

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLV.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1893.

Printed by G. W. DAY, North Side King St.

—THE *Daily Record*, St. John's new paper, made its appearance on Tuesday evening, November 14. The proprietors are E. S. Carter & Company, and Mr. Edward S. Carter is the managing editor. The *Record* is new, makes a good appearance and bears evidence of being under enterprising management. Its stand on political matters is declared to be independent.

—We publish in our obituary column this week notice of the death of Mr. A. J. Denton, which took place in Colorado on the 16th inst. Mr. Denton was well known in Nova Scotia as an enterprising and successful teacher and one who took a strong and active interest in our denominational work. For some years pulmonary disease has been preying upon his strength. He made a long and courageous fight for life, but the struggle is now over. Our brother leaves a widow—the sister of Rev. G. O. Gates of St. John—and one young son in Colorado. We tender our sympathy to the afflicted friends.

—CONSIDERING the frequent appearance of cranks having murderous design upon the lives of prominent persons in the United States, it seems to be but a measure of common prudence that the person at President Cleveland should be protected from danger from such a source. Since the assassination of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Benjamin T. Rhodes, a detective of the Washington police force, has acted as body guard to the President. He follows the President's carriage on horse back in Washington, and never takes his eyes from Mr. Cleveland until he reaches his home or office.

—THE story that the expedition of Dr. Nansen, who set out for the Arctic regions some weeks ago, had met with disaster is now contradicted. The brave Norwegian and his party are declared to have been safe at last accounts. Dr. Nansen's hope is to reach the pole. His plan is with a staunch ship, provisioned for one or two years, to sail from the Siberian coast northward as far as possible, and allow his vessel to become encircled in the ice-floes. Then to be carried by the force of the sea currents northward across the pole and southerly to the coast of Greenland. While we can all wish the bold Norwegian a successful journey and a safe return, not many of us will be anxious to seek with him the path to glory by way of the North Pole.

—It will be seen by reference to the report of the Secretary of the H. M. Board, which appears in another column, that the Board is finding itself greatly straitened in reference to its work for lack of funds. We feel sure that our churches and their pastors generally will feel very unwilling that there should be any abatement in this work which is of so great importance to us as a denomination. We certainly cannot afford to slack our hands in this department of our work. Let the churches consider what the secretary of the H. M. Board writes, the wants which require to be met, the earnest appeals to which it seems no favorable response can now be given; and let such generous assurances be given to the Board that it may be enabled to go confidently forward with its undertakings, so that the record of this year's work may not show less attempted and accomplished in this department than in previous years.

—A SOCIABLE of a very enjoyable character was held by the German St. church in its vestry on Thursday evening. A goodly number of the church and congregation were present. Most of the Baptist pastors and their wives were present by invitation, but one or two were hindered by other engagements. After some time had been pleasantly spent in social intercourse, Pastor Gates called the meeting to order. Prayer was offered by Pastor Ingram, short and interesting addresses were listened to from Pastors Carey, Martell and Baker. Rev. J. H. Bessie being present, also spoke, referring briefly to his experience in India and expressing his great disappointment that it had been necessary on account of Mrs. Bessie's broken health to relinquish the work in which he had hoped to spend his life and strength. Some of the pastors spoke of the desirability of the Baptist churches of the city being more closely united in sympathy and cordial co-operation in Christian work. This idea which we have before commended as worthy of attention, is obtaining consideration. We understand that it is proposed before long to commence a series of religious work night services in which our several churches in the city shall unite their forces. We trust that much good may come from such united action. After the speeches came cake and coffee and further social converse.

PASSING EVENTS.

A FIENDISH deed of anarchoism, committed recently in the city of Barcelona, Spain, has attracted the horrid attention of the civilized world. An opera house was crowded with the elite of the city, when, in the midst of the performance, two bombs were thrown from the gallery. One of them fell into a lady's lap and refled gently to the floor, doing no harm; the other exploded with terrible effect, killing some fifteen people and wounding, fatally or seriously, as many more. The unexploded bomb was found to be precisely similar to that used, not many months ago, by the Anarchist, Pallas, in his attempt upon the life of Gen. Camper. Pallas boasted before his execution that his death would be avenged. At first all efforts to discover the perpetrators of the late outrage appeared to be unavailing, but more recent despatches announce that the wretches have been discovered and are now in custody. It is said that a plot was arranged by several anarchists, each of whom was to carry a bomb to the theatre and station himself in a different part of the gallery. One of their number was to put out the lights, and at this signal the bombs were to be thrown. But this man failed to find the metre, and one of their number, growing impatient of waiting, threw the bomb. The bomb thrower will probably receive that summary justice which their awful crime merits. The occurrence has, of course, caused great alarm in Spanish cities. In other European countries, too, strict watch is being kept upon the anarchists. In Southern France several persons have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Barcelona outrage.

THE great tidal wave which some weeks ago swept over the "sea islands" along the Atlantic coast of the Southern United States, wrought terrible devastation and consequent suffering to the people who inhabited the islands. The number of these islands is said to be about 70, with a population of 30,000. The people are, for the most part, negroes. A thousand of them are said to have perished in the storm, and the survivors are left without shelter and destitute of the means of living. The surface of the islands is said to be not more than a foot and a half above sea level, and the great tidal wave driven with cyclonic force, swept over them with terrible effect. In the old days, before the war, these islands were devoted to the culture of cotton and rice and many residents of cities on the main land had summer houses on them. Since the war the islands have been broken up into small farms of six to twenty acres. The soil is fertile, and the negroes here seem to have been living in greater comfort than anywhere else in the South. But now the homes of all these people have been utterly swept away. The cotton, corn and rice which they had toiled to raise during the summer rotted before their eyes, and when the starving people tried to feed upon the roots, terrible sickness followed. Congress was asked for \$50,000 to help these destitute negroes rebuild their homes and to live until a new crop can be raised; but Congress has adjourned without taking any action in the matter. This neglect or indifference has called forth some indignant protests. Mrs. Caroline H. Dall, of Washington, hopes that the dreams of congressmen may be haunted with the giant forms of sick and dying men. "How indignant would we be," she writes, "if these men were starving in the Crimea, if Russia refused to help them! It would not take a week to send ships loaded with food and clothing from the wharves of Boston and New York bound for the Black Sea."

PROBABLY never in the history of St. John has a citizen been welcomed home with such enthusiastic demonstrations as attended Mr. John V. Ellis's return from Fredericton and from thirty days imprisonment in York County jail, on Monday evening, Nov. 13. All that bonfires, band music, a torch-light procession, congratulatory addresses, a public meeting that filled to overflowing the largest available building in the city, and the hearty cheering of a multitude of people, great and small, could be, was done to convey to Mr. Ellis an expression of the popular good-will and approval. Of course the initiative in this demonstration was taken by the personal and political friends of Mr. Ellis, and it is not necessary to suppose that all who embraced the opportunity of expressing their friendship for the lately imprisoned editor and their delight at his

liberation from prison, were prepared fully to endorse his criticism of Judge Tuck's action in the Queens County matter, or entirely to approve the course pursued by the editor of the *Globe* in connection with the contempt case. At the same time the reception given Mr. Ellis on Monday evening was not merely an enthusiastic expression of personal and political friendship. In harmony with the public sentiment which has found expression through the public press all over the Dominion, it indicates that popular feeling in this matter is strongly with Mr. Ellis. Whether or not Justice Tuck in the Queens County election case acted in accordance with his judicial functions, and whether or not the editor of the *Globe* in his remarks upon the matter transgressed the grounds of just and legitimate criticism, are no doubt important considerations; but these are not the points with which public opinion has chiefly concerned itself in connection with the contempt case. The public has seen that, admitting the action of Judge Tuck in the matter to have been entirely in harmony with the functions of his office, the effect of that action was to confirm a political transaction for which there is no honorable defence. Granting, too, that the criticism of the Judge by Mr. Ellis was hasty and unwarrantable, it has been felt that, if it was without justification, there was at least strong temptation in the circumstances. But apart from these considerations the people have felt that if the editor of the *Globe* was guilty of an offence against the dignity of the Supreme Court of the province, he was entitled to other kind of treatment than that which he has received. Mr. Ellis is a man justly esteemed for his private worth and public spirit, one who has always upheld the majesty of the law and has taught others so to do. In all that tends to intelligent, law-abiding and honorable citizenship in the community in which he has long lived, he has been a forceful factor. That such a man, without the benefit of trial by a jury of his peers, should, for alleged contempt of court, be condemned to pay a heavy fine, with still more heavy costs, and to be imprisoned in the common jail for thirty days—these are things which the people of this country find it difficult to recognize as being right and fitting or in the interest of justice and liberty. The editor of the *Globe* has no selfish personal reasons to regret the course taken in the case by the judges. He has lost no friends. He is not a disgraced man in the eyes of the public. On the contrary he has been made for the time being the most popular man in Canada. It is not likely, however, that any other editor in the province will have fame thrust on him by similar means under similar circumstances.

THE Hawaiian business is again to the fore in the United States and is the subject of animated and somewhat heated discussion in the newspapers. It will be remembered that toward the close of President Harrison's term of office a revolution occurred in Hawaii. The government was overthrown, Queen Liliuokalani was deposed and a provisional government was formed which received the recognition of Mr. Stevens, the United States representative in Hawaii. About the time of the formation of the new government, which was said to represent the will of the Hawaiian people, a body of troops was landed from the U. S. warship *Boston*, for the purpose, as was said, of affording protection to United States citizens and their property in Honolulu. Then a delegation was sent to Washington to ask for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. This received the favorable consideration of Mr. Harrison's administration, and a treaty providing for annexation was submitted to the Senate for ratification. But before that body had taken action in the matter Mr. Cleveland came into office, and the treaty was withdrawn for further consideration by the government. Mr. Cleveland was appointed by President Cleveland as a special commissioner to visit Hawaii, enquire into the events which had led up to the request for annexation, and report to his government. This has been done, and from a published letter of Secretary Gresham to the President, it appears that Mr. Blount's report is quite at variance with the representations made by Mr. Stevens. It is now charged that the revolution was not the work of the people of Hawaii, but of a comparatively small number of people, mostly of United States origin, that the purpose and result of landing United States troops in Honolulu was not merely to protect the citizens of that country, but to aid the revolutionists by overawing

the native government and causing the Queen to retire, which she did, under protest, "until such times as the United States shall, upon the facts being presented to it, undo the action of its representative and reinstate me and the authority which I claim." It is further stated that annexation to the United States is not at present the wish of the people of Hawaii. Accepting these declarations as facts, Mr. Gresham intimates that in this matter a great wrong has been done to a feeble but independent state by an abuse of the authority of the United States, and advises the President that it is the duty of his government to reinstate Queen Liliuokalani in her dominions. "Our government," he says, "was the first to recognize the independence of the islands, and it should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud." The views of Secretary Gresham are presumably shared by the President, and may be taken to indicate his policy toward Hawaii. That the course proposed is dictated by a sense of right and a desire to do justice can scarcely be doubted. Nevertheless it meets with strong opposition both from Mr. Cleveland's political enemies and within his own party. The jingo sentiment of the country of course feels itself outraged by what it regards as a weak and childish policy. But there are some influential papers, generally expressing moderate views, and very friendly to Mr. Cleveland, which, while admitting that the course of Minister Stevens was unjustifiable, are still very decided in the opinion that it is not the duty of the United States to reinstate Liliuokalani upon her throne. It is said that if the present government in Hawaii exists by the will of a minority, it is a minority which represents the intelligence, the enterprise and wealth of the islands; that the Queen was disolute and autocratic and her administration unconstitutional and corrupt; that a United States protectorate is far more in the interests of the country than the restoration of the monarchy, and that to reinstate Liliuokalani would likely provoke rebellion and bloodshed. Whether or not these considerations are entitled to much weight, there can be no doubt that President Cleveland's policy in respect to Hawaii is very unpopular in the United States.

—THE Baptist churches in St. John will unite, as usual, in the annual Thanksgiving service on Tuesday. The service will be held with the Tabernacle church. Rev. J. J. Baker, of Leinster St., will be the preacher.

—In a paragraph in our last issue referring to the Mount Allison College building now in course of construction, it was stated that Mr. H. H. Motl, of St. John, is the architect. We are informed that the statement should have been: The architects are Messrs. J. C. Dunsmuir and H. H. Motl. The correction is cheerfully made.

—THERE are many pathways to destination open to enterprising people in the present age. As an example of this a certain Professor Garner has been winning fame by discovering, as he avers, that the monkey has a language and learning to converse with them. The professor has of late been pursuing his linguistic studies under favorable circumstances in central Africa and reports that his labors have been attended with very gratifying results. We shall next hear that some enterprising university has decided to establish a chair for the study of the Simian language and literature, though whether Professor Garner or one of his ancestral Simians would have the best claim to the distinction of occupying such a chair may be a difficult question to decide.

—NOWHITHERING the endorsement which the International system of Sunday lesson received by the St. Louis convention, it appears quite evident that leading Sunday-school workers are by no means unanimous in thinking that the excellence of this system is such as to leave no room for improvement. The *Watchman* notes that the Sunday-school lesson conference held in Boston eighteen months ago expressed the opinion that the time had come for the introduction of graded instead of uniform lessons, and also declared its hearty approval of the "Blakeslee Lessons" as embodying this general principle. The *Watchman* also says that the failure of the International Lesson Committee to provide for an alternate course of lessons, and the urgent demand in many quarters for such a course, has led to a call for a business meeting of the Bible Study Union, signed by many leading biblical scholars and ministers, to be held in New York, on the 23rd inst. This movement, in behalf of improved methods of Bible study, has, up to the present time, been largely an individual enterprise. It is intended that the coming meeting in New York City shall put it on a well-organized basis, and give it the assistance of a large and representative committee from various denominations.

W. B. M. U.

NOTICE FOR THE YEAR:
"Lord what will Thou have me to do."

Contributors to this column will please address
Mrs. Baker, 311 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

Union Prayer Meeting.

The Aid Societies of St. John and Fairville held their monthly prayer meeting in Portland on Thursday afternoon, the sixteenth. The Holy Spirit was present, filling each heart with love for Christ and hope of a better day. Only one regret was felt—that so few of the sisters in these seven churches avail themselves of this privilege of drawing near to one another and near to God. Shall we not unite once a month in prayer and fellowship? The December meeting will be held in Brussels St. church.

Paper prepared by Mrs. Phillips, Fredericton, and read at an associational gathering:
Dear Sisters,—The subject which I have been requested to present to you is "The needs of our six Telugu Stations." I do not hope to be able to give, in the few minutes at my command, any just conception of these needs, so great and urgent are they. This matter was placed before us in a very solemn, forcible manner, in the "appeal" from our missionaries four years ago, and again in the "statement of needs" published by them two years later. Never did I read anything outside the Bible that so moved me. There was so much of terrible earnestness, of deep pathos and agonizing entreaty as to force upon the reader the conviction that they were inspired by the Holy Spirit. The truth—the actual condition of the perishing Telugus, seemed to rest upon the writers with tremendous power. Anything I can say is as nothing compared to what our missionaries have told us; nevertheless I have pleaded with my Heavenly Father for a word that might reach at least one heart present and move to action.

Chicacoole, the largest of our Telugu stations, has a population of 570,000; Bobbili, 280,000; Bimilipatam, 105,000; Visianagram, 285,000; Parla Kimedy, 280,000; and Palconda, 200,000. Total inhabitants, 1,780,000—covering a territory of 5,466 square miles. "To break the bread of life" to this mass of heathen humanity we find at present six mission families and three ladies—say nine missionaries. This gives to each an average congregation or number of parishioners of 189,000, on an area of 600 square miles. Is not this enough to show the needs? Might I not stop here? But let us see how it is in our own province. I have no means of knowing the exact number of Protestant ministers, but I think 400 a reasonable estimate—400 on the care of 875 souls, on an average, to each minister, and they have the aid of the officers of the church, the officers and teachers of the Sabbath-school, and in some cases, Young People's Society—all working together for the conversion of those of the 875 who are not already saved. Yet, even in New Brunswick there is gospel destitution!

What help have our missionaries each with 189,000 souls depending upon them for a knowledge of Christ? A few natives who have been rescued from the mass of idolaters, and who need constant care, training, patience and Christian forbearance. What is the condition of these people whom our missionaries are trying to evangelize? For twenty centuries they have been ignorant of the one true God, and of necessity are becoming more degraded with each successive generation. Caste fetters are tightening, superstition growing darker, intellects weaker, and the ability to receive gospel light lessening in the same ratio. Oh! there is need of scores of men and women in Telugu land to tell them of Jesus and His love. But for a little we will turn our attention to the women alone. Dr. Pierson says, "they are unwelcomed at birth, unsought in childhood, uncherished in widowhood, unprotected in old age, and unlamented when dead." What can be done to change these conditions, to bring a little sunshine into the sad dark lives of these women? The answer must come from women—from us. God says the responsibility of rescuing these women upon us, because we can reach them as men cannot. A crown of life is precious, but oh, how its value will be enhanced if it sparkle with the jewels of these saved souls. Mr. Higgins has pleaded at different times that two ladies be sent to their assistance this autumn. The prayer topic given the Aid Societies for May was, "That the two lady missionaries for whom Bro. Higgins has asked may be ready to go to India next Autumn." At the last

quarterly meeting of the Executive Board "it was resolved to appeal to the sisters of our churches that special prayer be made to God that He will call forth these laborers for the foreign field, and put it into the hearts of our sisters to increase their offerings so that the request of Bro. Higgins may be promptly met." What has been our response to these appeals for prayer and money? Are these sisters likely to go to Telugu this Fall? We most devoutly hope they are. In view of the increasing interest in foreign missions it was decided at the last annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. to raise \$7,000 for this object during the ensuing year, and estimates were made accordingly. Thus far, however, the receipts have been far less than the expenditure. Shall we fail to meet our obligations to an increasing embarrassment of the F. M. B. and adding to the burdens of our missionaries? No, this must not be. There is still time for the lesser and the greater offerings to flow into the treasury. How many sisters present can contribute \$25? How many societies represented here will raise an extra \$25 to constitute its president, or some other sister, a life member? We know of two or three societies, in small churches too, that raise a life membership every year above the regular subscriptions. Perhaps it will not be convenient for any to do these things. Was it convenient—we speak it reverently—for the Son of God to leave the bosom of the Father to effect our ransom? He did it, and now He invites us to be co-workers, partners with Him (what delightful privilege! what supreme honor! in effecting the ransom of these our Telugu sisters. If we cannot give dollars we are not excused from giving cents. A blade of grass and a kernel of grain are pitiful trifles, but the myriads that are harvested year by year prove sufficient to preserve in vigor animal and human life. My mite is trifling, but with yours and the offering of each and every saved Baptist sister in the Maritime Provinces, a sum will result sufficient to send to India reinforcements that will overjoy our missionaries and be instrumental in saving many priceless souls. Shall we deny that mite, and refuse to give the Lord of His own? God does not save or bless in masses, He saves individuals, He blesses personally, He calls His children by name. The roll is being called here this afternoon. "How much owest thou thy Lord" is the question put to each one of us. If we decide it is ourselves we owe the Lord for this work or our money influence, prayers, sympathy, or all combined, let the response be cheerful, prompt and hearty. It is what we give for Christ's sake—the self-denial it costs that counts. As a rule our interest in persons is in proportion to our knowledge of those persons. We want to get acquainted with these sisters of India, to read everything available concerning their condition, their habits, their degradation, the injustice and oppression to which they are subjected. We need to think and talk much concerning them. The more we know of their sufferings and needs the more we will pray for them, and it will not be cold formal petitions we will offer, but from hearts full of grateful love to God for His unspeakable gift, and of sympathy for those who have not so much as heard of Jesus, we will plead for their salvation. It is such a comfort that we need not wait for the return of certain times to pray, nor use a set phraseology, nor assume a given posture. "When God inclines the heart to pray, He hath an ear to hear." When the hands are busy with household or other duties the wire of faith may flash the request to the Father whose ear is never heavy that it cannot hear. May God reveal to each and all of us His will and our individual duty, and give us grace to do it or His sake.

Report of W. B. M. U. for quarter ending Oct. 31st, 1893.

	P. M.	C. M.	Total.
Received from Nova Scotia.	\$714	\$20	\$734
Mission Bands.	800	500	1,300
Sunday schools.	500	500	1,000
New Brunswick.	100	100	200
Mission Bands.	100	100	200
P. B. Islands.	27	27	54
Sale of retrospectives.	80	80	160
Collections and donations.	110	110	220
	\$647	\$187	\$834

Dr. J. W. Manning, Treas. F. M. B. \$1,475 00
A. Colson, Treas. M. B. M. 125 00
H. B. Shupe, Treas. N. B. 50 00
J. Richards, Treas. G. I. M. 50 00
Drafts and postage. 1 00
\$1,700 00

MARY BROWN,
Treas. W. B. M. U.

A Sure Cure for Biliousness.

Mr. M. Rooney, a well known Halifax Merchant, writes: "I am using Hawker's Liver Pills and can recommend them as a sure cure for Biliousness." What Mr. Rooney says is endorsed by thousands who have tried these pills. Once tried they are always sought for when the trouble recurs. They are easy to take, exceedingly mild in their action and effective in a marked degree.

B. Y. P. U.

The modification of Baptist young people their in-creased spirituality; their stimulation in Christian service; their education in scriptural knowledge; their instruction in Baptist history and doctrine, through existing denominational institutions.

Conquest Meeting for November.

The following programme is copied from the Young People's Union. It is inserted here hoping that it may be suggestive even to those who are not members of that excellent paper.

- PROGRAMME: I. OPENING EXERCISES. 1. Praise Service. 2. Prayer. 3. Read Isaiah 11 respectively. 4. Topic verse, Isaiah 49: 12. 5. Singing.

II. TOPIC QUESTIONS.

- 1. Describe China's vast extent of Territory. 2. How, by comparison, may we realize the importance of China? 3. How old is the civilization of China? 4. Describe the religions of China. 5. Why is China the greatest mission field in the world?

III. CLOSING EXERCISES.

- 1. Summary of Topic. 2. Prayers from Missionary Pickets. 3. Missionary (Lined). 4. Prayer for "Land of Siam." 5. Missions Benediction.

—German street, St. John, has a good class in the C. C. courses. Some of the young ladies have an afternoon reading class.

—Caretton young people begin with twelve units. They are taking the Conquest Meeting Course.

—The junior procession has started. Apparently St. Stephens is in the lead. We are glad to have the following responses to our inquiry of two weeks ago.

—Junior Union? Yes! St. Stephen organized last Sunday, N. v. 5th, with 27 members. Weekly meetings to be held at the close of the Sunday school session.

—Now we want to learn more about the Junior Union. Are we neglecting the children? Have we as pastors and parents and teachers, forgotten that Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me?"

—"But I am afraid the little ones may make a mistake." Don't get nervous my brother or sister, the little fellow is not half so apt to make a mistake as you old sinner.

—This is Conquest Meeting week. If your church is very small and you do not feel strong enough to secure a good club to the Young People's Union and undertake all the Christian Culture Courses, take a few copies and do what you can.

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Lesson X. Dec. 3, James 1: 16-27.

GRATEFUL OBEDIENCE.

"We love Him, because He first loved us."—1 John 4: 19.

THE AUTHOR. James the Lord's brother, the acknowledged head of the church at Jerusalem. James the apostle the son of Zebedee, had long before (March, A. D. 44) been martyred by Herod (Acts 12: 2). James, the brother of the Lord, has been identified by many with James, the son of Alphaeus; but the best authorities regard them as different persons.

EXPLANATORY.

1. THE SOURCE OF TRUE RELIGION. Do not be deceived in hoping to escape punishment and the stings of conscience by laying the blame on others (cf. chap. 3: 1); also do not quarrel if it makes your souls smart, seeing that it will keep them from leavening; or (2) be not angrily pre-occupied against the sinners of the world, but let that which arises from controversy and debate. A quick temper, and unreasonable heat, prevents one from learning the truth, and discredits even the truth he advocates.

2. THE POSITIVE PICTURE. 27. Pure religion. We must keep in mind just what is meant in the word "pure." "Religion" is not religion in the essence in the heart, nor faith in Christ, but its outward acts. Perhaps the word "worshipfulness" would express his idea. That worshipful habit alone is pure and undefiled in God's sight, which has its proper effect upon the character and the conduct. Pure and undefiled. The two adjectives seem merely to ring out the positive and negative sides of purity. To visit the fatherless and widows is their official duty. To visit the fatherless and widows is their social duty towards them. For whoever has the heart to visit them from the same motives relieve their wants. It is not enough to leave the needy to the care of societies, or toward which we contribute something. The poor need sympathy and friendship as much as relief; and relief given with love and friendly sympathy is twice blessed. The fatherless and widows these are mentioned because they are most likely to be neglected and oppressed. Especially in the East are their circumstances very deplorable. And to keep himself unspotted from the world, unspotted by the evil example of men in the world, and free from the stain of "the world" is not the beautiful outward world around us, but earthly things, worldly principles and lusts, in opposition to the kingdom of heaven. There are not a few who are in the midst of the world, and think of religion, and think of charity to the poor as the whole of it. But the "unspotted from the world" is as essential as the charity.

3. AN ILLUSTRATION. Vers. 25-29. 25. For he that is clean in his natural face to glass. A mirror. As a man may "behold his natural" face in a mirror, so the hearer may perceive his "moral" visage in God's Word. As the glass reflects to us the features of our face, so the Word of God shows us the true face of our souls, the beauty of God's image when restored to them, and the spots of sin which so greatly disfigure them. The Word of God shows us the true face of our souls, the beauty of God's image when restored to them, and the spots of sin which so greatly disfigure them.

26. If any man seem to himself to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue. Restraints or curbs it not, as a horse is restrained with a bridle. This figure is more fully elaborated in 3: 2-10. St. James recalls the power of the tongue in a good or evil. "A horse's bit is a small thing; yet when put in the unruly horse's mouth, he can control him better therewith than if he had much harness fastened to every limb, and worked by machinery." Deceiveth his own heart. Mr. Barnes once said: "Some men were so dishonest even to be saved, because they would not be honest even with themselves. The worst of all deception is self-deception. Men refuse to see themselves as they are. Men are apt to think that if they have certain virtues they are good, and that words, mere air, or so little importance that they can say what they will, and yet have a true heart. But in this they deceive themselves by appearances. This man's religion is, out of whatever other virtues he has, that he will demonstrate that all the appearances of religion are vain. For religion is designed to bring the whole man under control, and to subvert every faculty of the body and mind to its demands. If the tongue is not restrained, or if there is any unbridled proposal to sin whatever, it proves that there is no true religion."

27. Pure religion. We must keep in mind just what is meant in the word "pure." "Religion" is not religion in the essence in the heart, nor faith in Christ, but its outward acts. Perhaps the word "worshipfulness" would express his idea. That worshipful habit alone is pure and undefiled in God's sight, which has its proper effect upon the character and the conduct. Pure and undefiled. The two adjectives seem merely to ring out the positive and negative sides of purity. To visit the fatherless and widows is their official duty. To visit the fatherless and widows is their social duty towards them. For whoever has the heart to visit them from the same motives relieve their wants. It is not enough to leave the needy to the care of societies, or toward which we contribute something. The poor need sympathy and friendship as much as relief; and relief given with love and friendly sympathy is twice blessed. The fatherless and widows these are mentioned because they are most likely to be neglected and oppressed. Especially in the East are their circumstances very deplorable. And to keep himself unspotted from the world, unspotted by the evil example of men in the world, and free from the stain of "the world" is not the beautiful outward world around us, but earthly things, worldly principles and lusts, in opposition to the kingdom of heaven. There are not a few who are in the midst of the world, and think of religion, and think of charity to the poor as the whole of it. But the "unspotted from the world" is as essential as the charity.

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finding out the facts, of seeing all sides of the question as seen by different writers, before we make up our minds, or utter our opinions. Hence we should be slow to speak (Prov. 10: 19; 17: 27; 28; Eccles. 5: 2). Slow to speak as a speaker or a teacher of others (cf. chap. 3: 1); also do not speak such hasty things; G-d, as in verse 18. Two ears are given to us, the Rabbin observe, but only one tongue; the ears are to be used, and the tongue is to be used in wisdom, and in the teeth.

SECOND CONTRAST. "Self-restrained—Passionate." Slow to wrath. Either (1) do not anger at the Word, or the displeasure of it, though it come close to your consciences and discover your secret sins; the Word is said; do not quarrel if it makes your souls smart, seeing that it will keep them from leavening; or (2) be not angrily pre-occupied against the sinners of the world, but let that which arises from controversy and debate. A quick temper, and unreasonable heat, prevents one from learning the truth, and discredits even the truth he advocates.

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When paid within thirty days, \$1.50. S. McE. Black, Editor. J. H. Batters, Business Manager.

OFFICE: 36 GERMANTOWN ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

ADVERTISING: The Messenger and Visitor must be paid for by check, draft or P. O. Order. Cash must be sent in registered letter, otherwise at the risk of the sender.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1893.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving is a Christian duty, but it is not merely that. It is the spontaneous expression of spiritual life in the soul that has rightly learned of God.

"I will bless the Lord at all times. His praise shall continually be in my mouth." It is the devout expression of a servant of the Lord in days of old.

His praise shall continually be in my mouth. It is the devout expression of a servant of the Lord in days of old. Sometimes we too feel like that, but it is not easy always to maintain a frame of mind so devout and spiritual.

Whatever draws men near to God is, in the highest sense and in the highest degree profitable for them. The experiences which are most pleasant to us are not certainly the most salutary.

The harvest has been good. The staple articles of food are, for the most part, cheap and abundant. In the various departments of the country's industry, labor and enterprise have met with fair remuneration.

LET THE PREACHER BE HONEST. Commenting upon some strictures of a religious newspaper in the United States in reference to the practice of ministers purchasing sermons from men who make a business of preparing them.

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man is fellowship with Himself.

It is well that a people should recognize God as the source of their national life, that they should seek to realize the Divine purpose in their national existence and render to God thanks for national mercies.

The people of Canada, if they call to mind the blessings of the year, will not fail to find manifold causes for thanksgiving. We have enjoyed immunity from many ills which other peoples have suffered.

Rev. D. G. McDonald and P. S. McGregor, Hantsport, exchanged pulpits Sunday last. The latter in his morning discourse spoke upon men having the courage of their convictions, and especially in the matter of temperance and referring to "Bribery" he thought it unworthy of any church member, especially a Baptist, to take money for their votes.

Rev. A. C. Oute is visiting his father who is in poor health. Pastor Oute publishes a life of Dr. Thomas, which will be out in a few days and will be on sale at Baptist Book Room.

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The Parliament of Religions.

In his article on the above subject, which appeared in the MESSANGER AND VISITOR Nov. 1st, Dr. Saunders freely admits that there are just grounds for adverse criticism of the World's Parliament of Religions, while he feels assured that on the whole it will do much to advance the Kingdom of God in the world.

What is the outcome of the Parliament of Religions? I have been present in Columbus Hall from the opening to the close, a period of seventeen days, and I venture to give this question an answer. There is not a single doctrine on essential truth held in common by Christianity, and any one of these oriental religions. Not one. If there is any exception it is the common fact of man's moral constitution and vague sense of dependence.

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Teachers Recital at Acadia Seminary.

The teachers of music and elocution at Acadia Seminary recently gave a recital in Alhambra Hall, at which the following programme was presented:

Piano Solo: Scherzetto. Adolph Jensen. Sonata for Violin and Piano. Mozart. Reading: Side View from the Stink House. Miss Burnett. Vocal Solo: O Salutaris Hostia. Augusto Rotoli. Vocal Solo: The Witch's Daughter. Schubert. Reading: The Witch's Daughter. Whittier. Vocal Solo: Should We Uphold, Sir Henry Ship. Reading: Christmas. Robert Browning. Vocal Solo: The Last Chord. Kuba. Miss Fitch.

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Home Missions.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Home Mission Board was held on the 13th inst.

RECEIPTS FOR THE QUARTER, that is, since closing the accounts of last year: From treasurer D. non-nominal Funds, N. S. \$586 62 From treasurer D. non-nominal Funds N. B. and P. E. 200 70 From W. B. M. Union 125 00 From other sources 19 44

Percent liabilities \$881 96 deficit and tent, \$1,024 05

Whereas, The action taken at the last Convention concerning the division of the home mission work expects that the debt now resting on the Board will be cleared off during the present year, and Whereas, The amounts already promised for this year, together with the amount received by the Board last year from all sources.

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A ROMAN BOY'S BRAVERY.

BY MARGARET J. PRISTON.
"Stay, stay," the eager porter said,
"the accident is not all dead."

Thank-Offerings.

RALLY CAMPBELL.
Blanche Hepburn came into the sitting room, where her aunt, Miss Sarah Hepburn, was sewing up sheets on the machine with the speed and precision which had never been surpassed by a woman to her niece.

It would be so nice if we could have been set in families where we matched better. I can't imagine Aunt Sarah and me ever doing more than tolerate each other—and I am afraid maybe that is too strong a word."

Blanche Hepburn came into the sitting room, where her aunt, Miss Sarah Hepburn, was sewing up sheets on the machine with the speed and precision which had never been surpassed by a woman to her niece.

When, after the post-meeting was over the treasurer of the Missionary Society was turning over the envelope to the basket, she came upon two at the bottom of the pile. The first she hardly glanced at; it was quite commonplace, its inscription being very much like that of a great many others.

How was the good lady to know that it was not a whit more commonplace than the neighborly gift struck her as decidedly odd, with its two words, written in a firm, careful hand.

direct, ours to love and to care for?" The thought brings a chill upon the warmest summer day, for there is an instinctive jealousy for our own rights, a feeling God-inspired, that we do not want to be forgotten when we are no more upon the earth.

How was the good lady to know that it was not a whit more commonplace than the neighborly gift struck her as decidedly odd, with its two words, written in a firm, careful hand.

To DESTROY BLACK-ANTS.—The hills of ants may be destroyed by pouring half a pint of benzine down a hole punched in the hill with a stick, and immediately covering the place with a newspaper on which sand or earth is thrown, so as to confine the vapor of the benzine and suffocate the insects.

Athena Hepburn.—The progress of evolution. We gave up eating them raw long ago.

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, featuring an illustration of the medicine bottle and text describing its benefits for various ailments like blood purification and general health.

S. P. SMITH, of Toronto, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes: "For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion."

Self-Culture

Here is a man who thinks of nothing but how he shall bring his nature to its highest perfection. He has, perhaps, through the gratification of appropriate study, become a man of letters and thinks about taste and looks to higher and more refined intellectual and aesthetic forms of gratification and culture, but there is the poison of selfishness in it yet.

Deaf for a Year

Catarrh is a CONSTITUTIONAL disease, and requires a CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY like Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it.

Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I entirely lost my hearing and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, but had several physicians attend to me, and myself under the care of a specialist, but all failed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, or grip, or sicken, but all druggists.

THE INTEREST INCOME

Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Is more than sufficient to pay its death claims or expenses, hence no company is in a position to give better returns to its Policy Holders.

For rates, etc., apply to E. M. SIPPRELL, Office, Chubb's Building, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BAILEY'S REFLECTORS. The best of their kind for Churches, Schools, and Public Buildings.

STAINED-GLASS. CHURCH-FURNISHINGS & DECORATIONS. CASTLE & SON.

SHILOH'S CURE. Cures Consumption, Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Wanted! Nova Scotia Stamps. For which I will pay the following prices: One penny, \$1.50; 2 cents, \$2.00; 3 cents, \$2.50; 4 cents, \$3.00; 5 cents, \$3.50; 6 cents, \$4.00; 7 cents, \$4.50; 8 cents, \$5.00; 9 cents, \$5.50; 10 cents, \$6.00.

Baking Powder. Woodill's German Baking Powder is Pure, Wholesome and Well-Proportioned.

Marble, Freestone and Granite Works. A. J. WALKER & SON, TRURO, N. S.

BUCKEY'S BELL FOUNDRY. Casts all kinds of Iron and Brass. Works, 100 King Street, Halifax, N. S.

Our Dear Ones Gone.

If our dear ones gone could speak to us from the silence which they have passed, I think they would sometimes reproach us for our avoidance of their names, for our dropping them out of the household speech, for our neglecting to accept of their names as a sacred trust.

K. D. C. RESTORES THE STOMACH TO HEALTHY ACTION

K. D. C. CURES MILD DYSPEPSIA.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

THE HO

A very pretty, and at simple and inexpensive spreads are made of covered with large polka dots.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 11th Sept, 1899, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (except on Sundays and Public Holidays).

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway. FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 20th October, 1899, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS SUMMARY.

Domination.

—The Christian Brothers' school at Ottawa has been burned. The loss is about \$50,000.

—Fire caused a loss of \$40,000 at Regina on Tuesday. Mowatt Bros., grocers, lost \$10,000.

—The population of London, Ont., shows an increase of 900, according to the assessment returns just completed.

—The ticket office of the Nova Scotia Central railway at Bridgewater was burglarized Sunday night while the agent was at church and \$500 stolen.

—Schooner Florence M. Smith, ninety-nine tons register, is fitting out in Halifax for a sealing expedition to the Japan coast.

—The election returns for the Newfoundland elections, which are now complete, show that the Government has twenty-four and the Opposition twelve members.

—On Monday, at Bristol, Carleton county, Chilton Linton, aged 39 years, fell from the railway bridge and death resulted. He belonged to Fort Fairfield, Maine.

—Mr. Andrew Taylor, of Williamsdale, killed a bear a short time ago for which he received the bounty yesterday.

—Amherst Sentinel.

—Sir Hector Langevin is in Ottawa. He has been served with a subpoena to give evidence for the defence in the McGreevy-Connolly conspiracy trial.

—Mr. Melnes, Dominion colonization agent in Michigan, reports that sixty German families are arranging to move to the Canadian North-west next March.

—In the Quebec Legislature the abolition of the Legislative Council was discussed at some length. The motion was defeated by 35 to 27. It was not a government motion.

—On Friday night the tanning establishment of J. S. Henderson, Parrish, was burglarized. On Sunday morning it was destroyed by fire. The place was insured.

—Among the passengers on board the Majestic, which arrived Wednesday at Queenstown, from New York, was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the English House of Commons.

—Mr. Emmanuel St. Louis, the contractor for the new bridge over the Ottawa river, has instructed his lawyers to take proceedings against the Dominion government to have its account settled.

—The police census of Toronto give the total population as 138,914. The census was taken because the people of Toronto thought the Dominion census, which gave it as 188,888, inaccurate.

—The Winnipeg Board of Trade are making strong representations to President Van Horne, with the object of getting him to reduce the rates on grain on the Canadian Pacific railway.

—Mr. James Power, a wealthy farmer of Keppel, Ont., was killed on his farm Monday. It is supposed that his horse slipped and fell on him, as when he was found, the horse was lying on Mr. Power's head.

—The exports from Great Britain to Canada in the month of October decreased thirty-four thousand pounds, and the imports from Canada increased more than one hundred and thirty-eight thousand pounds.

—Judge Gill, Montreal, has awarded Mrs. Williams, widow of the bell boy killed at the Windsor Hotel by falling from the elevator shaft, \$1,500, the hotel company being held responsible.

—C. H. St. Louis, one of the most prominent young lawyers of Montreal, has been suspended for a week by the Bar for not having turned over to a client the proceeds of an account collected by him.

—Alfred Laugan will be tried at Montreal for having tied little Joseph Menard, aged 12, to a bull's tail. The infuriated animal rushed off with the result that the little fellow was fearfully injured before he could be rescued.

—After twelve hours suffering from the effects of a kick from a horse, John Kincaid, of Gasqueton, Queens county, aged 19 years, passed away at the home of his parents on Wednesday.—Telegraph.

—Prof. Garner, who went from America into the interior of Africa for the purpose of learning the monkey language, arrived in Liverpool on Tuesday. He claims that beyond a doubt the monkeys have a language, and that he can converse with them.

—Mayor Desjardins strongly favors the idea of Montreal providing a residence for the Governor-General. He says that Montreal is the commercial metropolis of Canada, and that it should be the political centre as well.

—The semi-annual statement of the Bank of Montreal, which was issued Tuesday shows the profits for the last year ended October 31st to have been about thirty thousand dollars better than for the corresponding period last year.

—Judge Gill, of Montreal, has awarded Mrs. Williams, widow of the bell boy killed at the Windsor Hotel by falling from the elevator shaft, \$1,500, the hotel company being held responsible.

—The body of Mr. A. Mooney, of the firm of Orsig & Mooney, furniture dealers, Peterborough, Ont., was found in his works on Monday morning. The place was filled with gas from a broken pipe, and death was caused by asphyxiation.

—The Quebec V-zite makes some very strong comments on the six months' leave of absence granted to Mr. Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court, regarding it as a trick to delay the decision on the Manitoba school question.

—Tome enquiries having been made as to whether Archbishop Satelli, the Papal legate, would visit Montreal, a telegram was received from Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, saying that to his knowledge Archbishop Satelli has no mission to Canada.

—Mr. John Austin, of River Philip, a man 72 years of age, went out shooting on Wednesday of last week and succeeded in shooting an immense bear. The carcass was estimated to weigh about 700 lbs. The hide is worth about \$20 which, with the bounty, made a very little sum for this veteran sportsman.

—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Battle Creek disaster has returned a verdict, finding that the accident was caused by the gross negligence of orders on the part of Conductor Scott and Engine Driver Woolley, and that the Grand Trunk Railway Co. was entirely free from blame.

—Mr. Wilson, M. P., who recently lost his suit for libelling the Allan Steamship Company, and was condemned with costs, is unable to pay the judgment, and may be declared bankrupt, and thus lose his seat. To prevent this the Sailors' and Firemen's Union is taking up a collection to pay the amount.

—The book recently issued by Father Lacasse, of the Oblat order, under the title of "In the Camp of the Enemy," is still causing much excitement in Roman Catholic circles in Montreal, and Mr. Louis Frechette, the well known French-Canadian poet, among others, has protested against it to the Archbishop, claiming that certain portions are directed against him.

—The Massachusetts state board of health has notified the St. John board that there exist at Boston, foci of smallpox. The victims are Bridget Donohue, aged 18 years, an immigrant, and Elizabeth, Catharine and James Holland, aged respectively 25, three and two years. The cases were all contracted from Bridget Donohue, an immigrant.

—The estate of the late Sir John Aboit has offered for sale to the city of Ottawa his house and vacant residence. The idea of providing such a luxury for the Governor-General's meeting with considerable opposition, many citizens being of the opinion that under present circumstances the city should not go to such an expense.

—Sir John Allen, the Chief Justice of New Brunswick, was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday last, at St. Andrews where he was holding court. As Sir John is 77 years of age, and his health of late has been failing, his present condition was not a surprise to his friends. He has, however, improved much within the past few days so as to be able to return to his home in Fredericton, and hopes are entertained that his strength will be in a good measure regained.

—Another attempt has been made at Loreto to wreck one of the C. P. R. trains from Montreal. Ten dead heavily laden with stones were placed across the track. A section man's son saw the obstruction and told his father, and the latter notified the superintendent at Quebec, who at once despatched an engine with men to clear the track, just in time to avert a disaster. This is the attempt to wreck trains at the same place, yet no one has been arrested.

—The millmen are preparing to go into the woods with the closing down of the mills, where they will remain during the winter months. The lumber cut will not be as large as usual on St. John's river and the demand for lumber has fallen off somewhat. Their wages have been diminished as a result, receiving only \$17 per month in the woods whereas they have been accustomed to obtain \$20.—Daily Record.

—The preliminary investigation in the Cosque Hatlow's shooting case concluded on Thursday. Theodre Reagen and his two sons being committed for trial at the next session of Kent county court. The evidence to-day went to show that the shooting was done by Sylvain Goguen, one of Theodre's sons, who was overheard in conversation to say that he had not fired to injure any person, but was told by his father to shoot. Leblanc, the injured young man, is getting better and will probably recover, but will be a cripple for life.

—The debate on the parish councils or local government bill occupied all the time of the House of Commons Tuesday evening. Walter McLaren radical, moved that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women. Henry Fowler, president of the local government board, opposed for the ministry McLaren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have the right to vote for parish councillors. McLaren's motion was carried, 147 to 126. The announcement of the government being defeated by a majority of twenty-one was greeted with ironical cheers from the unionists and shouts of "resign." Among those voting against the government was Edward Blake, the Irish nationalist from Canada.

British and Foreign.

—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, formerly Prince of Bulgaria, died at Grats on Friday last.

—The Rev. Dr. Morrison, founder of the Scotch Evangelical Union church, died last week in Glasgow.

—The faculty of applied science of McGill University have secured the services of Fr. J. Henry Bamford, M. S. C., late of Victoria University, Manchester.

—The Windsor and Amnapolis railway are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Nova Scotia Central from Middletown to Lunenburg.

—Fire in London on Wednesday destroyed thousands of pounds' worth of property. Cassell's publishing house was badly damaged.

—The Belfast chamber of commerce has resolved to ask the British government to co-operate with the United States in clearing the Atlantic ocean of derelicts.

—It is announced in Paris that the Council of the Legion of honor has decided upon the expedition of M. Eiffel, the celebrated engineer, and M. Ferdinand de Lesseps from the order.

—Both the Coal Miners' Association, and the Miners' Federation, have accepted the suggestion of Mr. Gladstone that the trouble be submitted to a board of arbitration presided over by Earl Rosebery.

—A bomb was exploded in the residence of Gen. Mathelin, commander of the fifteenth army corps, on Wednesday night in Marseille, considerably damaging the building and causing pain in the community. Nobody was injured.

—The Westminster Gazette, a Liberal organ, declares that the government is determined that Parliament shall not be prorogued until the Parish Councils and the Employers' Liability bills have passed the House of Commons.

—In the English House of Commons Mr. Gladstone stated that the Duke of Edinburgh, who is now the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg, would be allowed to retain his place on the naval list without pay.

—All the Newfoundland election returns are now in, and the result is that the Government has twenty-two members, the Opposition thirteen, and Independent one, giving the Government a plurality of eight votes.

—Admiral Mello, leader of the Brazilian fleet, has declared that he intends declaring in favor of monarchy. He advocates the overthrow of the present military government, and the establishment of a civil Republican Administration.

United States.

—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of the Homestead, Pa., steel works, says the book for the winter is very discouraging, and that he does not expect a revival of business before next spring.

—The village school at Cooper'sville, N. Y., caught fire one day last week, and Miss Porter, the teacher, perished in the flames while rescuing the children, two of whom were also burned to death.

—Judge Bockstaver, in the New York Court of Common Pleas, last week dismissed the complaint against Mr. Russell Sage, in the suit of Dallas Kegan, for one hundred thousand dollars, for breach of promise.

—The women waitresses of Ocoelco, N. B., who a few weeks past displayed sensation by signing a number of girls for alleged laxity of morals, last week pleaded guilty to unlawful assembling, and were fined five dollars each.

—A dispatch from Dankirk, N. Y., says: Fifteen or eighteen inches of snow fell in the city on Tuesday, and the snow is four feet deep.

—The San Francisco Examiner, Democratic and Chronicle, Republican, in leading articles have called for the impeachment of President Cleveland for violating the restriction of monarchy in Hawaii.

Marriages.

—ALLEN-HAINES.—At Scotch Settlement, on the 31st ult, by the Rev. O. E. Steeves, Walter Allen, to Mrs. Hattie A. Haines.

—CLARKE-McDONALD.—At the Baptist parsonage, Gibson, Nov. 14th, by the Rev. F. D. Davidson, Clarence Clarke, to Maggie McDonald, both of Marysville, N. B.

—CROSBY-CROSBY.—At the residence of the officiating minister, Deerfield, Yorkmouth Co., N. S. Oct. 14, by Rev. G. C. Crabbe, James Crosby, of Pleasant Valley, to Cynthia Crosby, of Brazell Lake.

—HUTCHINS-FORD.—At the residence of the officiating minister, William Woodworth, of Surrey, Albert Co., N. B., by Rev. M. Gross, assisted by Revs. J. C. Berrie and S. H. Cornwell, Dr. Samuel B. Hunter, of New Haven, Connecticut, U. S., to Anne W. T. Ford, of Surrey.

—HUTCHINS-ABRAM.—At the parsonage, Barton, Nov. 15, by Rev. W. McGregor, Samuel W. Hutchins, of Digby, Digby Co., N. S., to Jane Sabean, of New Tusk, Digby Co., N. S.

—CROSWELL-RANDALL.—At Wolfville, Oct. 25, by Rev. T. A. Higgs, D. D., Edmund Croswell, Esq., Judge of Probate, of Kentville, to Bessie P., daughter of the late C. D. Randall, Esq.

—NICKERSON-WHARTON.—At the Baptist parsonage, Liverpool, on the 15th inst, by Rev. E. A. G. Hill, James Nickerson, of Great Hill, Queens Co., to Mrs. E. M. S. Wharton, of Liverpool.

—NICKERSON-CHANDLER.—At the home of the bride, Beach Meadows, Nov. 15, by Rev. E. A. G. Hill, James Nickerson, of Milton, Queens Co., N. S., to Sarah Chandler, of Beach Meadows, Queens Co., N. S.

Deaths.

—WILKINSON.—At Pogwash, Oct. 22, aged 50 years, Susan Wilkinson, wife of the late Henry Wilkinson. Her end was peace.

—MARTIN.—At Gasperet, Sept. 9th, Mr. James B. Martin, aged 89 years, leaving a widow and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

—RANDALL.—At Wolfville Ridge, Nov. 10th, Mr. Harris Randall, aged 78 years.

—FOVNER.—At Hampton Village, Oct. 13th, James Fovner, in the 78th year of his age. His end was peace.

—BONNELL.—At Upper Coal Creek, on Oct. 27th, after a lingering illness and much suffering which has been with Christian patience, Hannah M. Bonnall, aged 81, leaving two brothers and three sisters to mourn their loss.

A Great Number

Of our out-of-town Customers are taking advantage of our DRESS GOODS SALE now going on.

We do not generally clear out Fall dress materials until after December 1st, but this season we REDUCED prices and opened sale on November 15th.

To those who have not yet bought their Winter Dresses, we would suggest sending to us for samples without delay.

Great bargains in fine All Wool goods.

Daniel & Robertson

LONDON HOUSE RETAIL.

Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets, ST. JOHN.

We pay expressage on all parcels of \$5 and over.

—DENTON.—At Colorado Springs, Colorado, U. S., on the 16th inst, Adamson J. Denton, A. B., formerly of Halifax, N. S.

—BLACK.—At Halifax, Nov. 14th, Florence, daughter of the late Calvin Black, of Amherst, aged 26; baptized by the pastor 1885. For eight years she lived for Jesus. Failing health led her to try the sunny South, but all means were exhausted the inevitable summons came, and she went home to God.

—WEEKS.—At Amherst, Oct. 21, Joseph Weeks, aged 44, cut down in his prime just when his family and the community needed him. Mr. Weeks was everything but an avowed follower of Jesus; yet there was to those who knew him best reason to hope in his death.

—RICE.—Frank, eldest son of R. D. and Kate Rice, died Wednesday, Nov. 8th, aged 26. He was born at Cow Bay, N. S., baptized by Rev. D. G. McDonald at the age of 18; came to New Glasgow shortly after and identified himself with the church there, where he remained a consistent member until he took leave. For seven years he was employed by the N. S. Steel and Forge Co., where his competency, push and honesty made him an influential factor in the business. During the last few years he represented the company in the Dominion. His health began to decline four years ago and each year made his seriousness more alarming. Physicians finally prescribed a change from Nova Scotia to Colorado. He started and reached Chicago on the 1st of October, 1894. His father went to Chicago and was with him the last three days of his life, and brought the remains home to New Glasgow. The funeral service was conducted by Pastor Stachowke, assisted by Bro. H. N. Barry, at Cow Bay, N. S., then, Bowman and Dr. Patterson (Presbyterians). His sister, Miss Annie Rice (known to many of our seminary girls) who was in Boston taking advanced training in music, came home in time to bear with her father, mother and brother, the grief of parting with a noble Christian son and brother. May God's all sufficient grace sustain them in their season of need.

—LOVE.—At Grand Ance, N. B., Oct. 28, Mrs. John S. Love, in her 85th year. Sister Love was baptized more than a half century ago by the late Rev. Charles Tupper, and united with the Amherst Shore Baptist church. Her life was that of a true follower of Jesus Christ—an everyday Christian. She was a possessor of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. Our sister leaves an aged husband and four children, all of whom are professors of faith in Christ. Her son married to the late Mrs. M. H. Howe. "For to me to live in Christ, and to die is gain."

—SHIPLEY.—At River Hebert, Oct. 25, Deacon Thomas Shipley, nearly 91 yrs. of age. Our aged brother was converted during the revival at Macon in 1850, baptized by the late Rev. W. G. Parker and united with the church; a way was maintained a steady and consistent deportment. About the year 1856 he was chosen deacon; and when the members residing in the River Hebert section were organized into a separate church he still retained the office, which he faithfully discharged until disabled by age and infirmity. For several years he was confined to his home, being severely afflicted with rheumatism and also loss of hearing. But when visited by old friends it was plainly evident that the cause of God and the prosperity of the church lay near his heart. By industry and economy he had secured a considerable amount of property. But he did not feel that it was all his own. He has given in trust for the benefit of the church of which he was a member \$1,000, also he said to the honor and credit of his widow, who has had charge of his affairs for some time past, she gives for the interest of the cause not sparingly but most liberally. The funeral was largely attended, conducted by the pastor. The other resident ministers—Presbyterian and Methodist—took part in the services. The aged are departing. We hope many others will be raised up to carry forward the Lord's work. It should have been said our brother left no family only a score of widows, who kindly and assiduously ministered to all his wants in his declining years.



You don't catch us out of a size often, but that "Ulster" has been too much for us. We're back again, though, in pretty good shape, and can fit exactly—a 8 men out of 10.

Picture above, made of Grey and Brown Irish Friezes. The "Genuine thing," \$11 and \$14. The imitation \$6.75. The "Imitation," full of wear and warmth. The "Genuine," full of luxuriousness.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

OAK HALL, SAINT JOHN.

King Street, Corner Germain—The Big Shop.

A tea-kettle of hot water

Gives enough hot water to do the entire wash when SURPRISE SOAP is used.

There's no wash boiler required.

There's none of that hot steam about the house on wash day.

This is a simple easy way of washing the clothes without boiling or scalding them. It gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes, and the whitest.

SURPRISE SOAP does it. READ the directions on the wrapper.

THE KARN PIANO

HAS ATTAINED AN UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE, Which establishes it as unequalled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Seven Years.

THE KARN ORGAN

"1 in the World."

Over 50,000 of these Celebrated Organs in use. For Catalogues, Prices, &c., address—

D. W. KARN & CO.,

Organ and Piano Manufacturers, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

JUST NOW—

— IS A GOOD TIME TO PURCHASE THE —

FUR CAPE

YOU REQUIRE.

Our Stock is Second to None; our Prices the Lowest; our Goods the Best—all kinds that are ever made. Call or write for prices.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,

63 KING ST., ST. JOHN.

Partnership Notice.

THE Undersigned desiring to form a limited partnership under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify—

- 1.—That the name of the firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is Merritt Brothers and Company.
- 2.—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of wholesale of Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Flour, Provisions, and other Merchandise, and generally a wholesale grocery and Commission business.
- 3.—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: Joseph P. Merritt, of St. John, in the City and County of St. John, Province of New Brunswick, who resides at the same place, is the special partner; and J. W. Turnbull, of St. John, who resides at the same place, is the special partner.
- 4.—That the said William Turnbull has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), as Capital to the Common stock.
- 5.—That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of November, A. D. 1895, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the 31st day of February, A. D. 1896.

Dated the seventh day of November, A. D. 1895.

(Signed) J. P. MERRITT,
G. W. MERRITT,
W. W. TURNBULL.

Province of New Brunswick,
City and County of St. John ss.

It is remembered that on this, the seventh day of November, A. D. 1895, at the City of St. John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, Alce Alward, a Notary Public in and for the said Province, duly admitted and sworn, residing and practicing in the said City of St. John, personally came and appeared Joseph P. Merritt, G. W. Merritt, and William W. Turnbull, the parties to the aforesaid Certificate who severally acknowledged that they signed the said Certificate as and for their act and deed, and as required by the law relating to "Limited Partnerships."

In testimony whereof, I, the said Notary, have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal the day and year in this Certificate above written.

(Signed) SILAS ALWARD,
Notary Public.

The Idea Food for Infants

By Royal Letters Patent.

[REGISTERED]

MILK GRANULES.

THE PERFECT EQUIVALENT OF MOTHER'S MILK.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

PUT IN 50 CENT TINS

— BY THE —

JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO.,

MONTREAL.

SACRAMENTAL GRAPE JUICE.

Warranted Pure. We hold Dominion Analyst's certificate, and have appointed J. S. TURNER, 15 North Water, St. John, N. B., our chief agent for the Maritime Provinces. HAGAR BROS.

No other saccharine food's in the relief of cases of dyspepsia, sick infants, etc.

THE CHRISTIAN MESS...
Vol. IX., No. 4

—The Baptist minister and Fairville have reconference for the winter. J. A. Gordon was appointed and Rev. A. E. Ingram meetings held have been and the reports from the hopeful character. Plans for a general evangelistic out the bounds of the meetings are held in St. AND VISITOR comes, 85 G every Monday morning Brethren visiting the city invited to meet with us. C. H. Sleson, G. Howard and H. G. Estabrook have and cheered us by reports on their respective fields.

John Ploughman's fam manack is announced for falls, as in former years Spurgeon's plithest saying proverbs are from Pastor The illustrated almanack having been prepared by Mr. Spurgeon's hitherto sermons are being issued with his comments added.

—Mr. ROCKEFELLER the generous friend—of Ohio The university has this none so rich and so lav stowment of their gifts. ming of the present life. Ryerson, of Chicago, a \$100,000 on condition the ditional were raised before Mr. Ryerson has extended raising the \$400,000 year. And now Mr. Rockefeller a half million more to the four equal annual paym that the other half mill Ryerson's offer contemp raised. If the conditions doubt they will be, a will be added to the fu university has at its disp ing expenses. The prom lion from Mr. Rockefeller sum of his gifts to the grand total of \$825,000.

—The congregations Street, Leinster Street Street churches united v Tabernacle in holding a giving service with the Thursday morning. The perhaps 150 persons, and help thinking that at a service representing the tions there should be at le persons who would desire The service, however, highly profitable to those The four pastors were took part in the exerci Mr. Baker, who preach took for his text 1 Tim theme was, "Gratitude for of Service." The point served as: 1. Personal service as the Baptist of John; 2. service as a The inspiring theme was fine ability, and the serm been helpful to all presen

—It is very unfortunate isters are too busy to give tions that careful study v importance of the sub) These earnest men wou cess many problems pu felt prepared to do so f points of the special st science. Many thought learn with pleasure that lectures on "Social Sci prepared by Professor Al of the University of Chic the Chautauque Extension which supplies local o societies, literary clubs, ture, manuscript, syllab tickets—all the materi announcing and carryi course. Many pastors a ing these lectures mak comments and conducti ons. The Chautauque 194, Buffalo, N. Y.) mak men's with the perso the lectures that they an cial risk. In addition to Science, there are coun "Art and Social Life in The poetry and Teac Browning," both by B Seaman, a graduate of O land, and "Great Perio History and Art," by J Goodyear, of the Brookly