper. H. A. GIFFIN.

KNOXFORD, CARLETON CO., N. B.—Since last writing I have held some further meetings at Knoxford and had baptism on two Sabbaths. A good work has been done. J. W. S. YOUNG.

The York and Sunbury Quarterly will meet with the Baptist church at the month of the Keswick on Friday evening, June 9th. Visiting delegates will be welcomed. All the people invited.

M. S. HALL, Clerk. Fredericton N. B., June 3rd.

SPRINGFIELD, N. S.—Yesterday, May 28th, I baptized eight bright, intelligent, hopeful young people and gave them the hand of Christian fellowship and a cordial welcome into our church. Next Sunday I expect (D. V.) to baptize at Albany as eight candidates are there awaiting the sacred ordinance. Others are coming in the near future. The outlook is bright. E. E. LOCKE

NEWCASTLE BRIDGE.—The Lord is still blessing our efforts in Upper Newcastle, three more were baptized last Sabbath making in all nine added to this church. Some are, we hope, under conviction and are waiting for more to follow. May the Lord bless his church. Our Sabbath services are well attended and also our prayer meetings, especially do our young people come out to midweek meetings. May God bless in large measure our young people. N. P. GROSS, Pastor. May 31st.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.—Since reporting H. L. Rees has been baptized. At Annapolis, Bro. W. V. Matthews and at Round Hill Bro. Joseph A. Bancroft, M. P. P., have been elected deacons and on Sunday May 28th, were publicly set apart to the office by the laying on of the hands of the pastor and Bro. Rev. J. W. Manning with prayer. Expect to baptize again this month. G. H. W. June 2nd.

BENTON, N. B.—The Lord has been favoring us in this field. Since February we have held special meetings with 3rd Canterbury, 1st Canterbury and Lower Woodstock churches. With the last named church we labored for 3 weeks, the church was in a very low condition. The Lord was with us, backsliders have returned, sinners have been converted. Baptism on 21st. Prayer meeting and Sunday School has been organized. The brethren are encouraged and we are expecting great things from God. We have as yet held no special meetings with the Benton church. The church has been faithful in keeping up prayer meetings and good congregations attend preaching services. Three have united with the church by baptism and three by letter. To God be the praise. We have now commenced special work with 2nd Canterbury. Brethren remember us when you are alone with God, that He will carry on his work here. May 30th. C. N. BARTON, Pastor.

INDIAN HARBOR, N. S.—Had the privilege of baptizing a promising young man at Indian Harbor on Sunday, 28th ult. Others are coming. There has been quite a seriousness among some of our Sunday scholars for some time past, several of whom have recently professed to receive Jesus as their Saviour. There are others in different parts of this field who are awaiting baptism. We have recently been visited by Evangelists Hurd and Hainsworth who are travelling in a "gospel wagon" evangelizing, visiting the people at their homes, and selling Bibles and other religious books. The labors of these dear brethren have been much blessed, and our people around this Bay have enjoyed much their faithful proclamation of the gospel of Jesus Christ. They are safe brethren, and our pastors and churches will do well to give them a cordial welcome and earnestly co-operate with them in their efforts to win souls for Jesus. They are working entirely along "non-denominational" lines. A. E. INGRAM. Margaret's Bay, June 2nd.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.—After an absence of about five years it has been my privilege to visit my former field of labor, see my old friends, spend two very pleasant Sundays with them and once more stand in the place where I was ordained and preach the Gospel. Bro. Brown, the present pastor, being away on a vacation, his daughter met me at the train, and on reaching the parsonage Mrs. Brown met me at the door and extended a cordial welcome. During the five years the place has made wonderful progress both in population and also in business enterprise. During the last three years the church under the able leadership of the present pastor Rev. A. F. Brown has increased both in influence and membership, they have purchased a parsonage since Bro. Brown came to the field and about two months ago put the electric lights into the church. Bro. Brown is an able preacher and large congregations gather every Sunday to listen to the gospel message from him. The Sunday School also under the direction of the present superintendent, Deacon Dickie, has made wonderful progress. They now have a school of about 100 members. The Campbellton church is the only Baptist church on the North Shore from Newcastle, N. B., to the city of Quebec. Brethren pray for the Campbellton church and the Baptist interest on the North Shore. C. W. SABLES.

CLEMENTSVILLE, N. S.—Clements church after being pastorless from October last till March first, during which time the church by mutual agreement had been trying to sustain the prayer and conference meetings, praying to be guided in the future as to the settlement of a pastor. At that time Rev. L. J. Tingley made us a visit with a view to settlement, it was thought best to engage him as a supply for two months. During that time the interest became much revived by his ministrations so that the people became strongly impressed in his favor. During the last weeks of March some special meetings were held which resulted in the quickening of church members and the salvation of sinners, so that on the first Sunday in May seven were baptized and received into the church and others were expected soon to follow. During this time arrangements were made for a settlement as pastor, to commence the first of May, but during this short month our hopes and prospects were blighted by the illness of Mrs. Tingley and the advice of Mr. Tingley's physician concerning his own health which made it imperative for him to relinquish his engagement, and on Sunday twenty-eight his parting words were spoken to many sorrowing hearts. Under these circumstances we can only look up through our tears and say: "Thy will be done." CLERK.

Quarterly Meeting. The Quarterly meeting of Queens Co., N. S., met with the Milton church on May 23 and 24. Pastors H. S. Shaw, F. E. Bishop, T. A. Blackadar, G. C. Crabb, W. L. Archibald and a representative delegation from the different churches were present. The meetings throughout were interesting, inspiring and helpful. The Tuesday evening session was of special interest to the young people. Rev. H. S. Shaw, president of the County B. Y. P. U., presided. Rev. J. Hall of Liverpool, (Methodist,) spoke on "The Young People and Missions." Rev. W. A. McCaffry of Milton, (Disciples church,) spoke on "Motives for work," and Rev. F. E. Bishop of Port Medway gave a very helpful address on "The uses of the pledge." A pleasing part of this service was the reading of a letter from missionary John Hardy by Mr. Mack Minard president of Milton B. Y. P. U. On Wednesday morning a devotional and business session was held. The churches of the county were recommended to take an offering for the Edmonton, Alberta, Baptist church of which Rev. Chas. B. Freeman is pastor. The future of the Association was discussed. Reports were received from the churches. During the afternoon session Pastor Shaw read a paper reviewing Dr. Waffle's book entitled "Mr. Arnold's week of Christian Living," together with comparisons with "In His Steps," by Sheldon. This paper

provoked a free discussion as to what constituted a consecrated Christian life. The remarks of Rev. G. C. Crabb in this connection were especially interesting and profitable. Bro. Crabb has found it necessary on account of ill-health to resign his pastorate at North Brookfield and has removed to Pleasant River. His presence at the Quarterly meeting was a real means of blessing. At this session a paper on "The Sabbath Question" was also presented by Deacon E. D. Ford.

The closing service Wednesday evening was of a missionary character. Mrs. H. S. Shaw presided for the County Woman's Missionary Union. Mrs. J. H. Burnaby addressed a message of welcome to which Mrs. James Kempton responded. Papers were read by Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Albert G. Morton and Pastor Shaw gave a stirring missionary address. The offering for Convention Fund was \$8. During the service the following temperance resolution was adopted by rising vote:

Whereas, In the recent plebiscite the electors of the Dominion have given a substantial majority in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic and.

Whereas, The Dominion Alliance has arranged for the introducing of a resolution in the Dominion Parliament, calling upon the government to prepare a bill embodying the principle of prohibition by provinces.

Therefore resolved, That the representatives of the Baptist churches of Queens County, N. S., heartily approve of such a bill and request the Hon. W. S. Fielding, our representative, to support it by every means in his power.

Further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Fielding and that it be printed in the local papers and in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. W. L. ARCHIBALD, Sec'y. ALBERT G. MORTON, Pres.

Denominational Funds from May 1st to May 22nd.

NOVA SCOTIA. Mrs. James Murphy, Kentville, \$10; West End church, Halifax, \$7.06; Rawdon church, \$5; Gasperaux church, valley section, \$21.25; Hantsport church, \$26.50; 1st Yarmouth church, \$36.38; New Canada church, \$5; Indian Harbor church, \$3; 1st St. Margaret's Bay, \$1; Port Hillford church, \$3.02; Burlington church, \$18.75; Moses Harris and family, Hebron, \$5; Chebogue church, \$13.60; Arcadia church, (Little River), Christian Workers, \$4.54; do, Sunday School, \$3.94; Argyle church, \$11.10; Tusket church, \$15; Hebron church, \$28.95; do, special, \$6.29; "Friend," Hebron, \$5; Bridgewater church, \$12.50; Lunenburg church, \$8.15; DeBert church, \$12; Antigonish church, \$17.64; Little Glace Bay, \$7; Kemp church, Queens County, \$5.30; Milford church, \$1.80; J. G. Nowlan, New Tusket, \$2; Lockeport church, per District Meeting, \$3.82; Canard church, 75c; Calvary Baptist church, North Sydney, \$25; Mira church, per District Meeting, \$3; Digby church, \$16.90; do, special 50c; 1st Baptist church, Halifax, \$56.68; Mahone Bay church, \$10.55; New Germany, 13.45; Foster Settlement, \$4.43; Windsor Plains, \$1.05; Waterville Sunday School, Kings County, \$26; Manchester church, \$6.20; Melvern Square, \$15.34; Prince Albert, \$4.83; Evergreen, \$2.70; Margaretville, \$7.50; Union House, \$1.95; "No Name," Sable River, \$5. Total \$502.43. Before reported \$4894.67. Total \$5397.10. A. COHOON, Treas.

Wolfville, N. S., May 24th. Sunday School Convention. The Baptist Sunday School Convention of District No. 1, Queens County, convened with the Lower Newcastle church on

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Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

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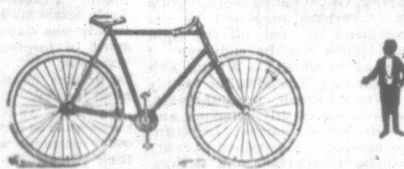
Friday, May 26th. The first meeting opened at 2.30 p. m. with a devotional service led by Bro. W. M. McVicar. At its close a number expressed a desire to become children of God. The reports from the delegates showed the schools to be in a prosperous condition. Several new schools have been organized, others which before have been kept open only for the summer months, are now open all the year. Baptist helps are fast displacing "Cooks" literature. A desire is now felt in many places to secure libraries which will be of permanent worth. Several of the schools are doing so and we would encourage all to follow their example. The lesson was taught by Pastor F. W. Patterson from 1 Peter 1: 12-12. The large congregation gathered at 7.30 p. m. evinced the deep interest taken in Sunday School work and the place our convention is securing in the hearts of the people. Pastor Patterson spoke briefly upon "How we may increase the efficiency of our Sunday Schools." "The relation of the parent to the Sunday Schools" was the subject of a thoughtful and well written paper by Miss Ida Yeamens. Pastor W. E. McIntyre gave a timely address upon "The character and use of the Sunday School Library." F. W. PATTERSON, Sec'y Pro tem.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES

For Spring and Summer wear nothing is so neat and comfortable as Serge Sack Suits of Blue or Black Serge are for business wear, yet they can be worn with great comfort on all informal occasions in the summer. Our Serges are fast color and the fabric is all wool and well woven. Leave your order in good time.

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STANDARD	\$35.00	Last Year's Price	\$45.00
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PERFECT, Chainless	\$80.00	Last Year's Price	\$125.00

The above are the best wheels on the market. The best materials are used in their construction. You take no chances in buying a PERFECT, GARDEN CITY or DOMINION. Please call and examine.

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MARRIAGES.

SPEARS-HALCY.—At Truro, May 31st, by Pastor H. F. Adams, William Benjamin Spears, of Truro, to Jennie May Haley, of North River, Colchester County.

PAYNE-PROSSER.—At the residence of the bride's father at Caledonia, May 20th, by Rev. S. W. Keirstead, Clarence Payne, of Riverside, Albert County, to Mary Prosser, of Caledonia, Albert County.

MADER-WADDEL.—At Fort Massey church, Halifax, N. S., on Thursday, June 1st, by Rev. F. M. Morrison, D. D., assisted by Rev. A. C. Chute, B. D., Antony Ivan Mader, M. D., and Eva Anderson Waddel.

MITCHELL-HARTLIN.—At Halifax, N. S., on the 17th of May, by Rev. A. C. Chute, Obed Mitchell and Emma Hartlin, both of Jeddore, N. S.

DEATHS.

VANCE.—Suddenly killed by being crushed beneath the wheels of a cart, Seymour, son of Deacon R. I. Vance, aged 3 years.

WELCH.—At Westport, May 20th, after a lingering illness, Daniel Welch, aged 68 years. Mr. Welch was a kind husband and father and a good citizen. May God bless the bereaved family.

CORKUM.—At Canning, N. S., May 12th, George Corkum, aged 78. Bro. Corkum formerly lived in Chester, where years ago he found Christ and united with the Baptist church. He was ready for the time of his departure and died in the hope of a better life.

WILSON.—At Salmon Creek, Chipman, N. B., May 26th, after a lingering illness, Matilda J., wife of the late Jas. Wilson, Esq., aged 74 years. The deceased professed religion when quite young and was baptized by Rev. J. Chase. She lived a consistent Christian life and died trusting in Christ.

BOWERS.—At Phoenix, Arizona, April 19th, Charles Bowers of Westport, aged 29 years. Deceased went to Arizona for his health four years ago, but disease conquered him and he went down under the dominion of death. Mr. Bowers was a very popular business man in Westport. His remains were brought home to Westport and buried.

ELLIOTT.—At Arlington, Annapolis Co., N. S., May 24th, Ella, wife of Henry Elliott, aged 42 years. Sister Elliott found Christ as her Saviour twenty-two years ago but never publicly professed her faith in Him. In her last sickness, which was long and painful, she more fully avowed her faith and gave much evidence of her attachment to Him. She died in peace trusting fully in His merits.

BOLSOR.—At Port Lorne, May 25th, Wentworth Bolsor, aged 58 years. Many years ago he publicly professed faith in Christ and united with the church at Mount Hanley. The Saviour whom he then found was near to comfort him through the great suffering that he endured. He sought his Saviour's help and trusted only in His merits. He leaves a widow and three children.

MCQUARRIE.—At Country Harbor, Guysboro County, N. S., on May 19th, death through pneumonia claimed Mrs. Daniel McQuarrie at the age of 49 years. Our sister was a member of the Rawdon, (Hants Co.) Baptist church, but for the last six years had lived at the above mentioned place, where she enjoyed the respect and confidence of all her neighbors. She leaves behind a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a dutiful wife and affectionate mother.

TITUS.—At Gibson, on the 21st ult., Jennie Titus, aged 22 years. By the death of this young sister the church loses one of its valued and faithful members. As a Sunday School teacher she was painstaking and conscientious. On the Sunday before her death one of her class was baptized. She bore patiently the wearisome sickness till the dread consumption finished its

work. Having borne a stainless name, and been a general favourite, there is the sympathy of the whole community for the bereaved mother, four brothers and a little sister.

MORSEHEAD.—At Knutsford, P. E. I., May 6th, of pneumonia, J. Watson Morsehead, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morsehead, in the 27th year of his age. Our brother had only a few weeks before his death enlisted under the banner of Jesus and during that time he gave promise of becoming a worthy soldier of the Cross. He died in the triumphs of faith and hope and when the pale messenger came to him he was ready "to depart and be with Christ." His upright deportment and generous disposition made for him many friends and he will be greatly missed both in his home and in the community. May the consolations of the God of comfort be the portion of the bereaved in this their time of sorrow.

HOBEN.—At Fredericton, Minnie, beloved wife of Rnoch G. Hoben, aged 38 years. Mrs. Hoben, formerly Miss Watson, was born at Upper Gagetown. She experienced the grace of God in the regeneration of her heart in early life and was baptized by the late Rev. B. N. Hughes. Mrs. Hoben was a woman of beautiful disposition and character, an ornament to the church and a fountain of light and sweetness in her home. Her sudden removal was a crushing blow to her husband and a great sorrow to all her friends. She leaves two young sons, one an infant in arms. The remains were reverently laid away in the cemetery at Gagetown. The bereaved husband and little ones have the sincere sympathy of the entire community.

VAUGHAN.—At St. Martins, N. B., May 24th, Mrs. David Vaughan, leaving a husband and four children to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and self-sacrificing mother. "Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her." She had for sometime trusted in Jesus as her Saviour, and during her sickness He was near to give her patience in her sufferings and resignation to His will. Her last days were bright and peaceful. Shortly before she departed she took a loving farewell of her family and friends urging them all to be prepared to meet her in heaven; comforting them by repeating the words of the Master, "A little while and ye shall see me." The family have the sympathy of the entire community, and we trust the God of all comfort will comfort them in this sad bereavement.

CURRIE.—At Fredericton, March 12th, Brother George W. Currie, aged 85 years and 11 months. Brother Currie was one of the oldest and best known Baptists in the province. Converted when a young man, and baptized by Father Crindall, he witnessed through a long life a good confession of faith. For many years our brother served as a deacon in the Canning, N. B., church. His mind was exceptionally hospitable to religious truth. He was a great reader of the Bible and of sermonic literature. He was gifted in prayer and exhortation and delighted to converse upon theological themes. Until prevented by failing health he was ever found in attendance upon the services of the church. It was a privilege to hear brother Currie discourse upon the sayings and doings of the Baptist Fathers of these provinces. Had he cultivated the use of the pen he might have enriched our denominational history with many interesting and significant facts. He died in triumphant faith.

MALLETT.—At South Range, Digby Co., N. S., May 21st, of heart failure, Mr. Thomas W. Mallett, aged 59 years. Our dear brother will be wonderfully missed by his dear wife, one son and three daughters, whom he has left to mourn their loss, but we believe their loss is his eternal gain. We have also met with a great loss in the church, of which brother Mallett was a leading member. Our brother was baptiz d about 35 years ago by Rev. L. B. Gates and united with the St. Mary's Bay Baptist church. Brother Mallett was a good, active, leading member of the church and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Brother Mallett

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and his wife had laid down to rest on Sunday afternoon, had dropped asleep, each woke up and conversed with each other a few minutes, then Brother Mallett drew three or four breaths and his spirit departed and his body dropped into a peaceful slumber not to wake until the resurrection morn. The funeral was largely attended, and the sermon preached by the pastor from the words, "the Master is come and calleth for thee," John 11: 28.

GILLMORE.—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. K. P. Gillmore, St. George, May 23rd, Mr. Alfred Gillmore, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Gillmore was the last surviving child of Arthur Hill Gillmore who as early as 1790 conducted the public school in Machias, Maine, and in St. Stephen and St. George between the years 1807-1819. In 1791 this Arthur Hill Gillmore married Polly Knight, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Atkins) Knight, who were among the first settlers of Machias, having moved there eight years after the expulsion of the Acadians and four years after Wolfe and Montcalm fell at Quebec. Alfred Gillmore was a man much esteemed in our midst. He was of

fine physical appearance; social and kind in his manner. When but a youth of 19 years he made a profession of religion and was baptized into the fellowship of the St. George Baptist church by the late Rev. Samuel Robinson who at the time was closing a great evangelistic work in this part of the province. The funeral services took place on Thursday of last week from Bro. Gillmore's late home at Second Falls, and were largely attended. The remains were laid to rest beside those of his beloved wife who years before had preceded him to the better land, and where in the cemetery at Upper Falls there are now lying the representatives of no less than five generations of the large and well-known Gillmore family. The deceased leaves a family of five. Three daughters, Mrs. K. P. Gillmore of St. George, Mrs. Edward Stewart of Second Falls, Mrs. Sherwood of Maine, U. S., and two sons, Mr. Miles Gillmore and Mr. Edward Gillmore of Second Falls.

Three barns on Phillip's property, North River, N. S., were burned to the ground Thursday morning. It is thought tramps started the fire.

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By JANIE FRITCHARD DUGGAN. 328 pages. Price 90 cts. net; postpaid, \$1.00.

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

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

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News Summary.

Lady Henry Somerset has been re-elected president of the British Woman's Temperance Association.

Two boys, Gordon Wilson and Willie Floyd, were drowned at Cobourg, Ont., Tuesday, by the capsizing of a canoe.

The criminal libel suit of Mr. A. C. Mills against the mayor and town council of Truro was dismissed by Stipendiary Crowe.

Mrs. Creighton, wife of an employe in the Acadia Sugar Refinery and sister-in-law of Frederick Waters, refinery foreman, dropped dead at Halifax Tuesday evening.

A bust of Henry George was unveiled at the People's Club, New York, Tuesday night. John S. Crosby and Dr. Edward McGlynn were the principal speakers.

A lot of money is being left in Digby and vicinity at the present time by representatives of Eastport, Portland and Boston firms, who are buying up mackerel, lobsters and herring, the latter for sardine purposes.

The recently published army returns for the year 1897 give the nationality of Great Britain's 219,283 soldiers, then serving, as 158,566 English, 10,485 Scotch, 26,374 Irish, 8,275 Indian and colonial, 142 foreign, 2,551 unknown.

The government have decided not to give any more bonuses to steamship agents for Galician immigrants. Canada is getting all that it desires now of this class of immigration without any inducements of the kind mentioned.

Work was begun Tuesday, to release the steamship Gallia, aground in Lake St. Peter. A channel will have to be dredged from the ship channel to the steamer, and this, it is expected, will take about ten days.

Last Monday night fire destroyed two barns on J. C. McDonald's farm, Coverdale, Albert county, with contents, including one hundred tons of hay and valuable farm implements. It is not known what the loss is. There was very little insurance.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Mail says Japan is assuming a threatening attitude toward Russia and is sympathizing with China, while China is determined to resist Italy's seizing of San Mun and any further German encroachment at Shan Tung. The British squadron, it is said, will shortly assemble at Wei Hai Wei.

A large throng gathered Tuesday in the Cemetery of Picpus, France, to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of Lafayette. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the knowledge that ex-President Benjamin Harrison would speak. General Porter, the United States ambassador, opened the ceremony with a brief address, and Mr. Harrison followed with an oration that was frequently applauded.

Judge Gaynor, of Brooklyn, has ordered the arrest and detention of a jurymen in his court who, on two separate occasions, had stood out against the eleven other jurymen with whom he has been associated and thus prevented a verdict in either case. And yet this jurymen contends that he had as much right to adhere to his opinion as his twenty-two associates had to adhere to theirs, and he proposes to fight the court if necessary on the issue.

The Globe states that although Hon. Mr. Tarte is not as ill as he was a week or two ago, his condition is such that he must give up his parliamentary duties for the present. It is said he will go to Europe for rest and medical advice as soon as the supplementary estimates of his department are disposed of by Privy Council. Sir L. H. Davies or Hon. W. S. Fielding will preside over the board of works department during his absence.

Messrs. Paterson & Company, at whose establishment the MESSENGER AND VISITOR is printed, have lately removed to more commodious premises at 107 Germain Street, where they carry on an extensive job printing business. Their complete equipment enables them to do a large variety of work in first class style. We have pleasure in stating that the firm is in the highest degree trustworthy and may be depended upon to give its best attention to any orders with which it may be intrusted.

Fair Canada carried off the honors at a musical recital given in Steinert's hall on Tuesday evening by Miss Etta Edwards, a prominent Boston teacher of vocal music. The concert was a very fine one and concluded with a cantata entitled "The Vision of the Queen." The pupils who made the decided impression of the evening were Miss Helen Wetmore, of Moncton, and Miss Dorothy Cole, of St. John. Both young ladies have exceptionally fine natural ability as singers and will no doubt fulfill the fondest expectations of their friends in the musical world of cultured Boston. The individual solos and choruses reflected great credit upon Miss Edwards' teaching and methods.

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Advices from Manila of May 28 say:—The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection already taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerilla style than at any time before or since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts, and they make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns.

Chief Logan, of the Nova Scotia Micmacs, has just lost his aged better half, who was said to be the oldest person in Nova Scotia. She died at Half Way river, in Cumberland county, at the age of 103 years. She was a Mohawk by birth and her passing of the century mark three years ago was celebrated by a grand powwow of reds from all over the Maritime Provinces.

Macaroni Mould.

Boil some macaroni till tender, in some slightly salted water, and, having strained off the liquor, mix it with a little cream, a small piece of butter and some grated cheese. Pound and press through a sieve some good firm tomatoes, half a large onion add a slice of raw ham or bacon; add to this a little gravy, and mix these with a "farce" made from slices of boiled meat, herbs and an egg or two, seasoned and moistened with a little cream. Fill a smooth mould with alternate layers of macaroni and meat, moistening occasionally with a little tomato sauce; let the last layer be one of macaroni. Brush this over with some melted butter mixed with an egg; sprinkle with bread crumbs, and bake for thirty minutes. Turn it out and serve with a sauce piquante.

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The Farm.

Some Common Shrubs.

Horatio Seymour pronounced the common elder bush to be one of the finest shrubs in existence. I think so too—only that it is necessary so often to cut out old canes. In blossom it is grand. Its huge umbels spread out for innumerable insects, including bees. The fragrance is rather too sweet for some, but it makes a grand basis for a pansy bouquet on the dinner table. Of late years little use has been made of elderberries for food. Two years ago we concluded to try an elderberry pie. Now it is the unanimous decree that elderberry pies must constitute a regular part of the autumn programme. It is quite as good as huckleberry pie, and some say better. Try it also for tarts. But as an ornament, what can be finer on the lawn than these huge heads of dark purple elderberries?

The barberry is so easily obtained that I wonder that it is so little appreciated and planted. If you wish to learn what is beautiful, ask nature. What she plants is, as a rule, either very useful or very beautiful, or it is both. She may not, however, consider our needs—and so gives us some very handsome thistles, and too many dandelions. But nature has given us in the barberry a shrub both very beautiful and very useful. She has set it closely along the roadside, where it is capable of brightening the winter months as well as the summer months. I understand that in New-England much use is made of the fruit for jellies and for tarts; but further west it is not needed for these purposes. The fruit is, however, very welcome to some of our winter birds. They drop down to a meal on my lawns, especially in the late autumn and the early spring. But for color what can be more delightful than a huge barberry bush, red as fire all winter? The flowers are very handsome, while the perfume is very pleasant to many, but to others offensive. The flowers hang in yellow clusters all over the bush.

Whatever else you omit, be sure to have a clump of red-barked dogwood for its winter effects. When the autumn leaves are dropped, the bark of this bush turns from a dull green to a brilliant crimson. It is a superb color, and conspicuous as far as you can discover any object. In the snow it is a delicious contrast. Plant it in wet soil. This shrub will spread, by suckering, over a great space; indeed, it will not be easy to restrict it. But it grows well on high land and dry. The foliage is not pretty or conspicuous in summer, and the flowers appear as white panicles, surrounded by pretty berries. The chief object of the bush, however, is the winter effect. It sends up such innumerable shoots that it can be freely cut for use in house-decoration.

I am becoming more and more attached to the very common native shrub, the high bush cranberry. It has many advantages which adapt it to growth about a farmhouse. It is strictly hardy, grows stout, and takes care of itself; and is loaded with berries of a brilliant color, that hang on all winter. These berries are very attractive to some classes of birds. The robins do not care for them, but the beautiful pine grosbeak is specially fond of them. This is one of the finest birds that visit our Northern States, and deserves to be well fed. The flower of this cranberry is pretty, but not specially attractive. In July the berries begin to show all over the bush, with a yellowish hue, which gradually deepens in autumn into a brilliant crimson.

Every farmhouse should be well supplied with the Tartarian honeysuckle. While not a native, it has become acclimated, and can be found along the edge of most of our second growth woods. The bush makes the best of all our ornamental hedges. Besides the superb flowers in pink and red and white, the bushes are loaded with yellow and crimson berries in July, which are greedily eaten by the robins and catbirds. A hedge will stand about ten feet high, making an admirable screen, and a fairly good wind-brake. For a hedge set the plants about three feet apart, and let the plants take their own growth for the most part.—(E. P. P.)

Lilacs New and Old.

We seldom find in country yards the Persian lilacs, probably because not so propagated as the common sorts. But for grand satisfaction there is hardly another such shrub in existence. The bushes grow less erect, are more graceful, and when full of flowers hang over to the ground with enormous tufts of bloom. I have bushes that are fifteen feet in diameter. They are about the height of the common lilac, but never grow as high as the common white lilac. This last variety should be grown only as a small tree. Let a single shoot grow erect to the height of twelve or fifteen feet and then be allowed to branch out and you will get a marvel of beauty. But the Persian white is quite another thing. It is like its companion, more slender and withy. The color also is not pure white, but a very soft shade of lilac. It is much admired by lovers of shrubs, and should not be left out of a small collection. A less common lilac is the Josikea. This blossoms later than the others, making a stiff shrub of about twelve feet in height. I do not think it is so remarkable for beauty, only that it fills a gap in the blossoming season. Much finer are the magnificent novelties coming from the French grower, M. Lemoine. The choicest of these are Mme. Lemoine and President Carnot, both double flowers, the first white and the second lilac in color. Linne is a large double flower of a reddish hue. One of the finest is the red Josikea. A magnificent lilac comes to us from Japan, called the tree lilac. The foliage does not closely resemble the other lilacs, being thick and glossy. The flowers grow in enormous panicles, and are of a light straw color. They blossom the last of June. Unfortunately this variety has little odor. It opens the way for a grand new set of seedlings. Another exceedingly choice variety of lilac is President Grevy, the individual flowers of which are large and double, while the panicles are nearly a foot in length; but, above all, the color is a rich blue. Frau Dammann is said to be the finest white in existence. There is also a weeping variety introduced from China, with white flowers. All the new varieties are entirely hardy, and should gradually find their way into general cultivation.—(E. P. P.)

Broad Tires and Good Roads.

In France when they set about making good roads wide tires were insisted on in the case of all country wagons, and some of them are so constructed that the outer mark of the 6 inch front wheel just meets the inner mark of the 6 inch hind wheel, thus making a 12 inch track of both and turning the wagon as it moves into a sort of road roller on a small scale. With this hint we leave the matter to the further consideration of all concerned.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Are You Still in Suffering and Misery?

HAVE CONTINUED DISAPPOINTMENTS MADE YOU DEPONDENT?

Paines Celery Compound Guarantees Safety and Good Health.

There are thousands of well meaning people in our Dominion who are either adding to their burdens of physical sufferings, or who are making so little progress in banishing disease from their bodies, that they are continually despondent and miserable. The people we refer to are the men and women who are placing their confidence in the many advertised pills, tablets, sarsaparillas and nervines that have little or no medicinal value to commend them.

The Monsoon Tea Co.
 GUARANTEE every package of their teas to be pure, free from dust and healthful. "There are no teas as good as Monsoon Teas." 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents per pound.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
 All the people use it.
 HARLIN FULTON.
 Pleasant Bay, C. B.

SPRAINED BACK!

Sprains, Strains and Injuries of the Back often cause Kidney Trouble.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS THE CURE

Here is the proof:—

Mrs. S. Horning, Glasgow Street, Guelph, Ont., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are grand. I have not been ill since taking them, which was over a year ago last winter, and can give them my warmest praise; for they restored me to health after 25 years of suffering. Twenty-five years ago I sprained my back severely, and ever since my kidneys have been in a very bad state. The doctors told me that my left kidney especially was in a very bad condition. A terrible burning pain was always present, and I suffered terribly from lumbago and pain in the small of my back, together with other painful and distressing symptoms, common in kidney complaints. I could not sleep, and suffered much from salt rheum.

"When I first commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had little or no faith in them, but I thought I would try them; and it proved the best experiment I ever made. I had only taken two boxes when the pain left my back entirely. Three boxes more, or five in all, made a complete cure.

"After 25 years' of suffering from kidney disease I am now healthy and strong again, and will be pleased to substantiate what I have said, should anyone wish to enquire."

Laxa-Liver Pills are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia Biliousness and Sick Headache. They work without a gripe or pain, do not sicken or weaken or leave any bad after effects.

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 We are giving away watches, cameras, solid gold rings, sporting guns, musical instruments & many other valuable premiums to boys and girls the selling 10 packages of Royal English Ink Powder at 10c each. Every package makes 10 worth of free ink. We shall send your name and address, and we will forward you 10 packages with premium list and full instructions. When you sell the Ink Powder send the money to us and select your premium. This is an honest offer. We'll stand by it. Don't lose this grand opportunity. Write to us today. Address all orders to International Ink Company, 25 Adams St. New York, N.Y.

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Rockwood Park.

To the Editor of The MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Sir—In 1867 the writer and others strongly urged the then Dominion government to present the \$42,000 unclaimed deposits in the savings bank to a park commission, claiming that in this way the greater good would be offered to the whole people of the city of St. John.

Our revered citizen, the late the Hon. John Robertson, successfully combatted this view, and had this \$42,000 handed over to the commissioners of the General Public hospital. City 6 per cent. bonds have ever since that date been held by the commissioners, and therefore the taxpayers of St. John have had a tax reduction of about \$2,500 a year ever since the year 1878. Hence, and for other potential reasons which I will not stop to detail at this time, I claim that it would not be unfair to ask the good people of St. John who are ratepayers to agree that legislation shall be secured to enable the mayor and council to issue \$40,000, 40 year, three per cent. debentures, under well considered conditions, to enable the Rockwood park commissioners to enlarge and improve the park, and thus make it more thoroughly a healthful and pleasant resort for our whole people, and especially attractive place for tourists who may visit our city down by the sea.

I do not, Mr. Editor, believe that there are ten ratepayers in St. John who would not cheerfully agree to have added to their respective tax bills the small specific sum of ten cents a year towards such a noble purpose. Ten cents a year each from our ratepayers, for say three-fourths of the period for which the bonds run, would fully meet this bond issue of \$40,000, and they could be readily placed at par. Rockwood park, including Highland park, with its area extended to the Kennebecasis would be an ideal park, and if the area, as it then could be, extended to say 1,200 or 1,500 acres, our winter and summer port of St. John might well claim to have really one of the most picturesque and health-giving parks in America. Yours faithfully,

ROBERT MARSHALL.

News Summary.

Wm. Hazeldene Ellerbee, governor of South Carolina, died on Friday evening of consumption.

Freeman Elliott, of Fiverton, has lost two children by diphtheria, within a fortnight after only a few days illness.

The magazines of the month and the newest books are on sale at the Colonial Bookstore, T. H. Hall's, Germain Street.

Bishop Durieu, Roman Catholic bishop of New Westminster, died on Thursday. He was born December 3rd, 1830, in France.

Albert L. Jackson, yardmaster of the Intercolonial Railway at Halifax, was drowned in a lake near Enfield while fishing Thursday.

The American mediation scheme was unanimously adopted at Wednesday's sitting of the sub-committee of the peace conference at The Hague.

On Tuesday evening the alewives fairly swarmed through the gates at Milton Bridge, Yarmouth. Men were on hand with large scoop nets, and filled several barrels in a trice.

New York newspapers say the rush of Americans to Europe is on its earnest. The war with Spain kept thousands from crossing last year, but this year there is nothing to deter lovers of the trip from taking it.

It is said Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of re-opening the case.

Edward Scannel, a half brother of Fire Commissioner John J. Scannel, of New York, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for having entered into a corrupt bargain to have Frank McGowan appointed on the fire force. McGowan paid Scannel \$250.

A monster lobster was taken at Canso, N. S., last week by one of C. H. Whitman's smacks. Its dimensions are: length from snout to end of tail, 19 inches; from end to feelers to end of tail, 32 inches; length of claw, 17 inches; from claw to claw, extended, 38 inches; weight, 12 pounds.

The Report of the Board of directors submitted to the policy holders of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., at their 20th annual meeting, recently held at the head office of the company in Waterloo, Ontario, showed that the business for the past year had been larger than that of any preceding year, and that the increase in business in force, in income, profits earned and invested funds was also the greatest in the company's history. E. M. Sippreel of this city is manager of this company in the Maritime Provinces.—Telegraph.

Personal.

Pastors McNeil of Hampton and Champion of Gibson exchanged pulpits on Sabbath last.

This office has had pleasant calls this week from Revs. W. C. Goucher, N. A. McNeil, J. B. Champion and J. E. Goucher. The latter has supplied his son's pulpit at St. Stephen for two Sabbaths.

Rev. J. Williams, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the East and West Onslow Baptist churches, has removed from Gaspereaux, Kings County, N. S., to Onslow Station, Colchester County, N. S., which is now his address.

Rev. J. A. Gordon leaves this week for Montreal to be absent over two Sabbaths. His son, Alvah Hovey, graduates this year at McGill in medicine and is valedictorian of a large class. Mr. Gordon will visit his son and while in Montreal will supply twice at the First Baptist church.

In the absence of Pastor Gates at Wolfville the Germain Street pulpit was very acceptably supplied on Sunday last, in the morning by Rev. M. C. Higgins of Carleton, and in the evening by Rev. George R. Baker who goes this week to Fort Plains, N. Y., to enter upon the pastorate of the Baptist church there. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Baker in St. John and other parts of the province will unite with us in wishing that their life in their new home may be very happy and their work abundantly blessed.

Pastor Goucher has been spending a few days with friends in Waterville, Me. He preached very acceptably to large congregations there on Sunday, the 28th ult., and on the Monday following addressed the faculty and the two hundred students of Colby College in their beautiful College chapel, all these services are highly spoken of. We have it "pretty straight" that some of the churches over there are looking across the lines for ministerial supplies. There is absolutely "free trade" in this valuable commodity, customs, regulations nor Alien Labor Laws interfering in the least. It is to be hoped that New Brunswick may not be the loser in any transaction but "down East Yankees" are ever on the alert and know a good thing when they see it and will have it if they can get it.



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There's only one best soap—"SURPRISE"
It's a pure, hard, perfect soap.
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No boiling, scalding or rubbing—all the dirt simply goes away when "SURPRISE" Soap comes.
It costs but 5 cts. a cake, but lasts as long as if it cost 15.
Don't take a "just-as-good" soap.
There is no soap as good.
Remember the name—"Surprise."

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Summer is Coming!

You will soon need that new Pique Dress or Crash Skirt, or muslin suit that you intend buying, so send along for the samples now while the stock is unbroken and you are sure to get the prettiest patterns.

CRASH LINENS from 13 to 27c. per yard. Our Crash linen, one yard wide is already skrunk. It is the best thing for summer skirts that you can buy. Economical, Stylish and Pretty.

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BE SURE

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

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This is the common sense way to look at life insurance. The **CONFEDERATION LIFE, of Toronto,** has the best there is in life insurance. It will secure your income to your wife after you are gone. You had better look into this! Remember the CONFEDERATION LIFE reminded you.

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