

Loans and Gain

I was taken sick a year ago with a severe cold...

My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides...

Putner's Syrup Hypophosphites

Putner's Syrup Hypophosphites is a powerful tonic...

SEEDS, SEEDS. Our Spring Seeds

S. M. DIARMID

Sussex Poultry Yard

JAMES HALLIDAY

Round Coal

JOGGINS

\$5.50 CASH

CONSUMPTION

Sabbath School

BIBLE LESSONS

FROM PELICOURT'S SELECT NOTES

Second Quarter

Lesson XII.—June 10. [Psa. 1:1-3]

CHRISTIAN PROGRESS

I. THE SALVATION OF THE PEOPLE TO HIS READERS.—Vers. 1. Simon Peter, Simon, the name given to the apostle by his parents...

II. CHRISTIAN PROGRESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GOD'S CHARACTER.—According to A. R. James, writing that "God given unto all things that pertain unto life and godliness..."

III. CHRISTIAN PROGRESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GOD'S CHARACTER.—According to A. R. James, writing that "God given unto all things that pertain unto life and godliness..."

IV. REASONS FOR THE FORGIVING OF OUR SINS.—The Lord's Prayer: "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven..."

There was once a little girl, whose name was Lucy, playing on the banks of a willow tree...

Two boys were in a school-room alone together, when some fellow came in...

The school was hushed and still, as older scholars are apt to be when something new and noble is being done...

The wish falls often warm upon my heart that I might have seen you in that room...

THE HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

THE HOLY BIBLE REVISED VERSION

the will of God shall know. The best knowledge can be gained only by experience...

Second.—negative reason. St. Paul, in introducing the second reason for the exhortations above, he taketh these things...

There is nothing which adds more to the brightness and educating power of a home than a family altar...

—Mark how you heavens stand, without a pillar! See how the round world floats in space without a stay...

—We believe now is the day of salvation; that eternal life begins here and now with every soul that truly accepts Christ...

A Skillful Surgical Operation. The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Mikulicz of Vienna...

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look after it, and my motion is it taps one a lifetime at every body's door...

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JOHNSON'S ALBODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD

CHICKEN CHOLERA

Chapel Organ FOR SALE!

10 Stops! Warranted Six Years!

NEW FALL GOODS

SALT, RICE AND SODA!

BARBOUR BROS.

IF YOU WANT

Portrait

Prices to suit the Times

A. MACDONALD'S

C. H. LEONARD

Most Popular

SEWING MACHINES

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS

NEW HOME

WILLIAM CRAWFORD

Notice of Sale

Public Auction

200,000 Sold Yearly

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Messenger and Visitor

Published weekly on Wednesdays... All communications respecting advertising should be addressed to M. A. Forrest, publisher...

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1885.

ACADIA COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY.

Our institutions consist of Horton Collegiate Academy, the Ladies' Seminary, and Acadia College proper. The anniversary exercises of the two former were held on Wednesday afternoon and evening...

This year, instead of the brilliant sunshine which usually floods the beautiful country around College Hill on anniversary days, the sky was overcast, and chill mists hung over the landscape...

We did not reach Wolfville until Wednesday evening, and cannot, therefore, speak from personal knowledge of the character of the exercises at the closing of the ladies' seminary.

The reports in the daily papers speak commendatory terms of them. The following essays were delivered, interspersed with music.

Essay—Our inheritance. Fred. Bradshaw. Essay—Walden. A. Howe Cox. Essay—Africa Exploration. A. W. Foster. Essay—Common Sense. W. J. Hiley. Essay—Charlemagne. Fred. J. Anderson. Essay—Success in Life. Hugh Blackadar. Essay—La Salle. J. J. Hiley. Essay—The French in Canada. E. T. Stevens. Essay—The Roman Military System. W. W. Chipman.

The Herald report has the following comment: "Master Hiley showed by the practical tenor of his essay on Common Sense that how much many of us may lack that very essential requisite, he possessed a goodly share. Master Foster was evidently the creator of the occasion. Master Chipman also deserves a note of praise."

The anniversary exercises of the ladies' seminary were held in the college hall on Wednesday evening. This is justly regarded as one of the most interesting parts of the annual commencement programme.

Professional March, from Taubhausen. Misses Foster and Harrington. PRAYER. Vocal Duet—Greetings. Misses Brown and Margeson. Essay with Salutory—Three Great Masters. Misses Estlin and Cook. Essay—The C in the Sea. Miss Kempton. Vocal Solo—Ye Better Land. Miss Wallace. Essay—The Lord of William Tell. Miss Wallace. Vocal Solo—The Lord of William Tell. Miss Wallace. Piano Trio—Barbier de Seville. Misses Smith, Hiley, Dickie and Smith. Vocal Solo—The Lord of William Tell. Miss Wallace. Piano Trio—Barbier de Seville. Misses Smith, Hiley, Dickie and Smith.

Class Poem—Miss Andrews. Chorography—Miss Wallace. Vocal Trio—Mrs. Maria, Misses Vaughan, Brown, Andrews, Margeson, Wallace and Holly.

The salutatory essay was very well done, although the disturbance in the audience as late comers were getting to their seats was embarrassing. In those on the subjects of history and art, the language was choice, and the selection of fact and incident in the rapid sketch judicious.

The words of Dr. Sawyer, in presenting the diplomas, were full of wisdom, emphasizing the idea that the true value and worth of life depend upon the culture of the heart, and the motives, feelings and aims which prompt and guide action.

Many eyes looked out wistfully on Thursday morning. It was hoped that the weather had fared up. But the mists were hanging darkly over the marsh lands and around the flanks and front of Blomdon, and it soon appeared that this year the many who had gathered from far and near must be satisfied with a drizzly, rainy day.

The following seven were about to deliver their orations and present themselves for the degree of B. A.: Selden W. Cummings, Truro. Alice M. Fitch, Wolfville. John A. Ford, Bothwell, P. E. I. Howard S. Freeman, Milton, Queens. Henry T. Ross, Margaree, C. B. James W. Tingley, Margaree, C. B. Smith L. Walker, Truro.

After preliminary exercises, consisting of prayer and a piece of music very acceptably rendered by the choir of the Wolfville Baptist church, the delivery of the orations began. The following is a list of the speakers and their subjects in the order of delivery: The English Cabinet System—Mr. Walker. Tenyson's In Memoriam—Miss Fitch. Inductive sciences, illustrated by geography—Mr. Tingley. The public life of Milton—Mr. Freeman. Imperial federation—Mr. Cummings. The ancient classics—their educational value—Mr. Ford. A completely fashioned will, the end of education—Mr. Ross.

Mr. Walker's oration showed a thoughtful study of English history, and contained an eloquent eulogy of Gladstone. The second speaker was greeted with special applause. Miss Fitch is the second lady graduate from Acadia. She had evidently studied Tenyson's masterpiece to good purpose, and showed an intelligent appreciation of its course of thought and excellency. Her essay was a production of no mean merit, and was delivered in a natural and charming way, assisted by a clear bell-like voice, which made it very effective. There was in it no evidence of the inferiority of the female sex, as compared with the excellent orations of the gentleman graduates.

Mr. Tingley's subject was treated very well, but we had the impression that he was not doing himself or his thought full justice in its delivery. Mr. Freeman gave information about the great part, a part of which must have been new to most of the audience. Mr. Cummings had chosen the most popular subject of the programme, and his well put points elicited frequent applause. Mr. Ford's subject was rather hackneyed, but it is a live one within a narrow range at the present time. His thought was well expressed and forcibly delivered. The oration of Mr. Ross was an excellent piece of thinking, and was probably as able a production as was delivered during the day. This completed the speaking.

Honor certificates were sent awarded and special applause to the following: Freshman Class—W. H. Jenkins, in Greek, Latin and English; J. H. Jensen, in history. Sophomore—J. V. Morgan, in mathematics; E. E. Morse, in ancient classics; D. H. Porter and J. W. Porter, in English; R. W. Ford, in classics. Junior—W. R. Elchenzen, in political economy and classics.

Senior—J. A. Ford and S. L. Walker, in history; H. S. Freeman and H. T. Ross, in education. Two diplomas were also awarded to Messrs. Freeman and Ross, respectively, of the senior class, for completion of the special course in education.

The usual formalities in connection with the conferring of degrees were then proceeded with. In addition to the degree of B. A. on the graduating class, the following degrees were conferred: D. C. L.—Professor Foster, M. P. D. D.—Rev. George E. Day, Yarmouth. D. D.—Rev. T. A. Higgins, Wolfville. M. A.—John March, St. John.

The degree of M. A. in course was conferred upon Rev. G. F. Currie, W. B. Bradshaw, S. M. Black, C. R. B. Dodge. These are all good men and true, and will do no discredit to the honors conferred upon them. Dr. Sawyer's address to the graduating class was brief, but packed full of ripened wisdom. At the close of these anniversary exercises, many gathered in the dining hall. There was something said of what was wise, but was there not too much said that was otherwise? We have often asked ourselves the question what is the end to be secured at this time. As to the dinner, there can be no doubt, as to what often follows the dinner, there can be little else than doubt. Let us have real wit to enlighten, but ought not such an occasion to be improved to some earnest purpose? The concert in the evening closed the proceedings.

The different bodies connected with the institutions held meetings, in which much important business was done. We can but notice a few points. THE SENATE determined to have examiners to act in conjunction with the faculty, and a committee was appointed to select them. In order to encourage graduates to continue study in some special department, it was decided: "That the second degree in course (M. A.) should be conferred upon any one who possessing intimate knowledge of any branch or department of study, shall assure the executive committee of the senate such knowledge by the preparation of a paper prescribed by the executive committee on application, and the supplying of any other evidence of attainments in the subject or department proposed, which the executive committee may deem necessary."

Both these steps commend themselves. At the meeting of the ALUMNI, the recent legislation in reference to Academic Education in Nova Scotia was considered, and it was determined to instruct the executive committee in conjunction with the governors of the College to seek to secure some changes. The Academy Act, which looks so fair on the surface, virtually discriminates sharply in favor of the institutions of some denominations and against those of others, as will be shown at an early date. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President—H. H. Eaton, M. A. Vice-President—R. A. Cohoon, M. A. Secretary-Treasurer—F. Andrews, B. A. Directors—Prof. R. B. Jones, M. A. Hon. J. W. Johnston, Rev. C. Goodspeed, M. A. Rev. W. H. Warren, M. A. E. D. King, M. A. W. F. Parker, B. A. A. J. Denton, B. A.

The following were nominated to represent the society in the senate: H. C. Creed, M. A. Prof. J. F. Tuffs, M. A. Rev. G. O. Gates, M. A. L. S. Morse, M. A. Wallace Graham, B. A. C. C. J. F. Parsons, B. A.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS were engaged in earnest work during parts of Wednesday and Thursday, and the whole of Friday. There was a searching examination given of all departments of the work of our institutions at Wolfville.

It was determined to widen the academy course as much as possible, so as to contain a course for teachers in the schools of Nova Scotia. It is hoped that all arrangements may be matured at an early date, and definite announcements made. After prolonged conference between a committee of the Board of Governors and the faculty, it was determined to begin the work of the college proper the first Tuesday in October instead of the first in Sept., and to prolong the spring term of all the college classes to the first of June.

THE RECORD OF THE PAST YEAR. She is one of the best Acadia has made. She is seated at the springs of power, and she is doing her part well. The attendance has been good for any year, and excellent for such a hard year as this. It is most pleasing to mingle with students in all the departments of our Wolfville institutions and hear the words of satisfaction, well nigh enthusiastic, with which they speak of the advantages to be had there. There seems to have been scarcely a ripple of discontent, and the relationship between students and instructors is most cordial and stimulating. The financial outlook, while not gloomy enough to discourage, is such as to demand the most liberal giving to the convention fund in order to meet expenses.

THE PROSPECT for next year is good. Twenty young men have matriculated from the Academy into the College. Those who will come from other institutions will make this, it is hoped, the largest freshman class ever in the College. Let our pastors and the earnest friends of our educational institutions be urged to work and aid to the watch, all over the country, to encourage young men and ladies to seek a higher education, and to seek it at Acadia, and next year will make a better record than any other. If we

can but make Horton Academy aid the Seminary in St. John strong, and have them as feeders for our College, her future will eclipse her past, and she will be an ever increasing blessing to our denomination. All true men will join in the wish that all this and more may be realized.

OUR ASSOCIATIONS.

These gatherings may be full of inspiration and impulse, or of well-nothing in particular. It should be the concern of all to make them as profitable as possible. How can this be done?

It is not true that our Associations are less a blessing than they might be because we expect too little from them? We regard them as the place of meeting with brethren whom we love, and as affording a little let-up to the strain of arduous labor, and these purposes which they serve are not to be despised, but they have been the means of greater blessing than this in the past, and may be this year. Our ministers and a goodly number of our most devoted brethren and sisters gather at these meetings. They come, bearing the record of another year of labor for the Master, and of grace from him. They expect to hear reports from sister churches of what God has done. The state of our denominational interests is to be laid before them. There is much to stir gratitude, to cause humility, to arouse longing. What better time, what more promising assemblage, what more favorable circumstances to open the heart to God to be filled by him, and to seek a fresh baptism in love and zeal?

We have special reason for thanksgiving this year. God's spirit has been poured out. Many churches have felt the power from on high. Fathers and mothers have had sons and daughters rescued from danger of eternal death; pastors have seen the fruitage of long, devoted labor; weak churches have been strengthened; and a large accession has been made to the working force against sin and its curse. There should also be great searching of heart and humility of spirit. Many have not shared in the blessing. To listen to the record of what God has done in sister churches should kindle their desire for the coming of like power, and lead to questioning as to the reason why the wave of revival has not swept over their community also. It is to be feared, also, that the state of our denominational treasuries will be additional reason for confession and humiliation before God; although we still hope that contributions may yet be sent, in some proportion to the gifts from God which have refreshed so many this last year.

Why then should we not come up to our Associations with expectations high enough to permit us to have a great blessing in agreement with God's will, "according to your faith be it unto you"? Let us begin to lay our Associations before God at the family altar, the prayer meeting, and in Sabbath devotions, that the power which in the olden time so often flooded these gatherings may descend. We do not forget that our Associations are for business; but the business is part of God's service, and a most important part, and need not quench, but should promote warmth and zeal. Our business will be all the better done, also, if there is much of the devotional mingled with it. We have sometimes known business to degenerate into what was unseemly, just for the want of more prayer. If we only get our souls near to our Saviour, so as to partake of his spirit, how much more sensitive shall we be to all appeal, to assist our work in its straits, and how much keener and more ready will be our insight as we seek to come to right conclusions as to our plans for the future.

Much will depend, also, upon the manner in which our Associations are conducted, when we meet. Much time is often wasted on discussions of points of order and minutiae, which would be better employed in devotional exercises, or on the great subjects of denominational interest. Sessions are often a drag because no brother or brethren have been notified before hand to be prepared to open the subject in hand. The "cut and dried" system of the U. S., has not worked well. But while there should be room left for the freest discussion and the utterance of the best thought stirred by the occasion, such time will be wasted if no one is expected to begin the discussions which are to be thought of. It is well to remember, also, that we do not want so much addresses which reveal the ability of the speaker, as those which stir the thought and heart of the hearer. Let there be facts to engage the mind and motives to appeal to the soul. As for dissent, impatience, etc., let it not be so much as named amongst us.

Let us then pray that our Associations may be spiritual, practical, full of inspiration, and that those who go may receive a quickening of interest in the great work of our denomination, and an increase of devotion generally, which may be communicated through them, to some extent, at least, to the churches they represent.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE SCOTT ACT.

The rum dealers are determined to uphold their good friends in the Senate to the utmost of their power. Petitions are being received from all parts of the country, praying that the amendments proposed by the Senate become law, and that a three-fifths vote be required before the act can be carried. It is said the petitions have been scrutinized; but it is not too much to believe that these names are not all genuine. However this may be, it is evident that the rum party are doing their utmost to destroy the Scott Act in the way suggested—shall we say to, or by the Senate. The fact, however, remains, that at the testing of the ballot box, a large majority of the electors of Ontario have said they desire to have the liberty to rid themselves and their families of the curse of this unrighteous traffic. If our legislators give way, it will be the minority marshalled by men who are trading on the misery and wretchedness and crime of the community, against the majority headed by all the ministers and the most philanthropic men and women of the country. We cannot think so badly of our representatives as to believe they will yield under such circumstances.

The demand that, for instance, sixty men in a community cannot take the best means to shield themselves and their children from the degradation and ruin of the traffic, as long as the man who is working the evil can drum up forty-one to favor the use of rum, is strange. We always supposed that the use of government was to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, and when it may be a few crushed down by evils, to throw its force on their side to give them relief. But in reference to this traffic, it seems some think differently, and suppose governments are to prevent majorities even from shaking themselves free from what is admitted to be the greatest lane of the age. It is not too much to say that a government which would use its forces to keep a majority bound to the will of a minority, which the minority despite what all know to be pernicious, is unworthy to rule a civilized country. Let temperance men have at least a fair field, and if they cannot have any favor from government in their grand work, let them not be handicapped by it, at the beck of those who follow a trade while knowing it brings the worst evils in its train.

Temperance men and women need to be on the alert. The leaders of the rum forces have said it would be easier to influence the legislature than the popular elections. We hope this is not true, for it contains an insinuation which might well make all honest men blush for our representatives if it were so. We know there are good men and true of the floor of the House of Commons; but there are others upon whom lobbying rum dealers seem to exercise a strange mysterious power. It is said, that there is fear lest the amendments of the Senate will be passed by the Commons. What is the will of the people worth, if an act which they have voted to have is to be mutilated and torn from them after all their determined efforts to obtain it?

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THE PUBLICATION SOCIETY was the next of the great societies to hold its anniversary. The report shows the gross receipts to have been \$696,862, a decrease of \$56,000, due altogether to the commercial depression.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK: Missionaries and secretaries, 86; days of service, 18,761; miles travelled, 306,784; books sold, 26,032; books given away, 2,347; pages of tracts distributed, 5,872,039; sermons and addresses delivered, 11,777; prayers meetings held, 2,746; families visited, 27,765; persons baptized, 704; churches constituted, 60; Sunday schools organized, 462; institutes, etc., held and addressed, 498; Sunday schools aided by donations, 835; pastors and ministerial students aided with grants for their libraries, 227.

An incident of much interest enlivened the meeting of this Society. It is thus reported in the Examiner: "We have had something quite out of the common run of programmes to-night. Such a scene of genuinely spontaneous enthusiasm venting itself into generous giving is not witnessed often enough for one to weary of it. This is the way it came about. There is a packed house. Dr. Biting tells the story of the Armenians and their work. He interests everybody in Dr. Haygood and Melchoniun. Missionaries who are equal to the expedient of turning an organ-box into a money bag are certainly worth being interested in. Then he tells how the pastor of an Armenian Congregational church, with some 700 members, one of the largest churches in America, comes to America to go back funds to help rebuild a church-house that suffered from the Russo-Turkish war falls among the Baptists; begins to study the Bible; has anxious interviews and heart-rending struggles; but at last comes home, and declares to duty, and in a Baptist because the Word of God teaches him so. The hardest struggle is that of breaking the tie with the people among whom for twenty-seven years he has labored. But for conviction of principle he would have been ready to give up all to follow Christ. As he expresses it, "anything to serve my Jesus as he wants me to." While this has been going on within him in America, strange things have occurred in Armenia. Two or three of his young men members of the church, happen to go to Ezeronam and there hear the Baptist missionary. They inquire into the teaching that infant baptism is not in the New Testament, and the result is that they come to agree with the Baptists. They go back home to the church and tell what they have heard. The church studies Scripture, and all realize that infant baptism is not theirs. Their only trouble is the heart-rending struggle to get the young men members of the church, happen to go to Ezeronam and there hear the Baptist missionary. They inquire into the teaching that infant baptism is not in the New Testament, and the result is that they come to agree with the Baptists. They go back home to the church and tell what they have heard. The church studies Scripture, and all realize that infant baptism is not theirs. Their only trouble is the heart-rending struggle to get the young men members of the church, happen to go to Ezeronam and there hear the Baptist missionary. 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Statistics

Correct statistical information is of great importance. Every organized body in the community, whether church or society, association or convention, should have its membership presented to the public in a brief, accurate form, from time to time, so as to prevent misconceptions. Neglect in doing this is often misleading and highly injurious to the interests of the body. For a number of years past it has been my endeavour to procure and preserve the records of the Baptist Churches of these Provinces. These efforts have been but partially successful. The Minutes of the Associations are but an approximation to correctness in this respect. Some of the Associations have made a nearer approach to correct statistics than the others, and their statements may be regarded as pretty reliable.

Each of the N. S. Associations were supplied with a bound volume of their own Minutes which have often been found of much value. Besides these we have, from time to time, been able to furnish brethren with back numbers of the Minutes for historical purposes. It has given me much pleasure to be able to do this.

It is unfortunate that in some cases the Minutes themselves are quite imperfect in respect to the statistical information to be found in them. It is most unfortunate that this is the case with respect to the record of the past year 1884, as found in the last Year Book. It is impossible to ascertain from it what is the number of members and of churches in the Maritime Provinces, and as to the Sunday schools, and various other matters of interest no attempt is made to bring out the facts for the information of the brethren, or the public. These things ought not first to be. There should be great care first with the Clerks of the Churches in giving the correct number of the members, &c., in their letters to the Associations; then the Clerks of the Associations should hold their offices as sacred trusts and forward the results of the letters for publication, properly added together, so that the public may at a glance perceive what is the state of the Denomination in these respects.

We might say much on the importance of these matters, but not wishing to be tedious would beg each of the Clerks of the Associations to see that it is not their fault that there is inaccuracy or defect in the aggregate as it may appear in the Year Book of the current year. We have forwarded as usual the blanks for the letters to the Clerks of the churches, and large sheets for the Clerks of the Associations and Superintendents of Sunday schools, with the hope that the full information given in the letters may be transferred to them, and so be made available for the Year Book. No effort should be spared to accomplish this object, and that as speedily as possible after the meeting of the Association, so that there may be no delay in supplying the copy for the Year Book.

I have, Mr. Editor, written this now hastily before the letters are forwarded to the Associations, with the hope of inducing the Clerks to see the value of correctness in what goes in said letters.

Yours, &c., S. SELDEN.

Death to sin

In connection with your series of articles in the Messenger and Visitor on the subject of "Entire Sanctification" will you permit me to quote the views of Prof. Godet, one of the ablest Biblical scholars of the century. He expresses these views in the course of a masterly exegesis of chapters 6, 7, and 8 of the Epistle to the Romans, wherein the apostle Paul unfolds this arcane doctrine of the Life or Holiness on earth. I believe that the opinion of Prof. Godet will be found in essential agreement with the conclusions of the series of articles above referred to.

"It was attempted in the religion-movement which stirred the church so deeply a few years ago, to represent the effect produced on the believer by the death of Christ as a fact achieved in us once for all, existing in us henceforth after the manner almost of a physical state, and as outside of the will itself. From this point of view men speak daringly of a death of sin, as if this were identical with Paul's expression, death to sin. We appreciate the intention of those who promoted this style of teaching; their wish was to bring back the church to the true sources and the full reality of Christian sanctification. But they committed, if we mistake not, a grave and dangerous exaggeration. The message of an absolute deliverance which had been reflected on the eyes of so many souls thirsting for holiness, soon vanishing before the touch of experience, left in them a painful disappointment, and gave a sort of despair. The death to sin of which the apostle speaks is a state no doubt, but a state of the will, which continues only so long as it keeps itself under the control of the fact which produced it, and produces it constantly—the death of Jesus. As at every moment Jesus could have withdrawn Himself from death by an act of His own will, so the believer may at any moment free his will from the power of faith, and take up the thread of the natural life which is never completely destroyed in him.

At what point of the Christian life would such a moral event be placed? At the time of conversion? The experience of all believers proves the contrary. At some later period? The New Testament teaches us nothing of the kind. There is found in it no particular name for a second transformation, that of the convert into the perfect saint.

We conclude by saying that death to sin is not an absolute cessation of sin at any moment whatever, but an absolute breaking of the will with it, with its instincts and aspirations, and that simply under the control of faith in Christ's death for sin. The practical application of the Apostle's

doctrine regarding this death, which is at the foundation of Christian sanctification, seems to me to be this: The Christian's breaking sin is undoubtedly gradual in its realization, but absolute and conclusive in its principle."

As all that so astute a thinker as Prof. Godet says, is worthy of careful attention, I have thought that the above quotation might be of value to your readers.

Missionary Correspondence

I do not want your readers to forget about the large and interesting country, away to the west of us, called Mysore, of which I have previously written, and so must give some account of a tour recently made to it by Rev. R. Sanford and myself. Our time of starting was to have been the 20th of January, but because of the lateness of our Conference and Mrs. Archibald's sickness, we were detained three weeks. This will account for the haste with which we travelled, and also for travelling so much at night.

On the 12th February, Mr. Sandford and I, with a party of ten, left Mysore, and after a long and fatiguing journey, we reached the village of Salm, ten miles west of Bobbili, and within five miles of the foot of what is called "The New Great Road," down which is coming in great caravans, a line of more than a quarter of a mile in length, bandied loaded with the products of Mysore and other countries beyond the mountains.

By sunrise on the morning of the 13th, we had begun to ascend, and by ten o'clock we were at a village four miles up, called Rhodavala, which Bro. Churchill knows very well, as I heard him address here a crowd of probably over two hundred work people, on the all important topic, about two years ago. The view from this place is grand. Looking toward the immense plain from which we have come, there are villages, from the dimly appearing grass-roofed houses of which the smoke is curling up, there are very many groves of palm, mango, and other fruit trees, also many high hills shooting up from the level expanse around, and I must not forget to mention the stream which goes meandering on its way to Chicocole and the sea. Facing right about, a great valley in the mountains is seen, with here and there strips of cultivated land near a river.

But we must hasten. Having taken food and rest, we set out again and night-fall found us at Sunka, five miles further on, and housed in a good new bungalow, built for the accommodation of the travelling public, as have been most of the others which we found every few miles on the way. Just a few steps from here, when Bro. Sanford was here before, a tiger came at night and killed a bullock.

By four o'clock next morning we were again on the way, thankful that our three pairs of bullocks were safe and in good trim for travelling. When it came clear daylight we set out walking, and continued it for several miles, as we would be satisfied with nothing short of the best possible opportunity to see and enjoy the beautiful mountain scenery. We were not a little amused at the sight of a wild cock, and a troop of animals of the monkey species, weighing probably seventy lbs. each. They were in a grove of trees from forty to sixty feet in height. To see them jumping from tree top to tree top was very interesting. By noon we had made a journey of fourteen miles, and had arrived at Portingy, a small village in the vicinity of which the land attained an elevation of 4,000 feet, the highest in this part of the Ghats. The twenty-five miles of road up which we have come, winding as it does along the mountain sides, and by the verge of deep precipices and dark ravines, is a marvel of engineering skill. The road is everywhere good, and the ascent is nowhere more than one foot in twenty-two. We are now forty miles from Bobbili, eighty-two from Bimlipatam, and sixty-four from Kotapand, the out-station of the Bobbili field to which we are bound.

It is Saturday, at 4 p.m., we are on the way again, being determined, if possible, to spend Sunday in Korapat, twenty-eight miles further on. Having made half the journey we stop for an hour, near midnight, for rest and refreshment. Sunday morning finds us receiving a hearty welcome from a Lutheran Missionary, to the travellers bungalow at Korapat. Although he has been but five months in the country, he has a considerable knowledge of the Oriya, and has a house almost ready to move into. Korapat has upward of four and a half thousands of people, and contains residences of the best government officials of the Mysore country. In the afternoon, Bro. Sandford conducted a religious service in Telugu, at the home of a Christian Telugu man, who was head-constable in the place. The station paid by all present to what was said, was good, and at the close many expressed willingly the truths that were given. We were not a little surprised that a young man who attended the meeting should come to my quarters afterward and purchase a paper's worth of books.

Two of our bandies having returned, the bandy men being afraid of fever, it was with much difficulty that we were able to secure even one bandy to take their place. By twelve p.m., on Monday, we had reached Pujariptu—having made a journey of twelve miles. It was situated, as we learned next morning, on the banks of a river, and in the midst of several magnificent groves of trees. Moving on by regular stages we reached Kotapand on Wednesday evening. Do you wonder that the eyes of the Christians sparkled with delight, when I tell you that eight long years had passed since they had a visit from the missionary?

No sooner had we got settled in the large forty foot square building placed at our disposal, than a present of rice, ghee, eggs, &c., was sent in by the Dewan, or resident agent of the Rajah of Mysore. Sautyavadi, our interpreter and preacher, was active in his efforts to promote the comfort of the whole party, which consisted of Bro. Betmers, the Lutheran missionary of whom I wrote, a preacher from Bobbili and another from Bimlipatam.

On the following day two religious services were held. A good number of the natives were present and listened attentively to the message delivered, first in Telugu and then translated into the Oriya, by Sautyavadi, or again spoken first in Hindustani and then translated. In the evening we had a long talk with three men who came with Sautyavadi. They all appeared to have given much serious thought to the gospel message which they had been hearing, but were not yet ready to give up all and follow Christ. Still it was cheering to know that there was such a good prospect of fruit being gathered at an early day from the labours of our only Oriya preacher who appears, we rejoice to say, to be a noble and useful Christian man.

On the following day, Friday, the 20th, we went to a village seven miles distant, in which was the home of a Christian couple whom I married and baptized at Bobbili last year. The village was poor and the houses very small. We were obliged to find shelter in a shed near a sugar cane press a little way off. The men of the village came out and put more grass on the roof to protect us from the mid-day sun, and helped us to tie up our blankets and quilts inside as a further preventive of "sun-stroke."

The Christians brought a present of rice and a fowl, and seemed very glad to see us. In the afternoon we had a good meeting. Several bought Christian books at the close.

We found the road quite unsuited to our large-wheeled bullock. The natives use only bandies with wheels about two feet in diameter. On the way back to Kotapand, having forded a river, the bullocks were attempting to clamber up the other bank, when to our astonishment, the bullock upon the river, with our bedclothing and a number of books. We were glad that night to sleep as best we could in the clothing of the day.

Here let me say a word about Kotapand. It is well located in the midst of a level, well-watered and productive district of country of vast extent, and having an elevation of 2,000 feet above the sea level. It has a population of about four thousand, and there are many villages both large and small surrounding it. It was once the residence of a Rajah or King, and, in those days, was surrounded by two immense walls, the remains of which we viewed with much interest.

Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that we set out from our quarters on Saturday morning in search of a place to build a mission house. Found a very suitable spot near the high road, a little distance out of the town, and in the evening the Dewan gave us his consent to take all the land we wanted for Mission purposes without money and without price.

God, in His good providence, has already given us a few Oriya Christians to care for and train for Him. The gospel has taken root in the soil here already, as it has not done in the vicinity of either the Bobbili or Bimlipatam stations. A mission family is needed here now. Why should this work, now so well begun, be allowed to pass into other hands? It is no secret that to this Oriya country, from a Lutheran Theological School in Germany, one or more missionaries are to be sent each year, and that already they are planning to occupy Kotapand as one of their mission stations. O brethren and sisters of the Maritime Provinces, will you not see to it that men and means are forthcoming so that the land that we have gone up and possessed may not be lost to us, and that mission work may be vigorously prosecuted from one of the great centres of this Oriya country.

This immense table land upon which Kotapand is situated, is not feverish. Korapat, the town of Mysore, and all places near the mountains are. The country is cooler than the plains of Teluguland.

I have left myself neither time nor space to tell you of the services of the Lord's day, of our early start for home on Monday morning, of our visit to the old town of Mysore, where the people eat so much opium, or of all our mishaps by the way. Suffice it to say, that Thursday evening found us leaving Portingy, to descend into the valley we had left a week or two before by a different road from that by which we made the ascent.

The scenery was grand, surpassing our highest expectations. I reached Bobbili on the morning of the last day of February, and Bro. Sanford, Bimlipatam, the following morning, thankful to God for all that we had seen and experienced of His good ness during our eighteen or twenty days absence. I. C. ARCHIBALD. Bimlipatam, March 31st, 1885.

Rev. R. Sanford's Return.

Rev. R. Sanford reached Saint John on his return from Bimlipatam, India, on Tuesday, May 26th, after an absence of nearly twelve years. On Thursday afternoon, he met the Foreign Missionary Board and the resident Baptist members, by whom he was most cordially welcomed. At the request of the Board, Brother Sanford entered into pretty full particulars of the work at his station from 1875 to the present time, and laid before them his views in regard to questions touching the welfare of the mission as a whole. The four hours' session of the Board was rather a severe tax upon the powers of a returned missionary, but Brother Sanford appeared to bear up under it so well that the prospect of his doing good service at the various denominational gatherings and among the churches, during his stay in America, is most encouraging. A number of brethren who were not able to attend the meeting, sent their written congratulations and good wishes. On Friday morning, Brother Sanford left by the Empress for his home in Cornwallis. During his brief stay in Saint John, Brother Sanford was the guest of the Secretary of the Board, Mr. John March.

Home Missions.

A meeting of the H. M. Board was held in the vestry of the First Baptist Church, Yarmouth, Saturday, May 30th.

QUARTERLY REPORTS WERE READ from Brethren Edwards, Gundy, W. J. Bleakney, Richan, Coy, Fillmore, Normandy, and Manzer.

GRANTS.—To Shedd's Church, N. B., \$75.00, for one year, Rev. E. C. Corry, pastor.

To Greywood and Milford Church, Annapolis, Co. N. S., \$75.00 for one year from May 1st 1885, Rev. J. S. Bleakney, pastor.

To Kent County Field, N. B., \$250.00 for one year from April 1st, 1885.

MISSION APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of Bro. L. D. Morse, is changed from Oxford to Maitland, Hants Co., N. S.

DELEGATES TO THE ASSOCIATIONS.—The following Brethren were appointed to represent the Board at the Associations: N. B. Southern, Rev. J. A. Gordon; P. E. Island, Rev. G. E. Day, M. D.; Central, Rev. J. B. Woodland; N. B. Western, N. B. Eastern and N. S. Eastern, Rev. C. Goodspeed.

REPORTS FOR ASSOCIATIONS.—In order that committees may be assisted in making out reports for associations, we give the following facts and figures concerning the work of the present year:

About fifty different fields have been assisted for the whole or a part of the year. Some of the fields assisted in former years, having become self-sustaining, new fields have been taken up, and others that were toolarge, divided. Considerable revival interest has been apparent on several of the fields, and about 167 reported baptized.

The employment of students during summer vacation having proved satisfactory, has been continued this year. Rev. A. H. Hayward, L. Wallace, and D. G. McDonald, have been engaged in the General Missionary work during a part of the year.

Rev. F. E. Bouleau, a graduate of McMaster Hall, has been employed by the Board to labour among the French in Yarmouth and Digby Counties.

Efforts for the grouping of weak churches have been continued but; many of these churches fail to realize the importance of this matter. It ought to be talked up at the Associations.

At present most of our fields, especially in N. S., are supplied with ministerial laborers, and the outlook in the matter of ministerial supply is more hopeful than it has been for some time.

The expenditure of the year will be upwards of \$5000, perhaps nearly \$6000; we shall need to receive nearly \$5000 before the 10th of August, in order to close the accounts without a debt. We are now in pressing need of funds. A. CORROD, Hebion, June 1st '85. Cor. Sec.

Religious Intelligence

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

CANNO.—The work of the Lord still prospers here. On Sunday, the 21st ult., I baptized and received into church fellowship two young sisters. We still pray for and expect other applicants for the ordinance.

YARMOUTH.—The church is moving on with increased power of late. A young people's prayer meeting has been successfully started. Another young lady has come out clearly to the light. The rank and file of the church are coming up to the help of the Lord—to the help of the Lord against the mighty opposition. Those who have sown, and they who reap, shall rejoice together.

Bro. Weir is doing good work in the pulpit, Sunday school, and homes of the people—to know him is to love him. Pray for him, pray for us. Prayer must prevail. June 2nd, 1885. C. W. SAVINNAS.

MELTON QUARRY, Co. N. S.—The Lord is still blessing us in all departments of Christian work. From the classes of our Sabbath school, which is very prosperous, are coming many to call the Saviour blessed. Since we last wrote you, eleven traveling ones have put on Christ by baptism, and still there are more to follow. Our congregations are large, and it is evident that the religious interest is growing among the old and young.

The work of temperance is not overlooked either. Two societies "The Division of the Sons of Temperance" and the "Total Abstinence Society," are both in active operation. To the praise of the citizens of this beautiful village G. K. said, that the writer, during only two months residence here; has not seen one person under the influence of strong drink.

Liquor is not sold here, although unlawfully dealt out in the vicinity. We are not only thankful for what we are enjoying, but feel stimulated and encouraged by what has been accomplished by our indefatigable "Home Mission Board." A happy day indeed for our churches, when all are supplied with the preaching of the Gospel, at least for a short time. Let us all stand by that Board and give cheerfully of our gold and silver, that the work shall not be hindered. G. C. BRONSON. June 2nd, '85.

BELMONT, Lot 18, P. E. I.—On May 24th, we had the delightful privilege of baptizing the eldest daughter of our worthy deacon, Samuel Simpson. She with others professed conversion during our special services in December last. Others will come soon. This church is doing a noble work for Christ. The Sunday school, led by Deacon Simpson, merits special commendation. The W. Aid is doing well.

At Lot 10, yesterday, we welcomed two more by baptism into the kingdom of God, in the presence of a large and solemn assembly. E. K. ARCHIBALD.

BRUSSELS ST.—Since last report ten persons have been received, six by letter and four by baptism.

DARTMOUTH.—Two were baptized and received into the fellowship of this church by pastor Grant on Sunday, 7th inst.

GRANVILLE FERRY.—Rev. Frank Potter, late pastor of the Baptist Church, Thetford, Co. Essex, England, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lower Granville Baptist Church which has been without a pastor for the past six months and its spiritual life has suffered greatly in consequence. May God bless both him and the church.

Correspondence to Mr. Potter should be addressed to Lower Granville, Annapolis Co., N. S. Rev. O. P. Weeks still occupies the pulpit at Granville Ferry.

WESTCHESTER.—Two were baptized at Westchester, Can. Co., on Sabbath, June 7, by Rev. I. Wallace. Another person was received into the church on her experience who was one of 30 immersed by a Methodist minister in the United States several years ago. This little church is at present much encouraged, but greatly needs the fostering care of our H. M. Board.

1st MONROE.—The growing town of Moncton has been greatly blessed of late. The well conducted meeting under evangelists Meikle and Genie are still bearing fruit. Pastor James, of the Baptist church under date of 5th inst. writes: "We are now joyously reaping. In some of the churches in town the occasions are large. I baptized eight willing followers of the Master yesterday, and gave the right hand of fellowship to two young ladies, after evening to these and thirty others received during the month of May. The Salvation Army have also established barracks here and are being blessed in their work."

NORFOLK.—The pastor administered the ordinance of Baptism, last Sabbath, to one person who became a member of the Norton Church.

AMHERST.—The Pastor baptized seven recently converted, all of them young people, on Sunday, 7th inst. These were received, with one sister by letter. We hope to visit our baptistry again soon.

News is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Union Baptist Education Society will be held in the Seminary rooms, Berryman's Hall, Princess Street, St. John, on Thursday, the 18th of June, instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m. Important business will come before the meeting. A full attendance is requested.

S. J. JENKINS, Secretary.

HILLSBORO.—I baptized three, and received one on her letter to-day; making nearly sixty which have joined the church since last Association. Nineteen last summer, and the rest this winter and spring.

J. C. BLEAKNEY.

MAUGERVILLE.—Mr. Webb, of London, Eng., has assumed the pastorate of the Baptist churches at Maugerville and Lakeside Corner. He comes well recommended from a mission field connected with the Infirmary of London, where he has been labouring for the last six years. The respective churches are happy in their choice, and are to be congratulated, in having secured the services of a kind and genial gentleman, a faithful worker, and a clear and logical speaker.

NEWCASTLE.—On Sunday, the 31st May, it was my privilege to baptize a young lady at the Little South West, and give her the right hand of fellowship into the church. Her young brother, Shachhouse, who labours there and at North Ek, is esteemed very highly, and is much encouraged in his work. He expects others to follow in baptism soon we expect, all well, to baptize in Newcastle next Sunday.

J. E. BILL, Jr.

WILMOT CHURCH.—Yesterday I had the pleasure of immersing one happy convert and of receiving her into the church. It is an old and a true saying amongst the Welsh, "Yghaioh llagan ydd, daw galan."—"In the midst of joy, comes weeping." So it has been with us. In the midst of our joy over the conversion of souls, a dear aged sister was taken home to heaven—widow Israel Elliott, Upper Clarence. She has been ailing for a long time. But as her kind (ante her) angel of death came and took her home to her Saviour. A hymn she always used to sing, the "writer to sing when he would visit her, was "In the sweet by-and-by." Now she has tasted of the sweet of which she was so fond of anticipating. The whole neighbourhood will feel the loss of Aunt Hopie, for she was beloved of all. She died May 21st and was buried May 23rd. May the great Comforter comfort the bereaved family and relatives.

DAVID PATER. June 1st, '85.

KEMPT.—You will be glad to learn that God is reviving his work in this field. On Sabbath the 24th inst, we baptized 9 willing converts, 8 of these were from Maitland, a distance of six miles from Kempt. The meeting house in Maitland is owned by the Methodists, and we have been allowed to preach in it once a month until last week, when we were told that we could have conference meeting and preach once a month, provided we would not preach Baptist sentiments. Up to that time we had not said a word on the subject of baptism, although our Methodist brethren had discussed the subject two evenings. So faithfulness to God and His Word compelled us to withdraw from the house, seeing that the denied liberty of conscience and free speech. We are now worshipping in a dwelling house. Our people feel deeply grieved, having helped to build the house with the understanding that they could use it when not occupied by the Methodists, and now to be turned out of it, or denied liberty of conscience which is equal to it. The Baptists commenced to build a meeting house here a few years since. The house is up, enclosed, and the roof is on, and now the only hope is to raise and finish it; but they are small and will need the sympathy and help of friends of the cause. There are about 25 Baptist members in Maitland. The baptism was at Kempt, so we could use our own house.

Kempt May 25, '85. J. E. BLEAKNEY.

MACQUAN.—The experience of the past month has been both sad and joyful. On the 11th inst, we mournfully and sadly laid away in the grave, the mortal remains of one of our most promising young brothers—Millard Tupper, aged 20, grandson

of the Rev. James Tupper—who was baptized by the Rev. B. Hughes, in the revival of the fall of 1883. The church had almost universally made up their minds that brother Millard would, in the near future, preach the glorious gospel of the blessed God to his fellow men. He was pious and devoted, as well as talented and studious. But the Master had a better place for him, and so called him up higher on the 17th. Eight days after, we laid beside our young brother, all that remained, earthly, of his dearly beloved mother, sister Mary A. Tupper, aged 39, daughter of Bro. Nehemiah Currie, and sister of the Rev. Calvin Currie, of Jemseg. In the bloom of her youth she had been bereaved of her husband, and there was left to her, love and cherub, two dear boys. The prayer of her heart and the ambition of her life were to bring up these dear children respectably and in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. To accomplish this, her faith and trust in God were evinced on every day, not as a clergyman, however, to herself, as to the Church of God she served and honored and loved. She succeeded. When our Woman's Missionary Aid Society was organized, sister Tupper, was one of its members, and before she fell sick she had paid in her dollar, so that it may be truthfully said of her, "She hath done what she could."

The following Sabbath, the 24th ult, it was our privilege to give the right hand of fellowship to two young ladies, after baptism: Bro. Eddie Tupper, the youngest son and brother of the loved one spoken of above, and sister Sadie Long, who was a member of Sister Tupper's Sabbath school class. And so our broken ranks are already filled, and through our own sadness we have cause of joy and gratitude.

Last Sabbath the 31st ult, another member of our Sabbath school was baptized and received the right-hand of fellowship, and we are looking for others to follow on in the path of obedience.

T. A. HARRINGTON.

NEW ROSS.—May 14th we baptized five happy believers in Christ. We had a beautiful day. The cause here is far more prosperous than ever before since I came to the field. There seems to be such a desire to live nearer God among the professed followers of Christ. Those who have wandered spoke so humbly and earnestly as to cheer our hearts. O, how ready the Lord is to work! Man alone is slow to believe. We long to see others come also.

Waterville, Hants Co.—Bro. J. F. Kempton came out and spent four days with me on this field. We visited from house to house, reading, praying and speaking to all. We had meetings every evening and some afternoons also. I continued the meetings the rest of the week and all the next week. We had good attendance and attention, and Sabbath, 31st of May, two happy converts were baptized and four added to the church. Some wanderers were brought to again rejoice in Jesus, and quite a number professed to have found Christ, but were afraid wholly to trust Him. This church is dying for the want of proper discipline. The distinction is not very clearly seen between the world and the church, and hence many are hindered from joining. There should be a clearly seen dividing-line separating one from the other. S. J. ARCHIBALD.

New Ross, June 5, 1885.

LATERPOOL.—I mentioned to mention that two were baptized in this place by Bro. J. W. Weeks, in April.

AYLESFORD.—Rev. J. S. Read administered the ordinance of baptism recently at Aylesford.

HERON.—Two were baptized here by Bro. Colohan on the 24th ult.

ROUPEVILLE.—Fifteen persons were baptized in the Round Hill stream on a recent Sunday, by the Rev. Mr. Weeks, Baptist minister, resident at Annapolis. The baptism was witnessed by a very large number of people.—Monitor.

THE WESTERN NEW BRUNSWICK ASSOCIATION.—This Association meets with the Church at Jemseg, 23rd June. Delegates attending the same can take the steamer at Indiantown.

Those coming from the Northern and Western parts of the Province, can take the Steamers or Railways from other points to Fredericton, thence by steamer to the Jemseg direct.

Arrangements have been made with the Steamers and Railways to take Delegates at one fare, return free.

M. S. CURRIE, Committee of Rev. O. HALL, J. Arrangements.

P. E. ISLAND ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet with the Tryon Baptist Church, on Saturday, the 4th of July, at 10 a.m.

Delegates and visitors passing over the P. E. I. Railway, will be entitled to return free, by asking for a delegate's ticket and presenting the same with a certificate on return. J. O. RENNIE, Clerk.

PERSONAL.—Rev. George Seely has resigned his position as pastor and his place will be supplied by Rev. William Blisset until another man is secured.

Will my correspondents kindly address me at Freeport, P. E. Island, until further notice. D. G. MACDONALD, Gen. Missionary.

The Revised Version OF THE HOLY BIBLE. No. 10. Cloth boards, red edges, post 18s. No. 12. In green grain limp, gilt edges, maps, 18s. No. 13. In "do" cloth, 18s. No. 14. In "do" cloth, boards, red edges, mission 8s. Orders are now taken by the Baptist Book and Tract Society, of Orange St., Halifax, to be delivered cash.

MINISTERS NOTICE. The Baptist Book and Tract Society have received a new list of Sermons, Letters, and Note Papers. Also, EXTRA THIRTEEN DEVELOPERS. A full list of Stationery. SPEAKERS ORDERS AT ONCE. OUR S. & P. PAPERS. PRICES REDUCED. 10 per cent. when each accompanies order.

Rest, weary soul!
The weary soul is borne the rapture point.
For all thy sin-fall satisfaction find.

Selected Sermon.

SHILOH.

WITHOUT AND WITHIN.
BY W. H. JAY.

CHAPTER XX.—Continued.
In due course of time the increasing

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.
Looking round, I saw Aunt Vin's calm

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.
"Thank you," said Mr. Taylor, bowing

over a year or two, at a time, since your
built, and I like to have one step

"I could not answer. Aunt Vin's opening
statements had sent me in haste to the

"Thank you," said Mr. Taylor, bowing
half-courteously, half-humourously.

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

for I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

for I should be delighted," I had only
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"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

"I should be delighted," I had only
myself in mind, and I had only

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AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.
It has been tested by and has received the
highest commendation of 4,000,000

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.
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A MODEL OF BEAUTY and SWEET IN TONE.
Our Organs are all NEW, and employ only the best skilled labor.

W. H. JOHNSON, Agent
123 and 125 BOWLING GREEN, HALIFAX, N. S.

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your reach.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MONT. McDONALD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor, Etc.
No. 10 Barnhill Building, Prince St.

TOLEBY

My God, thou art
And every thought
And every thought

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

BY MAIL POST-PAID.
The Science of Life, only \$1.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on the
Human System.

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Human System.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

BY MAIL POST-PAID.
The Science of Life, only \$1.

My God, thou knowest my heart, And every thought that is known to thee...

THE FARM An Orchard Fertilizer Says a writer in the American Agriculturist:

money grows if you only give it a good home. When I was twenty-five I took out my money and bought this boat...

GENERAL GRANT'S CASE The New York Herald says: "If General Grant should recover from his illness...

Of all evils, slanders is one of the greatest. Easy to all the tenderest relations of life...

From high official authority, namely, the German government, it is learned that the number of suicides in Germany...

Lord Olvera lived in London at the time the great plague raged there. His house was located in that part of the city...

Some one has blundered. For weeks the American public has been waiting the unwelcome tidings of General Grant's death...

Never hit a child to punish him. Never threaten a child to make him do as you wish...

Amst Dinah and the Camera. Speaking of Amst Dinah's reminiscences...

My Old Friend. A gentleman who had been afflicted with rheumatism for 30 years...

THE COOK'S FRIEND. A new and improved recipe for making the best bread...

Never hit a child to punish him. Never threaten a child to make him do as you wish...

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THE COOK'S FRIEND. A new and improved recipe for making the best bread...

BARBADOS MOLASSES, 48c. Star Flour, \$5.75. RICE, per 100 lbs., \$3.70.

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WALTHAM WATCHES. Special Announcement. NEW GOODS JAMES S. MAY, Merchant Tailor.

UNDERTAKING. NEVER Varies, does not contain one particle of the substances used to rot the body...

Cures RHEUMATISM. Also Cures GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

THE COOK'S FRIEND. A new and improved recipe for making the best bread...

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Burlington Route. GOING WEST. ONLY ONE TRAIN DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PHOENIX & ST. LOUIS.

WELCOME SOAP. NEVER varies, does not contain one particle of the substances used to rot the body...

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DRY GOODS. DANIEL & BOYD. BUFFALO ROBES. SLEIGH ROBES.

90 PAIRS OF LADIES' KID SLIPPERS. Formerly sold at \$2.00. NOW SELLING AT \$1.40 PER PAIR.

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NEWS SUMMARY

It is rumored that the famous "Black Watch" Highlanders are to be stationed at Halifax.

Mon. A. G. Archibald, C. M. G., formerly Governor of Nova Scotia, is made Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Demont and Dumais, two of the companions of the rebel Riel, were captured, on American soil, but the State Department decided that they could not be detained.

A Mr. Maine, clerk in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Amherst, has been lodged in jail on a charge of embezzling funds.

Rum is said to have been the cause. The enormous revenues at St. John for the month of May show an increase of \$1,022,140 over the corresponding month of last year, being in 1884, \$71,040.53, and in 1885, \$84,062.57.

A large garden has been planted with potatoes and sown with oats in Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York and Carleton counties this spring for many seasons past.

A great temperance demonstration, in which most of the temperance bodies in New Brunswick will take part, is to take place at Sussex on July 14th.

A. A. Faxon, a new employee of the W. A. R. has just been seen in receipt of a check for a gallon of red oil and half a gallon of blue oil for the signal lamps.

The R. W. Grand Lodge of the World, of the I. O. G. T., opened its thirtieth annual session at Toronto last week. The Rev. J. B. Finch presiding. The order is reported in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 303,000, some 10,000 of which were added during the past year.

The annual fisheries statement of the department of Ottawa shows that the total value of the fisheries of Canada by provinces for the year 1884 is reckoned as follows:

Nova Scotia, \$8,763,179 36 New Brunswick, 5,736,359 59 Quebec, 1,628,698 88 British Columbia, 1,388,287 10 Ontario, 1,133,724 26 Prince Edward Island, 1,046,618 68

Showing a total of \$17,765,004 24 as against \$16,688,192.88 in 1883; an increase of \$1,076,811.36.

Rev. B. C. Borden, it is understood, will accept the position of principal of the academy at Sackville.

J. Gibson, of Windsor, N. S., was fined \$50 and costs last week for violation of the Scott Act.

The Telegraph says that Rev. D. D. Currie's connection with the N. B. and P. E. I. conference had been severed.

The Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island has declared a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the past half year.

A telegram from St. Leonard, N. B., says that the conversion of the \$25,000,000 of five of 1866 into four for twenty-four and a half years, proved a great success.

The terms offered were agreed to by the holders on the 1st of July, and the conversion of the five of 1866 into four for twenty-four and a half years, proved a great success.

The Directors beg to present the 67th annual report showing the result of the business of the year ended 30th April, 1885.

The balance of profit and loss account on 30th April, 1884, was \$306,452.36. The profit for the year ended 30th April, 1885, after deducting charges of management, was \$1,230,540.00. Leaving a balance of \$1,536,992.36, to be carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss account for the current year.

When the directors decided to erect a monument, costing \$5,000, to the memory of their volunteers.

Hon. Edward Blake has declined an offer of \$7,000, as a retainer to go to England and argue an appeal before the Privy Council. He prefers to remain at his post in parliament.

The salmon fishery at Port Medway this season has been the most successful for years. One man netted \$500 on salmon taken and sold to local buyers.

The Noctovivator—Big Bear is still on the war path, un subdued. There have been several slight brushes between parties of mounted police and some of his braves, but no decisive combat has yet taken place.

Gen. Middleton and Strang are on his trial, and hope to bring him to bay in a day or two, if he does not escape into the remote wilds. The latest skirmish is thus described:

Wednesday June 7.—Capt. Steele with 20 mounted scouts and police had an engagement with Big Bear at Two Lakes, fifty miles north of here, yesterday. He came upon the Indians at nine o'clock in the morning, as they were breaking camp. He immediately attacked them. Finding their front too strong, he executed a clever flanking movement, taking the Indians in the rear and driving them in disorder across a small creek, where he was enabled to follow on account of his small force. The Indians numbered fully 250. He saw no signs of the prisoners. During the fight Steele sent Interpreter McKee with a flag of truce to address the Big Bear first. He got near enough to be heard and called out to Big Bear in Indian, who replied distinctly. McKee said, "If you deliver our people we will spare yours." The Big Bear replied, "We intend to clean you out." Steele's loss was three wounded men. Sgt. Major Furry wounded in the breast; Bill West, scout, in the knee; and J. Fish in the forearm.

The anxiety felt as to the fate of the prisoners held by Big Bear has been relieved. A part of them have escaped, and report that all were well treated.

There is much interest over the question of Big Bear's fate. It is supposed that he will be put on his trial at the middle of July.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—It is said to be a well known fact that a part of the local population of the island of St. John's number 100,000,000. Its population will double in about 50 years.

The average duration of life in Russia is only 30 years, much less than at West-Edinburgh.

THE CHINA

The 50,000 tons of root produced annually in London is worth \$200,000. It is used for fertilizing.

The Eastern Egyptian is again becoming very violent in its attacks upon everything English, and urgent representations have been made to Sir Evelyn Baring, as to the necessity of England taking prompt action.

Twenty-seven vessels were injured during the month of May by icebergs in the Atlantic.

Leather wheels are made in France for railroad and other cars. Untanned buffalo hides are cut into solid discs, which are strongly held together by two iron rings after they have been subjected to hydraulic pressure.

The followers of El Mahdi have recaptured Ambaki and killed the chief, and many prominent natives friendly to the British. It is reported the British government is negotiating the return of more territory. It is reported El Mahdi is at Korti, waiting to enter Dongola.

London, June 7.—A great fire is raging along the docks. Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques have been destroyed. One person killed and many wounded.

Mr. Gladstone entertains at breakfast every Thursday morning all the friends and celebrities who choose to call. The meal is Scotch and is a religious one.

From the sale of "Palmas and Hymns" no less a sum than \$10,767 has thus far been designated to the English Baptist widow's and orphan fund.

In Switzerland the authorities are putting a stop to the Mormon propaganda. At Basel recently a band of missionaries accompanied by a crowd of pervers remained overnight. They were all arrested and detained people sent back to their homes, and the missionaries fined each 100 francs, and sent to prison for twenty-five days.

The city of Benagar, India, was visited by a frightful earthquake last Sunday. The greater part of the city was destroyed, and the missionaries fined each 100 francs, and sent to prison for twenty-five days.

Reports from Calcutta are to the effect that shocks of earthquake continue. The earth has opened in several places swallowing a number of houses, and hot water and clouds of sulphurous dust have been ejected from the chasms. These phenomena were accompanied by local rumblings. Whole villages have been engulfed and terrible noises heard, driving the people frantic with fear.

Horror of an approaching famine are adding to the general results of the disaster, as many thousand bushels of grain in storage have been swallowed up in the chasms which are constantly opening.

GRAND BRITAIN.—The House of Commons resumed its work after its short vacation. There is a death of anything of special interest. It seems settled that war is not to be just yet but there is a feeling that peace will not be long assured.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are said to be arranging to visit the Coast of Copenhagen with a view to a permanent understanding. England intends to be prepared if there must be war, as she is still preparing forward her preparations. It may be that the sunset will be after the short vacation. There is a death of anything of special interest. It seems settled that war is not to be just yet but there is a feeling that peace will not be long assured.

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DEATHS

WHITE.—At Northfield, Queens Co. N. S., of fever, on the 28th ult., Rachael, youngest daughter of Manley and Eleanor White, aged fifteen years. Our brother and sister feel deeply this affliction. Few parents have laid away in the grave so many of their dear ones. May God sustain them in this hour of sorrow.

BAUDERS.—At East Dalhousie on the 12th ult., Mrs. Harvey Bauders, aged seventy-five years. Sister Susan, daughter of the church at East Dalhousie. She was a good wife, a loving mother, and a true Christian. During her last sickness she expressed a firm hope in Christ. May God comfort the afflicted husband and children.

CRANE.—On the 9th of May, after a lingering illness, borne with christian calmness, Mrs. Sarah Crane, in the eighty-first year of her age, wife of the late Adam Crane, of Zealand, York Co. N. S.

GREEN.—On the 29th May, at San Francisco—Catharina, Seth Green, Sixth Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railway, aged 65 years. Deceased by F. Green, Esq., Deputy Magistrate of Amherst, N. S.

BALMAIN.—At Scotchtown, Queen's Co., May 20th, of consumption, Sophronia Balmain, aged 65 years.

MARKET REPORTS

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Apples, Beef, Pork, etc.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, of the State of New York, is now open for business.

COMPARISON.—Average Annual Rate of Interest on \$1000 per year on each \$1000.

COMPARISON.—Amount of New Business, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, 1884.

COMPARISON.—Amount of New Business of all the Level Premium Companies in 1884.

COMPARISON.—Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$1000 of New Business in 1884.

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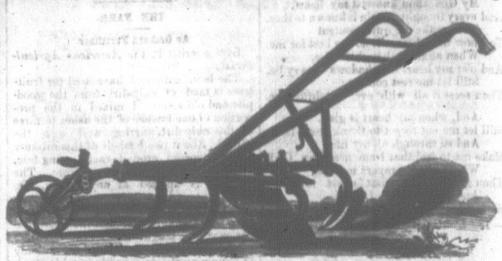
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THE "PLANET JR." Horse Hoe and Cultivator!



THE "PLANET JR." HORSE HOE. Side blades reversed for hoeing from the Row. These Tools are made almost entirely of WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL.

TEMPERED STEEL, AND REVERSIBLE. They can be arranged to throw earth either TO OR FROM THE ROW.

or simply stir the soil between rows, and set to work deep or shallow. Their Adjustability and Adaptability is in fact SO COMPLETE, as to dispense almost entirely with the necessity of hand hoeing in the cultivation of POTATO, CORN, AND ROOT CROPS.



PLANET JR. HORSE HOE, as arranged for hoeing to the row. PLANET JR. HORSE HOE, as arranged for hilling and furrowing.

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The Best Spices are Brown & Webb's. Per Sale by all Respectable Grocers and General Dealers.

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Make Most Delicious Summer or Winter Drink. PURE SUGAR AND FRUIT JUICES being used in their preparation, they are Palatable and Healthy for the Weak and the Invalid.

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