

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LV.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLV.

Vol. VIII., No. 87.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892.

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—THE autumn term of Horton College Academy opened on Wednesday last. Some fifty students were in attendance—a comparatively large number to start with. The school, it is believed, was never so well prepared to do good work as now. The Manual Training Department adds a new feature of much interest and value. Principal Oakes considers the prospect for the year's work highly encouraging.

—THE Catholic Total Abstinence Societies in the vicinity of Springfield, Mass., held their annual parade and field day in that city on September 5th. It is said that it was one of the most inspiring demonstrations ever witnessed in Springfield, attracting to the city some 20,000 visitors. The *Republican* speaks of the parade as an inspiring spectacle, far exceeding in magnitude the expectations of the promoters, and says, "there is much to encourage us all in this organization whose members so greatly influence the community and the state."

—MR. JAY GOULD is said to have advertised his \$500,000 yacht for sale for \$200,000. The *Chicago Interior* suggests that Mr. Gould should donate his yacht to a missionary society, stock it with religious and temperance literature, arm it, not with rifles but with food supplies, name it the *Evening Star* in honor of our western land, and point its prow to Africa. The *Interior* promises to find the missionaries to go with it. The missionaries are not likely to be called for in this connection, and perhaps it is just as well. Probably not many missionaries would care about going to Africa in Jay Gould's yacht.

—MANY of our readers, we know, take a lively interest in the work of the Grande Ligne Mission and in the efforts which are being put forth by our brethren in the Province of Quebec to give a pure Gospel to the French Canadians. Special interest has been felt in the opening which has occurred in Maskinonge, where, through a dispute between the R. C. priest and a part of the people of his parish in reference to the site of a chapel, and the consequent erection of two chapels, an opportunity was afforded Baptist ministers to preach the Gospel in one of these houses, with the result that a considerable impression has been made upon the people. A number have been converted, and in spite of intimidation and much opposition, a Baptist church has been formed, numbering eleven members. Many will read with interest what Rev. Mr. Bullock, the pastor of that church, writes in another column as to the experience through which our brethren at Maskinonge are now passing, and many prayers will doubtless be offered on their behalf that they may be enabled to stand firm in the midst of trial and persecution.

—THERE appears to us to be some ambiguity about the words quoted by "Oitic" from Mr. Moore's address, and we are inclined to think that our correspondent may have taken them in a sense somewhat different from that which was intended. If the speaker meant to say that all infants are justified at birth in the same sense in which a Christian believer is justified through faith; that, by virtue of the atonement of Christ, the child entering this world is regenerate or born from above, and that, accordingly, the preacher may tell his congregation that they were regenerated in infancy, or rather that they never needed regeneration, and that their connection with the visible church is all that they need to make them saints, then we must agree with "Oitic" in thinking that this is very strange doctrine to be proclaimed by the minister of an evangelical church, since it would seem to be the boldest universalism. We therefore question whether this is the sense which Mr. Moore intended his words to carry. It may be, we think, that he meant simply to say that, because of the atonement of Christ, the state in which infants are born into the world is not one of condemnation; that the child if it dies is saved by virtue of that atonement, and if it lives should be regarded as belonging to God; that the parent and the religious teacher should not assume that the child's heart from its earliest choice will harden itself against the divine love; that it is possible that a child, under Christian, wise and loving instruction from the first, may never have the bitter experience of a life of unbelief and ungodliness, but may be from its earliest consciousness a child of God, and that much harm results from teaching children from the first that they are vile and condemned in the sight of God, or, as Mr. Moore puts it, "that they belong to the devil." If this

is Mr. Moore's meaning there does not appear to be much in it to which exception need be taken, while there are some things worthy of favorable consideration. We think to be sure that the cases in which children live godly lives, from the first, and therefore can have no conscious experience of a conversion from unbelief to faith, are comparatively rare, and they are probably much less frequent than they might be, if Christian nurture and admonition were all that they might be. Whatever may be the correct interpretation of Mr. Moore's remarks, he would probably hold that there is some logical connexion between them and infant baptism, and here, of course, if not before, we should have to part company with him.

## PASSING EVENTS.

"THE most brutally greedy and the most impudently defiant business combination and monopoly," a "brutality of selfishness" and "a kind of veritable highway robbery," is the strong language in which what is known as the "Reading deal" is denounced by the *Chicago Advance*. This "Reading deal" is a combination among certain railroads, including the Central, Port Reading and Philadelphia and Reading roads, in order to establish a monopoly in Pennsylvania anthracite coal, and to raise the price of the same in accordance with the selfish interests of these railway companies. Such a monopoly touches one of the prime necessities of life, and is widely felt in Canada as well as the United States. Its effect already has been to enhance the price of coal considerably, and like every monopoly in staples or necessities, it bears with particular severity upon the poor. But of late years the monopolists have not had things all their own way in the United States; and it seems quite possible that the game attempted to be played by the Reading deal, whereby a few were to be enriched at the expense of the many, may be spoiled by the courts, on the ground of its being against public policy. In a suit brought by the commonwealth of New Jersey against the Reading combination, the "deal" has been declared by Judge McGill, of that state, "unconstitutional, null and void," and he has accordingly issued an injunction restraining the railroads from acting together. The president of the Reading railway trust scoffs at the decision, and says "the injunction will have no more effect than an injunction against the Sioux Indians." The matter will, of course, go to the Supreme Court for decision, and the result will be awaited with interest as indicating whether under United States laws the interests of the public or the greed of monopolists receive the most consideration.

IN the highest degree commendable are the endeavors and individuals to give to the poor children of great cities the benefit of a few weeks in the country, with its pure air and green fields, its freedom from restraints and its delightful change in surroundings for children cooped up in the crowded tenements of the hot and unwholesome city. Two weeks out of fifty-two does not seem much perhaps, yet it may enable a child to live that otherwise would die. It makes a green spot in the child's memory through the remainder of the year, and it begets the hope of a similar experience to come with the coming of another summer. As an illustration of what is being done in this department of benevolent work, the New York *Tribune's* Fresh Air Fund affords a good example. The number of children sent into the country by means of this fund during the present summer is given as 15,029. They went out in 847 companies, and in going and coming they travelled 4,353,966 miles; nor does this cover all the operations of the fund. In addition to the regular subscriptions, there have been special subscriptions which have provided the means for 25 day excursions, by which 25,000 children—mostly sick babies—have been sent for a day out of the city. Much credit is due to the *Tribune* for the organization of this fund and for the management of this benevolent enterprise. Its pride in its successful operation is certainly pardonable. Some \$31,000 have been subscribed to the fund during the present season; a large number of generous families in the country have opened their hospitable homes, while others have provided houses and the equipments necessary for temporary homes, and thus poor children in New York and Brooklyn have been enabled to enjoy 210,000 days of happy, wholesome country life. This practical Christian charity is in the

highest degree commendable and must win the approval of Him who so deeply sympathized with all the needs and sufferings of humanity. It is one of the encouraging signs of the age that such charities are continually increasing and enlarging.

TWO citizens of the United States of more than national fame in literature have lately passed away. George William Curtis was at his death—which occurred August 31—sixty-eight years of age. He was born in Providence, and came of pure New England stock. His early education was that of the common school. At eighteen he joined the famous Brook Farm community in which, it is said, "he immensely enjoyed the curious mingling of manual labor and philosophy, dish-washing and transcendentalism." Two years more were spent in farm life at Concord. During this period he formed the friendship of Emerson, Alcott, Margaret Fuller, Parker, Hawthorne and others, who have left their impress upon the age, and no doubt thus acquired much which gave inspiration and direction to his life and work. After four years more spent "in leisurely and keenly observant travel in Europe," during which he became the friend of the Brownings and other people of literary and social eminence, Mr. Curtis returned to America and began his literary career. He was, for a time connected with *Pulsifer's Magazine*, the "Folliott Papers" being one of his noted contributions to that journal, and for forty years, it is said, he had been writing for the Harper's periodicals, the *Weekly* and the *Monthly*. For the former he wrote editorials, and for the latter "the charming social essays" in the "Easy Chair." Mr. Curtis was also eminent as a lecturer, and as such his influence was both strong and wholesome. His influence was powerfully in favor of what was best in the politics of his country. He early came to the front in the anti-slavery fight, and through all the earlier portion of his life was identified with the Republican party. During his later years Mr. Curtis had been a leader in the movement for civil service reform. This had led him to take an independent position, and in the presidential contests of 1884 and 1888 to give his support to the Democratic candidate, as, on the whole, most favorable to the reforms he advocated. Says the *Christian Union*: "It has been an inspiring spectacle in the dusty field of American politics to see, year after year, this brilliant figure always standing erect, always pleading eloquently for things that were pure and progressive. . . . He was by nature an anti-machine man; one who must see, think and act independently. He stood for the free play of personality, for constant openness to ideas and for flexibility and individuality in public life; things sorely needed in this country during the last twenty years, and still sorely needed."

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER passed peacefully away on the early morning of Wednesday, Sept. 7, at the age of eighty-four. The announcement of his death arouses a pathetic interest on the part of all who have read and loved the eminent poet of this century. Excepting Longfellow, Whittier was best known and loved among American poets. Only a few weeks since, on the occasion of Dr. Holmes' birthday, Mr. Whittier wrote a beautiful little poem in honor of the day. The ancestors of the poet came to New England in 1638. There is said to have been a strain of French blood in the family. The Whittiers became Quakers and the poet through life adhered to the religious views of his parents. The home of the Whittiers was a farm in the Merrimac Valley, five miles from Haverhill, and John Greenleaf's early years were divided between working on the farm, attending the country school and learning the trade of a shoemaker. A volume of Burns' poems which fell into his hands while a boy, aroused his slumbering poetic faculty. "I was a shallow youth," he wrote, "when I first began to rhyme; a mere strapping lover of the song of the bird while I was hoeing in the corn field and often pausing in my work of planting potatoes to think of the far-away east." His first poem, entitled "The Deity," was sent by his sister, and unknown to Whittier, to the *Newburyport Free Press*, then edited by William Lloyd Garrison. The young poet was overcome with surprise and pleasure when he saw his verses in print. This poem won him the notice and friendship of Garrison, who discerned his ability and introduced him to better conditions for exercising his literary gifts. He became a contributor to a Boston paper at a salary of \$9 a week,

and later succeeded George D. Prentiss as the editor of the *New England Weekly Review*. Later again, he edited for a time the *Pennsylvania Freeman* of Philadelphia, and the *National Era* of Washington, papers which were conducted in the interest of the anti-slavery movement. Among the leaders in this reform Whittier was one of the foremost. He was the poet, as Mrs. Stowe was the novelist, of the movement. In the intensity of that great struggle on behalf of human freedom, arousing opposition as bitter and furious, "Whittier's lambent genius shone in glowing lyrics that burned into the dull northern conscience and aroused it to life." For those who have known only the calm and peaceful Quaker poet of Amesbury, of this later generation, voicing in beautiful poems the sentimentality, it is difficult to realize the Whittier of abolition days, when his songs, as Lowell writes, were

"Struck off at white heats,  
While the heart in his breast like a trip hammer  
Both singing and striking in front of the war,  
And hitting his foe with the mallet of Thor."

THE situation in reference to cholera appears to have changed but little during the week. A number of steamships and vessels from Europe are lying in quarantine at New York with more or less of the dreaded disease aboard. One of them lately arrived reports the death of 32 persons during the passage. Some deaths have occurred also at the ships in quarantine and at the quarantine station. So far as reported no case of the disease has occurred on shore in any part of the United States or Canada. An order has been issued by the authority of the government of Quebec forbidding the landing of immigrants from Europe or their effects at any part of that province. In Western Europe the situation appears to be somewhat more hopeful. From Great Britain it is reported that the disease has been stamped out, so that now not a case of cholera is to be found in the United Kingdom. The condition of things on this side the Atlantic, as will be seen, is serious if not alarming, and calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of all authorities whose duty it is to see that every provision is made for containing within the disease, both in quarantine and on shore. Only by the most untiring vigilance can exemption be hoped for. To neglect to do all that can be done, while the disease is being held at bay, to make the sanitary conditions of the cities of this continent what they ought to be would be to invite a terrible calamity.

## Opening of Acadia Seminary.

As the sound of the workman's hammer grows fainter, the signs of school life become more manifest. The new building of which we have talked during the last months is now a delightful reality, and elicits expressions of admiration from all inspecting it. Its large, airy chapel and class rooms, bright and commodious dining hall, wide artistic corridors, beautifully situated studio, and pleasant private rooms, make it one of the best equipped and most attractive buildings for educational purposes in Canada.

The autumn term of the school opened on Wednesday, September 7th, with a full staff of teachers and 46 students, by far the largest number enrolled on the first day of the term in the history of the school. After the devotional exercises, with which the school day is always begun, Miss Graves announced that she had a surprise for those present. Having expressed in a few warm and well-chosen words her satisfaction in the improved accommodations for the school and her gratitude to those who have labored so faithfully for this object, she said that they would now proceed to carry out a little private dedication of the new hall to the various purposes for which it would in the future be used. She requested all to join in singing the *Doxology*, remembering while they sang that the new building was one of the "all blessings" which flow from God's hand. The hall (or chapel, as it is usually called) was then informally dedicated to the divine art in the exquisite rendering, by Franklin Zuck, of one of Beethoven's wonderful compositions; to the violin in the graceful and skillful performance by Miss Mary Fitch; to elocution, by the popular instructor in that department, Miss Wallace; and to song, "which," said Miss Graves, "is the divinest of all the arts," by two solos from Miss Brown. Patriotism, too, found expression in the hearty singing of "God Save the Queen" by the whole audience.

That these exercises, which were quite impromptu, were greatly enjoyed by both teachers and students, was shown by the enthusiastic applause which greeted all the numbers. It is hoped that a great many friends of Acadia will be present at the formal public dedicatory exercises on Thursday, Sept. 15th, Wolfville, Sept. 8.

## Chicacole Tidings.

After our pleasant trip to the hills we are again in the "thick of the fight." The work grows dearer to our hearts the longer we are engaged in it. A short absence from the field is enough to show us how much we love this work.

## SCARCITY OF RAIN.

As the rains failed so thoroughly last year we were all anxiously looking for the June monsoon this year. It seems really to have broken in some places, and yet in many other parts of the country it has been almost an entire failure. The Christians at Tekkali write that no rain has come, and the tanks, wells, etc., are nearly dried up. They are drinking muddy water and are thankful even for that. May the showers come soon! If not, I fear there will be much distress. In a few days I hope to visit the outstations and attend to a lot of work that has been waiting for me. If water can be obtained for drinking purposes we shall hold a quarterly meeting in Tekkali. From there I hope to go to Kimey, where Bro. Churchill will join me. We want to push forward as rapidly as possible the building work.

## BAPTISM.

Two young men were baptized this week. One is the son of one of our Christians in Kimey. The boy's name is David. There are now three Davids on the field, and we distinguish them as "Big David," "Little David," and "Very Little David." The other candidate is a full-grown young man who has just come to us from Hinduism. His brother, C. L. Narayana, is one of our students for the ministry at Samulcotta. The latter spent his vacation in preaching to the people up in the Gannipur valley, where his relatives all live. Like Andrew, he first found his own brother and said, "We have found the Messiah." Like Simon Peter, this brother came, saw, believed and finally accepted the Lord as his Saviour and King. When Narayana returned to Chicacole on his way back to the seminary for his last year of study there, he brought this brother to us for baptism. The young man is studying here in our school, and before being baptized was given time to show how far his character and profession correspond. These two men (brothers) belonged to a priestly caste called Vishnuvites. They get their living chiefly by begging from house to house. As they are supposed to be able to curse or bless the people, according to their mood, the people are generally willing to give rice and fruit to them. Besides this the giving to priests especially, and to others as well, is a work of merit. The Vishnuvites may be seen any day as they go about their begging. They carry a bronze jar, a bronze stick (or tomahawk-shaped cudgel), and wear a large necklace of beads made of a certain kind of nuts. The head is generally covered with a white cloth so that only the face appears to view, and frequently the necklace is put on over this cloth. The jar is often carried in the palm of the hand, held up in the air or level with a shoulder. Then as they go from house to house they sing some weird songs, which announce to the inmates their arrival, and for aught I know, may be intended to be a song of blessing for the givers.

A few days ago Narayana wrote me from Samulcotta that two men near Gannipur gave evidence of conversion, and that he wanted us to find them out. His mother also seems to be an inquirer. I expect to station a helper in that part of the field at once, and I trust we may soon gather more sheaves.

At the station everybody is as busy as a bee. Singing and sewing classes are held daily in addition to the usual Bible classes and regular school work.

Bro. Bars last week made his first attempt at public speaking in Telugu. The few words spoken by way of testimony in the prayer meeting pleased everybody very much. Before long we hope he will be leading prayer meetings, teaching classes, etc. Sickness in his family has hindered him in his study, but both wife and child are much better now. They found the hot season very wearing upon them. Probably the process of acclimation is going on, and that may account for much of the sickness.

We have not heard of any missionaries-elect this year, and we are beginning to fear that perhaps no new men will be forthcoming. But are there none who are ready to come this year? *His Christ's name we plead for more men.* What can we who are here accomplish against so great odds? Amongst such a host what can we do? Oh, let not these millions perish while there are so many in the home land who might come to the rescue. W. Y. HIGGINS. Chicacole, July 23rd.

## W. B. M. U.

NOVO FOR THE YEAR.  
"As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you."  
—John 9: 4.

THANKS FOR THE MEMBERS.  
That God will open the hearts of our church members to give liberally to His cause, and especially that those to whom His fire extended south may feel compelled to lay it upon His altar.

## Letter from Mrs. Higgins.

To the members of the W. B. M. Union in-tin in vention.

Dear Sisters—It seems but a few weeks ago that I was writing my last year's letter of greeting to you, and yet it is a year. The past year has been rather an eventful one to us. In October we had the pleasure of welcoming Bro. and Sister Bars, who have been spending the months since then with us in Chicacole. Later, Bro. and Sister Morse and Sister McNeill came, and we had the pleasure of extending the hand of welcome to them in January, when we went to attend our yearly conference. While there we were greatly blessed of the Lord and enjoyed much of the presence of the Holy Spirit. The pleasure and benefit which we receive by thus meeting together once or twice a year for conference and social intercourse, can scarcely be understood by our friends at home.

It was, indeed, encouraging and stimulating to have two new families and a lady missionary come out last fall. We hope that one or two families may accompany Mr. and Mrs. Archibald and Miss Wright this fall. It will give us great pleasure to welcome our missionaries back again.

Another privilege we have been granted this year, and that is a trip to these beautiful hills, where we escape the intense heat of the plains during the hottest part of the year. The scenery is magnificent, and the air cool and bracing. The change has done us all good, and has put new life into our little girl. We feel the cold very much, and have been enjoying the luxury of fire—a thing unknown since we left our native land.

The heat on the plains is very great, exceeding that for many years past. We hear that the monsoon has broken, and that will bring relief.

Although we have enjoyed very much this change to the hills, yet we will be glad—very glad—to be back to our home and our work once more.

As you know already, the Board have designated Mr. Higgins and myself to Kimey, and Mr. and Mrs. Bars to Palconda. Much of the remainder of the year will need to be spent by Mr. Higgins at Kimey in overseeing the work of building the bungalow which will be our future home. We hope to be able to occupy it shortly after the beginning of the new year.

The work at the station has been going on as usual. The school has been somewhat larger than heretofore, and the children have all been doing well.

We are in some trouble now regarding a part of the land which we have bought at Kimey. The government wants it for jail purposes and have given us notice to that effect. The plot of ground is that on which the Kimey church has just built a temporary chapel. The chapel is made of mud and thatched with straw, and would have done us nicely until the church could afford to build a better one. Thus you will see what a great loss this will be to us. Although they should give us the full value of land and building in money, it will be but small remuneration for the loss we will sustain. As you know, we had very hard work to get a foothold in Kimey at all. But we are praying over it and doing what we can to induce the government to allow us to keep it, and we know that the Lord will not let anything take place but what is in accordance with His will.

Two or three of the boarding children have been converted this year, and, although only five or six persons have been united to the church by baptism thus far, we hope that the Lord will lead many more to accept His offers of salvation and make a public profession of their faith in Him before the close of the year. He was very gracious to us last year, and we feel ourselves to be unworthy of the least of His blessings. We need the prayers of God's people very much to enable us to live near to Jesus and to be faithful to Him in all that He requires of us.

May your meeting together in August bring a great blessing to you all; may the divine presence be with you, helping you in all the work you will have to do and filling your souls with joy.

ERTH C. HIGGINS.

Ootacumund, June 8.

The Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its tenth annual convention at Woodstock, from September 21st to 23rd.



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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS. THIRD QUARTER.

STUDIES IN ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. (Continued from "The Visitor's Select Notes.")

Lesson XIII. Sept. 25. Temperance Lesson.

THE FOUR PILLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

[NOTE. The lesson selected by the Honorable International Committee for a temperance lesson, "The Lord's Supper," 1 Cor. 11: 20-34, has so little to do with temperance, that much question has been raised as to what course to take in regard to it. The Baptists have decided to omit the first three verses, and present a lesson on the Lord's Supper. All who keep to the text must practically do the same. With great reluctance and diffidence, in varying from the programme of the committee who have been in the main wonderfully wise and skillful in the selection of the lessons, after the best counsel, we have decided to make the lesson a temperance lesson, choosing our own subject.]

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."—Prov. 20: 1.

I. THE PILLAR OF SCRIPTURE.—(1) Peculiar consecration to God (in the Scripture) is invariably accompanied by abstinence. (2) Therefore abstinence is regarded as consistent with wisdom and piety. (3) There is no approved example of drinking. (4) There is not one command to drink. (5) But there are seven to abstain. (6) With blessings for so doing. (7) It is a Scripture principle to be temperate in all things. (8) It is another Scripture principle that even those who may think themselves safe should not, by example or precept, do that which may cause their weak brother to fall. Better never to taste than to lead one to a drunkard's life and drunkard's death. See Rom. 14: 21; 15: 1; 1 Cor. 9: 22.

II. THE PILLAR OF REASON.—The Pillar of Reason is a composite structure, each column of which is a tower of strength. "Temperance is the moderate use of all good things, but total abstinence from all bad things." Socrates says that he who knows what is good, and chooses it, and knows what is bad, and avoids it, is learned and temperate. It is reasonable to avoid drinking intoxicating liquors, because drinking them even in moderation (1) is dangerous; (2) it leads to drunkenness; (3) it leads to loss of self-control; (4) it leads to poverty; (5) it leads to crime; (6) it subjects reason and conscience to appetite, and puts the body over the soul; (7) it brings ruin to the soul; (8) it brings ruin to the body; (9) it leads to eternal loss. What leads so many young people to use intoxicating drink? (1) Some like it mainly; (2) some because it is fashionable; (3) some because tempted by companions; (4) some because ashamed to refuse, and be odd; (5) all hope to escape being drunkards, and are sure they can stop before it is too late.

III. THE PILLAR OF SCIENCE.—Science, investigating the effect of alcohol upon the human body, finds that it injures the body, weakens its powers, renders it more liable to disease, harms the nervous system, the brain, and the stomach, and the following life.

The following life is signed by upwards of two thousand medical men, including many of the leading members of the profession: (1) That a large proportion of human misery, including poverty, disease and crime, is induced by the use of alcoholic or fermented liquors. (2) That the most perfect health is compatible with total abstinence from all such drinks. (3) That persons accustomed to such drinks may with perfect safety discontinue them. (4) That total and universal abstinence from alcoholic liquors and intoxicating beverages of all sorts would greatly contribute to the health, the property, the morality, and the happiness of the human race.

IV. THE PILLAR OF EXPERIENCE.—The actual dangers and evils of drinking may be seen on every side. Many victims can be pointed out in every village, and almost every circle of relatives. The teacher can show by examples the evil of intoxicating drinks as to poverty, sickness, crime, abuse of family, general wretchedness, and the danger of touching the first glass.

EXPERIENCE PROVES: (1) That abstinence is beneficial to health. (2) That life is prolonged by true temperance. (3) That life is greatly shortened by strong drink. (4) That heat can be endured without intoxicating drink. (5) That cold can be endured better without alcoholic drinks than with them. (6) That bodily labor can be best performed without these drinks. (7) That mental labor can be performed better without them. (8) That the influence of abstinence is good, while that of drinking is evil. (9) That the temperance movement attaches itself to the true and the good wherever it may be found. (10) That temperance has invariably assisted the progress of religion, while intemperance is one of the greatest hindrances to religion and morality.

—Oh, let us not wait to be just or pious, or demonstrative toward those we love until they or we are struck down by illness, or threatened with death. Life is short, and we have never too much time for gladdening the hearts of those who are travelling the dark journey with us. Oh! be wiser to love, make haste to be kind!—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Across the River.

ONE PHASE OF CITY LIFE. (William Harper Bennett, in Money's Magazine.)

"Well, Mary Ann Mulligan, is it yer self? Sure it's a cure for sore eyes to see ye. Ye're rozier and fatter than ever ye were. Come right in—let me take the things off this chair—now sit ye down. How's the good man and all the childer? Ah, ha! Ye're puffin' and blowin' like a porpoise. Ye're not the light-footed gyrl that used to skip up Rathfarnham Hill in the good old days."

"Maggie, Bertelli, now here, take this and make him blow—blow to climb them stairs. How have you been for the last six months, since you came up to Harlem to see us?"

"We've all been doin' finely. Now take off your bonnet and shawl and I'll pour you a cup of 'tay' that I'm keepin' warm for Mary aninst she comes home from the cloak shop."

"I'll be deprivin' the child—" objected the visitor.

"Sorra bit. There's enough in the 'taypot' for half a dozen," and Mrs. Bertelli hurried to the stove on her hospitable mission, while Mrs. Mulligan took off her bonnet and shawl, smoothed out the creases in the kerchief that covered her ample shoulders, and surveyed the tidy apartment with an experienced housewife's critical eye.

"Maggie," she remarked to her hostess, "it's beyant me to know how you can live down here in a double-decker in Sullivan street among all the docks—without mairin' offence to your good man—when you might just as well be livin' up in Harlem among your own kind, where you could get a breath of fresh air now and again."

"Well, Mary Ann, ye see Tony's work is down here, an' Mattie's sews over at a Broadway cloak house, and its convenient for them. The neighbors is quiet, harmless folks, and I, not knowin' their talk, have little to do with them. As for Tony, he's the best husband and father that ever lived. Now here, take this and 'tay' while it's hot," and Mrs. Bertelli put the cup of "tay" on the table, in front of her guest.

"You might 's gone further and fared worse than mairyin' Tony," said Mrs. Mulligan as she sipped at her 'tay.' "But in these baracks, crowded with furriners of all kinds, you run a risk of catchin' some kind of sickness."

"Thru' for ye. There was two min an' a babe, sick wid small-pox, taken out o' the big 'tinent, next door up a couple o' weeks ago," replied the hostess.

"Look at that now! Sure it's the dirt of the haythens, with their roofs turned into raphahs."

Mrs. Bertelli's information about the sickness seemed to have disturbed her friend, for after a moment's silence she said in a slightly hushed voice:—"I hope you have no smallpox in this house. Me little Tim ain't as hardy as he might be, and I wouldn't want to carry the disease home to him."

"Make yer mind easy," replied Mrs. Bertelli. "There's none av it here. I hear me daughter Mattie's step on the stairs. Wait till ye see what a fine big gyrl she's grown. Good avint' to ye, miss," cried Mrs. Bertelli as the girl entered. "Do ye see who's here? Me old friend Mrs. Mulligan, from Harlem," and the mother beamed proudly on the tall, pretty young woman who kissed her, and gave welcome to her mother's friend.

"Arrah, Mamie, I wouldn't know you if I met you on the street," exclaimed Mrs. Mulligan. "You've grown so tall and handsome. You've got your father's big black eyes and curly raven locks, and the beautiful rosy cheeks your mother brought wid her from the ould dirt."

"She's rozier than usual this avint'," said Mrs. Bertelli. "Ain't ye feelin' well, acushla? Why, yer hand is burnin'."

"I'm not very well to-night, mammy. I've had a headache all day long."

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN. It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

SORE THROATS, COLDS, COUGHS, PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, INFLAMMATION, CONGESTION, EMPHYSEMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING, cured and prevented by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

A SICK LIVER is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medicine than RADWAY'S PILLS.

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETABLE. Positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of, but without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Typhoid, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the derangements of the Internal Organs.

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Over and above the cash commission, a NEW BAZON SEWING MACHINE, worth \$45, furnished by Messrs. Miller Bros. of Halifax, will be given to the Agent sending the largest number of subscriptions before April 1st, 1893.

Some Children Growing Too Fast. become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION.

After the Grip. And after typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other straining diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed to restore the strength and vigor so much desired, and to expel all poison from the blood.

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EXCELLENCE.

RHEUMATISM. Mr. Wm. Howes, of Red Bank, Del., writes: "I suffered severely with rheumatism for 25 years; suffered intensely from swelling of limbs, feet and joints. I used St. Jacobs Oil with marvelous results. Before the second bottle was exhausted the pain left him. He is cured."

NEURALGIA. Mrs. JOHN McLEAN, Parro Island, Ont., March 4, 1893. "I suffered severely with neuralgia for 25 years and have been greatly benefited by the use of St. Jacobs Oil."

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STRAIN. Mr. M. FLECK, 117 Waterloo Street, E. C. London, England, writes: "I strained my back and the sciatic pain through the back to St. Jacobs Oil."

LAMEBACK. Mrs. J. JENKINS, 117 Waterloo Street, E. C. London, England, writes: "I was afflicted with lame back, which I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil."

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Baptist Institute.

OFFICERS FOR 1902-03.

President—Rev. I. E. Hill.

Vice-President—Rev. R. H. Bishop.

Secretary—Rev. J. H. White.

Executive Committee—Rev. J. H. Fishay, Prof. Keirstead, Rev. F. D. Crawley.

Some account was given, in a previous issue, of the meeting of the Baptist Institute, which took place on Thursday preceding the Convention.

The meetings were continued on Friday morning and afternoon, and a number of thoughtful and valuable papers were presented.

The first paper on Friday was by Rev. R. H. Bishop, on "Alien Baptisms."

The paper emphasized the importance of guarding the Gospel ordinances, keeping them as they were delivered by Christ to His apostles, and by the apostles to the primitive Christians.

He reviewed the varied views and practices of Christians in their observance of the ordinance of baptism, and some of the sad results of departure from Scriptural precept and example.

The position of Baptists on this subject was clearly set forth. Under three heads—the Scriptural, the historical, and the logical—a summary of the arguments against alien baptisms was presented.

The paper was evidently the result of much thought and careful study, and it had been prepared in the hope that it might be fully discussed by the members of the Institute, but an overcrowded programme prevented its receiving the attention it deserved.

The next paper was presented by Rev. W. H. Robinson, and was entitled, "A Plea for the Observance of an Apostolic Ordinance." It may be more definitely described as an argument to show that prayer and the anointing with oil, commended by St. James for the healing of the sick, had the character of an apostolic ordinance, being given through divine inspiration as a means of healing, and becoming thereby the possession of the church for all ages; and that this ordinance is as valid and as effectual for healing at the present day as in the days of the apostles. Being necessarily absent from the room most of the time while this paper was being read, we are unable to do more than present this very general idea of its contents.

The argument was elaborated very fully, and if the essayist did not succeed in convincing every one that the theory which he advocated was correct, he at least showed that he was able to present much evidence and many witnesses in support of his views.

Prof. Keirstead's paper, which followed, was upon "Applying the Sermon." Much homiletical teaching seems to regard the sermon as a work of art. It is viewed as a rhetorical organism. Of course well-established rules of rhetoric are not to be disregarded. But the sermon is more than an essay, and the attempt to make it simply a literary treatise defeats the object of the sermon. Art aims to please; a sermon has its reason for existence in a different purpose. A mere statement of the truths of Christianity is not a sermon. The truth must be related to man. Unless it is so applied to the human mind, it is not a sermon. To find out and show what the truth is for, is the preacher's task. Doctrine is to be preached, not merely that men may believe it, but that they may be saved by believing it. This work of finding out the uses of the truth is the difficult part of the preaching. Several sources of power to thus apply the truth were mentioned. Sympathy with the author of the Gospel message, with the message itself and with those to whom it is preached, is of prime necessity. A knowledge of men who are sought for Christ is helpful. Maxims were quoted for securing directness of aim. Among them were: Preaching is public discourse designed and adapted to induce men to obey Christ. Choose an object rather than a subject for your sermon. Let the object chosen be specific rather than general. Seek the very briefest, simplest, clearest, exactest, practicable statement of your object. Convert this statement into a single imperative sentence. Let this imperative sentence control absolutely the whole discourse. In composing the sermon ask (1) exactly what is my thought? (2) Does this exactly express my thought? Conceive, prepare, deliver your sermon as a conversation with your audience. In style of composition subordinate everything else to intelligibility, including distinctness to the ear and to the mind.

Next on the programme was an address on "Young People's Societies," by Rev. J. A. Gordon. Mr. Gordon spoke of the natural forces which exist in the material world. Difficulties are overcome and advance in civilization is made as men learn to apply these forces and make them obey their will. Through this application of natural forces many things are brought to pass. So in the church there are great forces which are not made effective for carrying forward the work committed to the church's hands. If all the forces in the church were applied, if every talent were wisely traded with, what grand results would be seen. A great deal of this unapplied and unproductive force is in the young people. The churches have failed to recognize and use these forces as they should. Sometimes they have been given a wrong direction. The speaker strongly believed in educating

the young people in scriptural truth and right principles and in training them for work. He would not discuss the question as to what form of organization was to be preferred; but in the principle of bringing out and rendering effective the forces that are in the churches by educating and training the young people for intelligent and faithful service, he thoroughly believed.

Mr. Gordon's address was followed by a paper entitled "The British Empire in Prophecy," by Rev. J. H. Fishay. This was a presentation of what is known as the Anglo-Israel theory or the identification of the people of the British Empire as "the lost ten tribes" of ancient Israel.

Mr. Fishay differs entirely with the many who look upon this theory as a "fad" or a "craze" unworthy of serious consideration. On the contrary he regards it as a subject profoundly important and worthy of the most serious consideration. The essayist held that, considering the greatness and grandeur of the British Empire—its career of conquest, its vast extent of territory and its commercial supremacy, it is impossible that it should have escaped the knowledge of the Hebrew seers. It was further argued that many prophecies and promises respecting ancient Israel fulfil their fulfilment only in the British people. The recognition of the British Empire in prophecy is found, according to the essayist, in Daniel's fifth kingdom, symbolized by a stone cut out of the mountain without hands. The carrying away of the northern tribes beyond the Euphrates, instead of being the end, he regarded as the beginning of their national life. From that region, it is held, this people migrating westward passed finally as Angles, Saxons, Jutes and Normans over into England and built the British Empire. The kingdom of God, of which we read in the New Testament, is identical with Ephraim-Israel or the British Empire. Thus, as the essayist believes, the British people are identified with ancient Israel and clearly recognized in Hebrew prophecy, and great blessings will follow upon the recognition of this identity. We do not know how many of the members of the Institute felt able to accept the interpretation of Scripture and the historical conclusions which the Anglo-Israel theory demands, but certainly every one was ready to acknowledge the eloquence and sincerity with which it was presented.

The last paper on the programme was by Rev. D. H. Simpson, and was entitled "The Old Testament and the Higher Criticism." A definition of "higher criticism" was given and the claims urged by it stated. The Pentateuch is the chief battle ground between advanced critics (so-called) and the defenders of the traditional views of the Canon. The composite origin and late date of the Pentateuch, advocated chiefly by those who follow the theories of Kennen and his school, was opposed by the essayist on the following grounds: (1) There is no satisfactory evidence for the development theory of the ethical and religious ideas of Israel. (2) Archaic forms in the language of the Pentateuch prove its great antiquity. (3) Moses was in every way competent to produce such a work. (4) The unity of these books. (5) Internal evidence. (6) Existence of the Pentateuch, proved by reference to it in other books of the Old Testament. (7) Christ and His apostles plainly ascribe the Pentateuch to Moses. These points were elaborated with considerable fullness. It was admitted that Genesis may have been a compilation made by Moses from existing documents, and that errors may have crept into the text by transcribers; but the books were held to be substantially as Moses left them.

As will have been seen, a wide range of thought and enquiry was covered by the papers. In the discussion of so many and various subjects, it was not to be expected, or even desired, that any one person would be able to accept all the ideas presented. Without exception, however, the papers gave evidence of thought and careful preparation; they were well received and were creditable alike to the essayists and the Institute. One criticism we think should be made and we offer it by way of suggestion to the Executive committee. The programme was too full. There were too many papers, and some of them perhaps were too long. It would be better to have a smaller number of papers with some opportunity for discussion of each paper by the Institute.

Denominational Work.

Received from Rev. A. Cohoon: N. W. MISSION. East Point, P. E. I., \$9 00 Rev. P. O. Rees, Zealand Station, 1 00 Mrs. P. O. Rees, " 1 00 Mr. Harvey Lawrence, " 1 40 Mrs. Philip Jones, " 50 HOME MISSIONS. Tryon, P. E. I., 6 00 E. C. Jenkins, Cody's, Queens Co., 1st-Johnston church, 5 20 FOREIGN MISSIONS. E. C. Jenkins, " 5 20 DENOMINATIONAL WORK. H. C. Henderson, Andover, 10 00 \$89 40

J. W. MANNING, Treas. for N. B. and P. E. I.

A Word from Maskinonge.

Allow me through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to express the hearty thanks of the Maskinonge church to the brethren assembled at the Convention two weeks ago for the message of greeting and sympathy sent to us on the eve of our organization into a regular Baptist church. The message was translated into their own language and read to the church by the pastor immediately after the baptismal service.

It would have cheered the hearts of the brethren of the Convention and increased their interest in the great work of French evangelization in our dark province could they have been present at the very impressive services held in our "chapel" on the 25th ult. It was a day long to be remembered by all present, and we believe that the seed sown in the hearts of the two hundred and fifty Roman Catholics who listened so attentively to the preaching of the pure gospel on that day cannot but bear fruit.

For about one week after the organization of our little church the village was very quiet, neither the priest nor his parishioners seeming to be able, from sheer surprise at the bravery of our eleven, to utter a word of contempt. But since last Sabbath things have taken a different turn. The priest, in a so-called "powerful sermon," strongly denounced all Protestants, and especially those who had lately so scandalously left their faith to join the "Baptist religion." He even went so far as to advise, if not command, the wives of those who had been baptized to leave their husbands if they would not return to their mother church. The natural result of such language was general consternation amongst the women of the parish. In the afternoon the same priest went among the families to continue in private the work commenced publicly in the forenoon. But, thank God, our dear brethren though young in the faith are firm, and these persecutions tend only to strengthen their faith and their determination to follow Christ and obey His word.

Three young men have obtained copies of the New Testament, and as their mothers have forbidden the reading of them, these three anxious boys meet in an old vacant house when they can get a spare moment to read together the blessed Word of God. Several others are eagerly reading the Word and some do not hesitate to question the missionary and listen gravely to the explanation given them.

Pray for Maskinonge that the eyes of many may be opened to the errors they are in and to the free salvation offered them in the Word of God.

W. S. BULLOCK.

Letter from Manitoba.

At the close of the convention in Winnipeg, of which you have already had a brief account in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, I went to Emerson to supply for two Sundays in the absence of Bro. Hall. I then spent three Sundays with the little church in Neepawa. Here I met Rev. F. Roleau, who was at one time our missionary among the French in Digby Co. Although this church is very small there is an opportunity at present for the Baptists to do a great work. I met some young people who have been recently converted, and although brought up under the instruction of Pedobaptists, have been studying the Word for themselves, and have come to the right conclusion concerning baptism.

Now I find myself at work with the Boissevain and Ninga churches. Boissevain and Ninga are small towns on the M. & S. W. railway, 182 and 174 miles, respectively, south-west from Winnipeg. They are the centres of fine farming districts, and are growing rapidly. In each of these places we have a meeting-house, and although the church members are few, each one is ready to bear his share of the responsibility. I was much pleased on coming here to find two of my deacons to be Nova Scotians—Dr. Fred. Schaffner, from Williamstown, and Bro. I. E. Hill, from Billtown.

The meeting-house in Boissevain has been completed only a few weeks. The dedication services were held on July 31st and proved to be a very inspiring and encouraging nature. The preachers for the day were our superintendant (Rev. H. G. Mellick) and Rev. D. D. McArthur. The congregations were larger than the house could accommodate. All are loud in their praises of our edifice. Though not large, seating about two hundred, it is a model of beauty and comfort. It contains a nice baptistry and vestry. The ladies of the church are very enthusiastic in their efforts. They furnished us with lamps, pulpit set, carpet, and a beautiful organ.

Now, brethren, we appeal to your sympathy and your pockets. Our meeting-house has cost about sixteen hundred dollars. The brethren here have done nobly and manifested great courage in undertaking so large a task, seeing they number only twenty-one resident members, but we still have quite a large debt. Who will give us a helping hand in this our time of need?

It is certainly wonderful the manner

in which the work is opening up to us in this province. Shall we embrace the opportunities God is giving us to teach the truth in its purity, and to establish churches which, in a few short years, not only will become self-sustaining, but will assist in carrying the Gospel to the benighted lands?

We have been praying here that Rev. A. Grant's visit to the Convention may be the means of leading you to see more fully the importance of this work, and move you to do your duty toward Manitoba.

C. T. LESLEY.

"Children and the Church."

At a session of the Halifax Methodist Sunday-school Convention, held in Windsor August 23rd, the Rev. E. B. Moore, pastor of the Grafton street church, Halifax, read a paper entitled "Children and the Church." The sentiments of Mr. Moore the Halifax Herald report to be as follows:

"Mr. Moore claimed that the children belong to Christ, theatonement of Christ meets them at birth, and they are born into His kingdom in a justified state, and may be trained up in such a way as to prevent the necessity of regeneration later in life. If not so, how can we believe that children who die in infancy go to heaven? When does the change take place? Unfortunately some seem to think the children belong to the devil and sometimes take particular pains to teach them so. Where is there any scripture to prove that the child must live in sin till carried into the church on the wave of some revival? The scriptural idea is, 'Bring up the child in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.' If a child is born into a family of drunkards, he is likely to be a drunkard; if into a family of thieves, he is likely to learn to steal skilfully, etc. If he can learn the vices so easily, why not learn the virtues on the other hand? We live our own character into the children to a great extent; hence the importance of proper home life. Mr. Moore's paper was very thoughtful, and was listened to with deep interest. After the reading of the paper an interesting discussion ensued and lasted till the close of the meeting at 9:30 p.m."

That mischievous doctrine of Rome, infant baptism, never ceases to work. We have been accustomed to think that the spiritual vision of Wesleyans is less obscured by infant baptism than that of any other denomination; and now I would not for a moment infer that the views of the Rev. Mr. Moore are commonly held by Methodists. But it is another instance of that doctrine's fecundity in winds of doctrine and practices, un sanctioned by the Bible and corrupting in their nature and tendencies. In this case the report does not refer to infant baptism. It is thinly veiled, however, in the subject of Mr. Moore's paper—"Children and the Church." How would it do to teach the reverse of what Mr. Moore says some teach? If Mr. Moore should stand up in Grafton street church, a fair sample of the Protestant congregations in Halifax, and tell all the people that they were regenerated in infancy, and their connection with the visible church was all they lacked to make them saints; or if he should stand before the Sunday-school and tell all the young people, boys and girls, that they were born of the Holy Spirit in infancy, and should at once become members of the church, would he believe himself? Would not the common sense of the unregenerate refute a doctrine contradicted by observation and without any sanction in the Scriptures? The Baptist, scriptural doctrine of the Word of God, and the Word of God alone, in matters of religious faith and practice; and of church membership confined to the regenerate, exercising faith in Christ, and the way in to the church through immersion in water into the name of the Father, of the Son and the Holy Spirit, must be preached and taught, line upon line, and precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, until it is everywhere accepted as the mind of the Spirit, revealed in the Scriptures, and until it has driven all such whims of belief as that sought to be taught by Mr. Moore from the face of the earth.

Some people are not satisfied to take the Scriptures as they read and proclaim the Gospel as they are commanded to do, but they must spin theories about the infants of the regenerate and the infants of the unregenerate, and vainly try to get some grounds to justify the practice of giving one of the rites of the Christian church, in a perverted form, to infants. Preach the gospel to sinners, add when they repent and believe baptize them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and receive them into church fellowship as did the apostles of our Lord. Leave infants, idiots and the morally unaccountable insane with God. He has them in His hands. His mercy, which endures forever, is, no doubt, for them. These are some of the secret things that belong to the Lord. These classes are not for membership in local churches. There is no revealed provision for bringing them into the churches. These religious households are for believers, and for believers only.

CRITIC.

—Bro. R. O. MORSE writes from Rochester that the seminary opens this year with the largest number of students in its history. Eight of them are Acadia men.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia University in on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 2 p. m.

The Baptist Year Book.

The Year Book is now being compiled. Every clerk of the eight associations is anxious to send accurate reports and statistics, but they can do this only by the aid of every church clerk and pastor. Clerk and pastor may be absent or busy, and it is the privilege of every church member to be interested in the work and reports of his own society. The Year Book is good and comprehensive, and it can be made better. I am trying; will you, reader, also give help? If your church and Sunday-school were not properly reported as to members, &c., last year, kindly write to the clerk of the association, or to me, giving the facts. There are many small Sunday-schools not yet reported because they are not of much account. These little ones deserve our care and place in our statistics as much as the big school in town or city. Some of you have ideas as to improving the Year Book; these are needed. Send them along and have them tested. Attend to the above at once, for the printers are moving and want copy, and the book will come out even though some things are omitted. It is easy making a fine book if many hands assist.

J. PARSONS, Halifax, Sept. 9. Chair, Pub. Com.

Foreign Mission Work.

The annual meeting of the Foreign Mission Board was held in the Mission Rooms, 85 GERRAIN street, T. S. Simms, Esq., in the chair. After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. F. D. Crawley, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected, viz.: Rev. C. H. Martell, president; Rev. J. H. Saunders, vice-president; Rev. J. W. Manning, secretary-treas. The usual committees for the year were also appointed.

A letter was read from Mrs. C. H. Martell, corresponding secretary of the W. B. M. U., informing the Board that Miss Martha Clark, of Cavendish, P. E. I., had offered herself for service in the foreign field. The application of Miss Clark was referred to the standing committee on Candidates.

The following resolution was then moved and carried unanimously:

"Whereas the appointment to the office of secretary-treasurer of a brother devoting his entire time to the interests of Foreign Missions, under the direction of the F. M. Board, retires from the duties of the offices of secretary and treasurer Bro. Stewart and March; therefore resolved that the Board place on record their high appreciation of the services so satisfactorily and cheerfully performed by these brethren, and at the same time with such marked ability and true Christian charity."

Of the newly elected members of the Board Rev. F. M. Young, of Bridgetown, was present. There was a spirit of earnest consecration manifest, and a desire to do patient and persistent work for the ensuing year.

The outlook is as cheering as the promises of God can make it. Our confidence is in Him and the churches. Brethren, do not fail. Our treasury is not full. You have done well in the past; let us all try to do even better in the future. The work is growing on our hands and we must go forward. To stand still is to fail. The Lord bless you all.

J. W. MANNING, Secretary-Treasurer.

Home Missions.

BOARD MEETING.

The first Board meeting of the new year was held on the 29th inst.

THE OFFICERS.

electd for the year are as follows: A. C. Robbins, Esq., chairman; William Corning, Esq., vice-chairman; A. Cohoon, corresponding secretary and treasurer, and Rev. G. W. Schurman, recording secretary.

GRANTS.

1. To Acadia Mines, Colchester Co., N. S., \$100, for one year. Rev. H. A. Giffin, pastor.

2. To Carleton and Forest Glen, at the rate of \$75 per year for the few months Bro. Field shall remain with them.

3. Rev. J. E. Jackson was appointed a mission of three months to the Digby, Weymouth and Greenville (African) churches. Appointment to be continued for a year if agreeable to all parties.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., August 31.

25TH ANNIVERSARY PRESENTATION AT PLEASANTVILLE, N. S.

—At a special religious and social service held in this church on the 9th, a beautiful and expensive life-size portrait of the Rev. S. March (who has completed a quarter of a century of successful pastoral labors with this people), was presented to the Pleasantville Baptist church by Mr. and Mrs. George Mack, of Reading, Mass., through W. J. Gates, who gave a brief history of the church and pastor during the mutual relationship of these twenty-five years. Mrs. Mack was converted under Pastor March's preaching when fifteen years of age, and became a useful member of the church. Ten years ago she returned from Boston and was married by Bro. March. Her next visit was on this occasion, all proving that years of separation had not lessened her love of home and church and pastor. The house was suitably decorated for the occasion. Interesting addresses were delivered by Pastor March, Mrs. Mack, Mrs. March and Deacon Corcum, with excellent music by the choir. The handsome presents were thankfully accepted by church and congregation. The occasion was one of deep interest to the large audience which filled the place.

N. S. Eastern Association.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association met with the Baptist church at Wash, Cumberland Co., N. S., at 10 o'clock on September 9, in its forty-second session. In the absence of the moderator last year, the opening exercises were conducted by the Rev. Haverstock, the pastor of the P. church. Rev. D. A. Steele was moderator; Rev. T. B. Layton, secretary. H. B. Smith, assistant secretary. Angus McDonnell, treasurer. Letters from the churches were read and the usual committees were appointed.

N. S. Eastern Association.

The N.S. Eastern Baptist Association met with the Baptist church at Pugwash, Cumberland Co., N. S., at 10 a. m., September 9, in its forty-second annual session.

In the absence of the moderator of last year, the opening exercises were conducted by the Rev. C. H. Havenstock, the pastor of the Pugwash church.

Rev. D. A. Steele was chosen as moderator; Rev. T. B. Layton, secretary; Rev. H. B. Smith, assistant secretary; Dea. Angus McDonnell, treasurer.

The letters from the churches were read and the usual committees were appointed.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION was employed in listening to the reports of committees and the discussion of them.

The report on Education was presented by Rev. H. B. Smith, of Springhill. This report was tabled for discussion on Saturday evening.

The report on Obituaries was given verbally by Rev. T. B. Layton. There were no deaths in the ranks of the ministry to be reported.

The moderator called upon Rev. Bro. Wilson to lead in thanksgiving to God for His mercies enjoyed.

A strong report on temperance was presented to the association by the Rev. W. P. Anderson, of Guysboro. It recognized in the liquor traffic the inveterate foe of religion and civilization.

It lies across the pathway of moral reform, and by means, foul or fair, seeks for power and perpetuity. This committee calls for uncompromising hostility to this business on the part of all our Baptist churches and brotherhood, by voice and vote, to the end that it may be exterminated.

This report called up a lengthy and earnest discussion. That the intelligent convictions of this body are, year by year, increasing in breadth and intensity in favor of total abstinence and prohibition there is no doubt, and "the powers that be" may be assured that, whatever may be the difficulties to be adjusted, nothing short of the prohibition of the rum traffic will satisfy the Baptists of these Maritime Provinces.

The report on Missions was read by Rev. D. A. Steele, the chairman of the committee on that subject. All our present missionary enterprises found favorable mention in this paper.

The noble work, successes and needs of each were carefully presented. The usual admonitions to our churches to give constantly, largely and systematically were not forgotten. At this, the close of this report, the association adjourned to

THE EVENING SESSION, when a Missionary meeting was held. Rev. D. A. Steele presided, and introduced the subject of the evening, by remarking that the missionary spirit is the spirit of the church, that in the missionary enterprise we have a long contract.

He alluded briefly to the heavy responsibilities of our Foreign Mission Board, and called attention to the fact that the amounts usually coming from the Convention Fund for Foreign Missions was not sufficient to meet the needs of the mission, and hence the needs of special donations from the churches.

Rev. A. Cohoon gave a detailed and interesting account of the Home Mission work done in the territory of this association during the past year. From this it is seen that the blessing of the Lord, in a marked degree, is resting upon this branch of our work. Many souls are being saved and foundation work is being put in that must lead to the future prosperity of our denomination, both at home and abroad.

Rev. A. E. de St. Dalmas, of the Grande Ligne Mission, gave in brief an highly interesting account of the character and wonderful progress of this mission. The recent revival and accessions to this mission at Maskinonge and open doors seen in other locations call for enlargement of operations.

Rev. J. H. Saunders spoke in behalf of Foreign Missions. Rev. Isa Wallace pleaded well for our North-west Mission. Rev. Bro. Price gave a well considered address on the "Unacknowledged Benefits of Missions."

The exercises of this evening were of an enjoyable kind. The audience was large and attentive. The choir led in good, old familiar music and the singing was general and inspiring. The early prayer meeting of Saturday morning was one of holy enjoyment, and much good is expected as a result of this meeting of our Eastern Baptists.

A. COHOON, Treasurer for Nova Scotia. Wolfville, Aug. 31.

NOTICES. All correspondence and remittances intended for the Foreign Mission Board should be sent to Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B.

All moneys (except legacies) contributed for denominational work, t. e. Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education, Ministerial Aid Fund, Grande Ligne Mission, North-west Mission, from churches or individuals, etc., in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B. And all moneys for the same work from Nova Scotia should be sent to Rev. A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for collecting funds for denominational work can be had on application to the above, or to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS. Delegates to the N. B. Southern Association at Sussex, on the 24th inst., will kindly note carefully the following: The Shore Line and I. C. R. will return delegates free, on condition of their purchasing one first-class ticket, and obtaining from the agents, when they purchase their tickets, a delegate's certificate, which will need to be signed by the secretary of the association, and in the case of the I. C. R., exchanged for a ticket at the office at Sussex. Certificates can be obtained on the Shore Line on September 22, 23 and 24, good to return till the 30th. On the I. C. R. certificates good up to and including the 27th inst. A. E. INGRAM, Com. on Travelling Arrangements.

Notes by the Way.

Pleasantly situated on the west bank of the St. John river, about twenty miles above this city, is Greenwich Hill—a farming district of small arable proportions, because of the broken, hilly formation of this part of Kings County. Conditions for home comforts and thrift are here quite abundant; and these, utilized by a sober, industrious people, make peace and plenty to be seen in the very air of things.

External circumstances are here about as favorable to religious life as is ever found in a wicked world like this. Religious privileges have for generations past been enjoyed here. In 1876 a Baptist church was organized; it now reports about forty resident members, with some thirty-six members abroad.

This church is quite removed from others of our fellowship, and so has suffered much for want of proper pastoral care and instruction. They have a very comfortable house of worship. For this season they have been grouped by our Home Mission Board with other churches quite widely separated from them, and so have enjoyed the services of Bro. J. W. Keirstead, one of our student missionaries. By the blessing of the Lord our young brother has done excellent service; the fruit of which already appears. It was a happy privilege to visit this church on the fourth of September and to baptize four happy believers. The day was fine, the noble St. John river for a baptismal font, a large and orderly assembly at the waterside, and large and attentive congregations at morning and evening services to listen to the Word—all combined to make a season of delightful work. At the close of the evening service the Lord's Supper was administered to the church by Rev. J. L. Shaw, of St. John, who, though in feeble health, rendered, with Bro. Keirstead, valuable assistance in all the services of the day. This church, with a long stretch of country adjoining, is an inviting field for Home Mission effort. If our Board could find the man and the means to put in continuous labor of the right kind, the abundant resources here for self-support would be developed at an early date. This, and a small Free Baptist church in the same territory, is an instance where the union of the two Baptist bodies would be of great advantage to both parties. We added a few names to the mailing list of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and we are sure of more to follow, with a certainty of enlarged sympathy and interest in this hard-worked and important branch of the Lord's work. As opportunity offers we shall be glad to visit all these scattered Zions, and to encourage them in putting forth such effort as will secure to them an efficient pastoral care and good, sound denominational literature. J. H. S.

Denominational Work. Moneys received for the several departments of our denominational work from the closing of accounts to Aug. 31:

Table with 2 columns: Church Name and Amount. Includes Lake George church, North Temple church, Dea. W. R. Doty, Hebron, Lunenburg Town church, Little River church, Ruth McEman, Leichester, Halifax, Westport Mission Band, Windsor Plains church, New Harbor ch., per J. D. Spidle, Brooklyn church, Farnboro church, Sable River 1st, Sable River 2nd, Lewis Head church, Ragged Islands 2nd, New Germany church, Clementsport church, New Albany church, Springfield church, Delong Settlement S. S., Mrs. E. C. Bowers, Westport, Treasurer of Convention, Mrs. Uhlman, Carleton, Lucasville church.

Total, \$264.29. Money has been received from a few churches and individuals in N. B. and P. E. I. These have been reported to the treasurer for those provinces, Rev. J. W. Manning, who will publish them in due time.

All parties sending money to me who do not receive a receipt card in a few days after sending, please write me; and any one noting the omission of their contributions from the published reports in MESSENGER AND VISITOR will confer a favor by writing at once.

A. COHOON, Treasurer for Nova Scotia. Wolfville, Aug. 31.

NOTICES. All correspondence and remittances intended for the Foreign Mission Board should be sent to Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B.

All moneys (except legacies) contributed for denominational work, t. e. Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education, Ministerial Aid Fund, Grande Ligne Mission, North-west Mission, from churches or individuals, etc., in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B. And all moneys for the same work from Nova Scotia should be sent to Rev. A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for collecting funds for denominational work can be had on application to the above, or to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE

Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Siles and Stiff Joints on Horses. Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day's work testifies from horsemen in all parts of the country, proving that FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE is the only and best remedy for Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

ST. MARTIN'S.—We had the privilege of visiting the baptismal waters again on Sunday, the 4th inst., when two happy believers put on Christ. C. W. W.

SOUTH RAWDON.—God is still with us. I had the privilege, at Upper Rawdon, yesterday, September 4, of baptizing two young men, aged 21 and 17, and a son of Bro. and Sister Cochran. To God be all the praise.

SUMMERSIDE.—Pastor Cahill reports that four were recently received into the fellowship of the Summerside church—one by baptism and three by letter. On other sections of his field, too, the congregations are good and the prospects encouraging.

KEMPT, Hants Co.—On August 21 I closed a second summer's work with the Kempt church. The kindness of the people made it a pleasure to work with them, and through the grace of God, the work was without result. Pastor Weather had the pleasure of baptizing seven during the summer. Before I left the young people of the church kindly remembered me by the gift of a very fine Bible. W. N. HUTCHINS.

POINT DE BUTE.—Rev. A. H. Lavren recently administered the ordinance of baptism at Point de Bute, and gave the right hand of fellowship to two persons. The right hand of fellowship was also given by Deacon Trenholm to the pastor and family in the evening, after which the pastor received one new member into the Pt. Elgin church. The interesting service was attended by a large congregation.

NEWPORT.—Since coming to this field last fall, I have had the pleasure of visiting the baptismal waters on three different occasions. The field is large and the work consequently attended with difficulty. We feel sometimes discouraged on account of frequent removals of members and the inroad that death is making amongst us. But, all over the field the indications are promising in the near future we look for an answer to our united prayers and tolls. "Finally, brethren, pray for us that the Word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified, even as it is with you." WM. W. REES.

SALT SPRINGS.—Mr. Arthur Newcomb has been laboring amongst us for the past three months, and though we have no baptisms to report, we feel confident that his labors have not been in vain in the Lord. His earnest preaching and faithful warnings, we trust, have had an effect for good on all classes. He is a workman that needs not to be ashamed. He goes from us followed by the prayers of Christians and the good wishes of all who have listened to his teaching and become acquainted with his kindly loving nature. We hope the Lord will direct the steps of another earnest preacher this way.

CHAR. H. S. ALLABY, Clerk.

MONCTON.—Our church work is progressing. Prayer meetings well-attended. Much interest manifested. One candidate received for baptism last week. Bro. Hinson is preaching with more than his old-time vigor. Last Sunday he presented the claims of the Lord in the Province of Quebec, known as the Grande Ligne Mission; spoke of the need of a new field of labor, and asked for a tangible expression of the church's sympathy with our fellow workers on that field, stating that a collection would be taken up for that interest which amounted to \$100.—which will be forwarded to the treasurer of Grande Ligne at Cape. CLERK.

LOWER HOWEVELL CAPE: DEDICATION.—After the indefatigable efforts of the Ladies' Aid Society, seconded by the equally energetic labors of the master-builder, W. E. Calhoun, Esq., the meeting house at Lower Howewell Cape has been completed and was opened on the 28th ult. for divine service. Rev. J. H. Hughes preached the dedication sermon. The discourse was an able exposition of Psalm 87: 4-7. It was characteristic of the man. The dedication prayer was offered by Rev. E. C. Baker, of Harvey. The writer preached in the evening from 1 Cor. 1: 24. Neither the congregations nor the collections were as large as if the weather had been more propitious. The choir rendered excellent service. According to previous notice a meeting was held the following morning for the sale of the pews. The people, however, seemed not to have lost the inspiration of the Sabbath day's blessing, and striking while the iron was hot, determined to put forth an effort to make it a free house, and were so successful as to enable us to say that practically it is so. The ladies raised \$1,100 and the church an congregation, etc., \$750, thus erecting a beautiful edifice at a cost of \$1,850 that is a credit to the community and the country. Rev. B. N. Hughes has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Howewell church. Their former pastor received a donation of \$55.50 on the eve of his departure. May heaven's choicest benediction—the grace that matures into glory—be his portion. W. M. GIBSON.

DILIGENT RIVER.—One was received for baptism at our last conference. C. E. PIRRO.

PORT GREVILLE.—I baptized one into the Port Greville church Sunday, Aug. 24. C. PIRRO.

LAKEVIEW.—Last Sabbath I was my privilege again, with Dea. Keirstead, to visit Lakeview, Upper Loch Lomond, St. John Co., and for the third time to baptize in one of the beautiful lakes at that place, where there is much water. One of those just baptized was chosen to be a deacon of the church, with two previously set apart for that office. The good work of the Lord continues to go on there, and the prayers of God's people are desired in behalf of this little church. J. COOMBS.

MILTON, YARMOUTH.—Having accepted a call to Milton, Yarmouth, I would request all correspondence to be sent thither. I regret in one sense that I am not able to remain with the dear people of the North church, Halifax, till their pastor-elect arrives. I have enjoyed my stay immensely with them and received much kindness. The prospects for Bro. Macdonald fare exceedingly cheering. He will find a noble band of workers to welcome him when he comes and hold up his hands in his work. I predict a gracious outpouring of the Spirit early in his ministry there. I do not know of a more interesting field of labor. The Yarmouth church, to whom I go this week, called me without notice or hearing, so I was spared the humiliation of being put on exhibition. I preached to them the Sunday after Convention. Bro. Starratt, who has been spending his summer vacation with them, has proved an efficient worker. His labors, while they have been highly appreciated by the church and congregation, have been blessed of God to the salvation of souls. As a result I baptized on the above named Sabbath thirteen very happy converts, nearly all quite young. For others had been received for the ordinance and will follow Christ shortly. I was obliged to leave them last week, but Bro. Starratt remained and would continue the special meetings each evening. He leaves this week, purposing to take his theological course in Chicago. God is fitting him for a grand work. His dependence is upon the Holy Spirit and he must succeed. God is raising up to the churches a noble class of young men to serve as their future pastors. May they be blessedly anointed for their work. J. E. GOUCHER.

PERSONAL. Rev. J. J. Baker, of Ontario, is supplying the pulpit of the Leinster street church for the present month.

We were pleased to have a call last week from Rev. J. A. Cahill, of Summerside and Bedouque, P. E. I. Bro. C. is spending a short vacation in this province. He purposed to visit his old friends in Carleton Co.

Rev. J. F. Burditt, missionary to India in connection with the A. B. M. Union, and Mrs. Burditt, were present at the meeting at German street church on Friday evening last, and gave a very interesting address. Mr. Burditt preached at Fairville on Sunday.

Rev. B. N. Hughes has accepted a call to the church at Howewell, Albert Co., and has already entered upon his work there. We hope that Bro. Hughes may have a very pleasant and successful pastorate. Correspondents are requested to address Mr. Hughes at Lower Cape, Albert Co., N. B.

Rev. I. C. Archibald wishes us to say that his address and Mrs. Archibald's, until the 15th inst. will be 112 Hudson street, Boston; and from that date until October 10th, care of Samuel Stanton, 17 Southampton Row, London; and thereafter Chicocole, India. Bro. and Sister Archibald expect to sail from New York on the 21st inst.

Rev. J. W. Manning was in St. John last week in attendance upon the monthly meeting of the F. M. Board, and taking up his work as secretary-treasurer of the Board. He also preached in Fredericton on Sunday last. Mr. Manning leaves for Halifax on Wednesday. He expects to return to St. John with his family about the first of October.

NOTICES. The Cumberland County Sunday-school Association holds its annual convention in Wallace, Tuesday, September 27th.

The county convention of the W. M. A. Societies of Queens will be held with the society at Jemseg, on Thursday, September 22, beginning at 2.30 p. m. All the societies of the county are requested to send delegates.

The members of the New Germany Baptist church, Lunenburg Co., N. S., will celebrate the 50th year of their organization on Wednesday, September 21st. Meetings all day. Those interested are invited to attend.

The Lunenburg Baptist Sunday-school convention will hold its next session at New Germany, September 20th. We expect several visiting brethren to be with us. And as the church holds its jubilee services at the same season a very interesting session may be expected. All interested in Christian work are invited. C. W. COONEY, Sec.-Treas.

The New Brunswick Southern Baptist Association will meet in thirteenth annual session with the church at Sussex on Saturday, September 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Clerks of the churches will please forward the church letters to the undersigned not later than the 20th inst. The attention of the conveners of committees is respectfully directed to the third paragraph on page 148 of Year Book. A. E. INGRAM, Secy. St. John, N. B., Sept. 5.

Delegates who intend to be present at the Southern Baptist Association to be held in Sussex, beginning on Saturday, the 24th inst., will please send their names to the undersigned not later than the 20th inst. On the Sunday of worship, having undergone extensive changes, will be rededicated on Sunday morning, the 25th. E. J. GRANT.

There will be a meeting of the Aid Societies comprised in the N. B. Southern Association, convened at Sussex, Saturday, September 24, at 3 p. m. The missionary meeting, Sunday, p. m., will be under the direction of the W. B. M. U. A good representation from the Aids and Mission Bands is desired. Let us meet in the spirit of the Master, praying for a spiritual feast.

NEW FALL GOODS.

NOW OPENING, IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, Worsted Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, In all patterns & prices, which will be cut & made in good style. Perfect satisfaction given or money refunded.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS ALWAYS ON HAND AT—

CRANDALL'S - CLOTHING - EMPORIUM, 34 GERRISH STREET, WINDSOR, N. S.

SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS.

To the lady sending us the most "Sterling" wrappers from August 1st, 1892, to August 1st, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz:

- First, - - \$50.00 in Gold.
Second, - - 25.00 "
Third, - - 15.00 "
Fourth, - - 10.00 "

Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent.

WM. LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton.

BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH-school Libraries, Paper, Cards, Gospel Hymns.

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MONEY! AN EASY WAY TO MAKE IT.

Everybody can do it. How? Why, by buying up their very old letters that have stamps on them. Buy for cash all kinds of postage stamps, and pay from one cent to many dollars each, on them. Use up old letters and look through them, you may find something worth many dollars. Stamps are most valuable if left on entire envelopes, and what you find on stamps will make you a cash offer for them. If you do not accept I will return them in stamps. The present issue not wanted.

Address—F. DUBT SAUNDERS, P. O. Box 101, St. John, N. B.

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IS THE BEST. EMERALD.

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NEEDS NOURISHING FOOD—Easy of Digestion.

A Food that has these essential qualities is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It contains all the virtues of Prime Beef, rendered very digestible, so that the smallest expenditure of vital energy is needed in the process of perfect assimilation.

It's Soap, pure Soap, which contains none of that free alkali which rots the clothes and hurts the hands.

It's Soap that does away with boiling or scalding the clothes on wash day.

It's Soap that's good for anything. Cleans everything. In a word—it is Soap, and fulfils its purpose to perfection.

SURPRISE is stamped on every cake.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT A Pur-gative Medicine. They are a BLOOD-BUILDER, TONIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE, as the substance actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR AND WASTED BLOOD, or from VITIALIZED HUMORS in the Blood, and also invigorating and BUILDING UP THE BLOOD AND SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, diseases, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION ON THE SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring lost VIGOR and correcting all nervous and SUPPRESSIONS. Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY MAN should take them. They cure all depressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

EVERY YOUNG MAN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

EVERY YOUNG WOMAN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (25c. per box), by enclosing stamps to THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO ISAAC McFARLANE, of the (formerly) town now City of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, carpenter, and Tangian, his wife, and of all others whom it doth, care or may concern.

TAKS notice that there will be public sale, at Chubb's Corner, as called, in the City of Saint John, in the County and County of Saint John, and Province aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, all that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, lying, situate and being in the said town, now City of Moncton, and described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the north-east corner of land sold to James W. Pittfield, as aforesaid, until it strikes the street of forty feet in width, thence southerly along the east side of said street a distance of thirty feet, until it strikes the north-west corner of lands sold to the said James W. Pittfield as aforesaid, thence along the said street W. Pittfield's northern boundary to the place of beginning. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage made by the said Isaac McFarlane and Tangian, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned Marinate Knowledge of the other part, dated the first day of July, 1892, and duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Westmorland, in No. 48,894, folio 426, Libro V, records of deeds, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear; default having been made in payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage.

Terms of sale cash. Dated the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1892.

(Sgd) MARMADUKE KNOWLES, Mortgagee.

MORT. McDONALD, Solicitor to Mortgagee.

THE STORY OF GRUMBLE TONE.

There was a boy named Grumble Tone who was very fat.

HOW RICK STOOD THE TEST.

"Hey, Rick! Do you get off next week?" Rick had his mouth full of nails and was very much engaged in getting a refractory board fixed in place on the floor of a room which he was putting up, so he answered only by bobbing his head affirmatively.

"The question now before the house, ladies and gentlemen," he solemnly announced, "is which articles from this large and varied assortment will display to the best advantage the charms of an individual who proposes to spend his vacation at a fashionable summer watering place."

THE REJECTED LOVER.

From your face of habit he turned his eyes to the white coat and shoe establishment. Mr. Miller, the senior member of the firm, was just hurrying out of the door and nearly ran over Rick in his precipitation.

LOVE-SONG.

(Charles E. Phelps in the Century.) O Canada, sweet Canada, This morning I have a plan.

THE REJECTED LOVER.

From your face of habit he turned his eyes to the white coat and shoe establishment. Mr. Miller, the senior member of the firm, was just hurrying out of the door and nearly ran over Rick in his precipitation.

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It was to be expected that the show and the service were over. The cardinal, on his way out of the church, stopped at the high altar to be disrobed, his lackeys in their red-lined blue coats took snuff together, and he then went out of the hall at the side of the convent, where the new-made man was to receive the congratulations of his friends, and at whose door the crowd were already once more jamming each other.

In spite of all the want of feeling in the forms that had been gone through with, it was impossible not to have a profound sense of the melancholy of this ceremony. While the life man who has now to begin his convent life had before been happy or unhappy, it was equally sad to see her a girl, thus renounce the world, and confine herself within limits which would shut her off from all the intellect could expect being stunted and crushed by them.

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For Bronchitis

"I never realized the good of a medicine so much as I have in the last few months, during which time I have suffered intensely from pneumonia, followed by bronchitis. After trying various remedies without benefit, I began the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the effect has been marvelous, a single dose relieving me of coughing, and securing a good night's rest."

La Grippe

"Last Spring I was taken down with the grippe, and so often was my breathing that my business was almost entirely suspended. I prepared a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so soon as I began taking it I felt better, and in a few days I was able to resume my usual avocations."

Lung Trouble

"For more than twenty years, I have a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing, and so often was my breathing that my business was almost entirely suspended. I prepared a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so soon as I began taking it I felt better, and in a few days I was able to resume my usual avocations."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢ per bottle. Prompt to act, sure to cure.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

THE GREAT WIFE. "There is no greater blessing than a wife who is at least his peer in her actions," writes Walter Blackburn in the New England Magazine.

3 TRIPS A WEEK

COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 15th, Steamers will leave SAINT JOHN Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

Intercolonial Railway.

1892 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1892 ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 29th day of JUNE, 1892, the Intercolonial Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ON AND AFTER Monday, 27th June, 1892, trains will leave YARMOUTH (excepted) as follows:

Baltimore Church Bells

These bells are celebrated for their superior tone and are made of the best material.

"The matter which this paper contains is selected from various sources, and we guarantee that, to say nothing of pleasure, it will be worth several times the cost of the paper."

THE QUIET HOUSE.

(Alma Procter Hayden.) Mothers, worn and weary, With cares which never cease, With never a rest for pleasure, With eyes that have no peace, With little hands to hinder, And feeble steps to guard, With tasks that lie unheeded, Doem not your lot too hard.

THE HOME.

"There is no greater blessing than a wife who is at least his peer in her actions," writes Walter Blackburn in the New England Magazine.

THE QUIET HOUSE.

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# Royal Baking Powder

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

#### NEWS SUMMARY.

**Demolition.**—It is stated that Sir John Abbott will probably leave in a short time for Great Britain and the continent for the benefit of his health.

—The Rev. C. G. Snapp, who left Hamilton, Ont., on July 25 for Rochester, is missing. His trunk is lying unclaimed at Rochester. It is feared he has been the victim of foul play.

—Rev. Wm. Meikle, evangelist, was in Annapolis last week conducting special services in his gospel tent on Court House square. He was assisted by Rev. M. H. Scott, of Winchester, Ont.

—Rhodes Curry & Co., of Amherst, have shipped to cargo of lumber from Pugwash to St. John's, Nfld., and Frank Dobson, of Pugwash, has gone to St. John's with samples of stone from his quarry.

—James Trow, ex-member of parliament for South Perth, dropped dead on the street in Toronto to-day. He was the Liberal whip in the dominion house of commons for many years and one of the most popular members of the house. He was aged 67.

—Lieut.-Governor Daley, Archbishop O'Brien, Rev. Dr. Murphy and party left Halifax early last week for a trip to the Pacific coast. Chief Justice MacDonald has been sworn in as administrator of the government during Lieut.-Governor Daley's absence.

—The Dominion trades and labor congress, in annual convention in Toronto, passed unanimously a resolution condemning state-aided immigration of any kind. This is the first time in the history of the congress that perfect unanimity has existed on this question.

—The contractor who took the job of erecting the new court house and civic buildings in Toronto, has been giving satisfactory progress with the work, and the city has taken forcible possession of the site and will, unless prevented by the courts, immediately relet the contract.

—Burglars last Saturday night entered the store of Collingwood Pugsley at River Hebert, Cumberland County, and carried away \$150 worth of clothing and other goods and \$14 in cash. An attempt was made to force open the safe on the premises, but without success. No clue to the thieves.

—The Sussex Record reports that on the complaint of Rev. E. J. Grant four different charges for violation of the Scott Act have been preferred against John Whalen. The charges are to be tried before Justices Piers and McLoughlin at Hampton on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

—The Quebec government has given instructions to detectives to collect all necessary evidence and proceed at once to the prosecution of all carrying on illegal turf operations and pool sellers. The instructions mention specially Canadian sweepstakes, the turf commission, and the Metropolitan Turf Company.

—A Montreal despatch says: The authority of the provincial government to prohibit the landing in Quebec of vessels from infected ports will soon be tested. The boats of the Hamburg-American Packet Co. are coming to this port despite the prohibition, and if any attempt is made to stop them an appeal will be taken to the Dominion government.

—Hon. P. G. Ryan, chief commissioner of public works, was in Woodstock last week looking after the Woodstock bridge. He was accompanied by Mr. Murphy, C. E., engineer of public works for Nova Scotia. A thorough examination will be made of the work done so far with a view of having rebuilt any parts that are not fully up to the specifications.

—It was reported from Winnipeg, September 9: The harvest in Manitoba is now about past. Over ninety-five per cent of the grain has been cut, and it is estimated that fully twenty per cent is already safely in the stack. The weather continues magnificent for stacking purposes, and a week's continuation of it will put the crop of Manitoba beyond the danger of hail, frost or damp weather.

—The Catholic clergy are much agitated over a strong attack made by the *Canada Review*, a French-Canadian monthly, in its last issue, warning the clergy that they had better let better times. A despatch received from Paris states that the Rev. Abbe Guyot, late of St. James parish, Montreal, whose name was connected with a terrible scandal a week or two ago, has been expelled from the Seminary of St. Sulpice.

—Captain Michael Ligworth and his son, John A., a lad of sixteen years, were drowned off Georgetown, P. E. I., last Thursday evening. They were out in a boat fishing when the mainboom knocked the boy over. An oar was thrown, which the boy caught, and the father then jumped over to assist him and both were drowned. Ligworth was one of Prince Edward Island's best known shippers and lived at Lower Montague.

—The Joggins mines, Cumberland, was on Thursday afternoon the scene of a terrible accident, by which a miner named Amos Brown, 25 years of age, of Canada, was instantly killed. While in the act of hauling a number of loaded cars up the slope, the rope to which the cars were attached broke and allowed the cars to rush with a terrific speed to the bottom of the pit, striking Brown who was standing near the track and instantly killing him as stated.

#### Literary Notes.

Rabbi Solomon Schindler is a publicist whose writings are always interesting and instructive, but he has touched high-water mark in his analysis of Nationalism in the September *New England Magazine*. Dr. Mead, the eminent publicist and lecturer, discusses the recent Homeist disturbances with fearless vigor and candor. He deals with Homeism and the press, the pulpit and the politicians, and comes to the conclusion that the only way for the American Republic if the masses of working men ever come to believe that the State stands behind our millionaire barons, ready to crush those whom they would crush into obedience, is to have a State that will not only especially among wage-earners, will read with interest. Nicholas Paine Gilman gives a brief resume of the results of the experiments in profit sharing that have been made in the United States. Mr. Gilman is an authority on the subject, and his article will interest all business men and wage earners.

One of the most remarkable articles in the September *Review of Reviews* is entitled "Strikes and their Remedies," and it discusses modes of conciliation and arbitration, based upon an exhaustive report prepared by the Royal Commission on Strikes of New South Wales, Australia. The article will be found an exceedingly timely one, for it has been prepared in all real thinkers, especially among wage-earners, will read with interest. The article will be found an exceedingly timely one, for it has been prepared in all real thinkers, especially among wage-earners, will read with interest. The article will be found an exceedingly timely one, for it has been prepared in all real thinkers, especially among wage-earners, will read with interest.

**OTOGENARIAN.**—On the 21st day of July a large number of relatives and friends gathered at the brick cottage at Round Hill, to make merry the day that completed the four score years of one of Annapolis county's most enterprising and successful farmers. The large farm upon which Deacon Dimock Whitman has spent almost his entire life was a government grant to his grandfather, and is a part of the county occupied by the original French settlers. Some fragments of the old French dykes are still to be seen in the marsh lands. "Grandfather," said he, "came here at seventeen years of age (the eldest of nine children), with a widowed mother, and settled in the dense forest." The little log cabin which first gave them shelter has since been blown into the air. Comfortable and spacious frame houses and finally by a substantial brick structure. Notwithstanding all the privations and hardships of a pioneer life in the woods, this sturdy farmer lived to see 97 full years.

**British and Foreign.**—The second phase of the Behring Sea arbitration has closed with the change of camp between the agents of the principals. The first phase ended when the arbitrators were appointed. The steamer *Campania*, built for the Cunard Steamship Company was successfully launched at Glasgow last week. The *Campania* is the largest steamship in the world, and is to be used for the New York and Liverpool service.

**Deaths.**—BAXTER.—At Sheffield Mills, Cornwall, August 29, after an illness borne with great fortitude, Francis S. Baxter, aged 63 years, of Baxter's Harbor. Beloved by all who knew her.

**Deaths.**—BURGES.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jehu Macomber, Scotch Village, Hants Co., on August 3, Lydia Burges, widow of the late Edward Burges, died at the age of 80 years. She was a devoted and pious Christian, and was united with the Baptist church, of which she remained a faithful and consistent member.

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# MEN'S SUITS.

The last case opened contained a lot of Men's Suits, mostly of a very pretty dark Blue Diagonal. These Suits were bought very low, and will be sold accordingly. This lot is almost the same as some we had last season, only with better trimming. Every suit is bound and finished as carefully as some goods twice their value. We've put the price at 8 and 10 dollars per suit. We have bought Suits no better and paid \$11 for them. We've quite a lot of them, but the stock won't last long at that low price.

## SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

### «OAK HALL.»

Cor. King & Germain St., St. John, N. B.

**GLOVES!**  
REMIT \$1.00  
AND WE WILL SEND YOU FREE BY POST A PAIR OF 1ST CHOICE FRENCH KID GLOVES, ANY SHAPE OR SIZE, WITH BUTTONS OR FOSTER LACE 'SPURGEON'S LIFE & FOUR OTHER GIFT OFFERS WITH GLOVES STILL OPEN. SEE MESSENGER FOR JULY & AUGUST.

**DRY GOODS IMPORTER,**  
18 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.



**STEPHEN H. WARREN.**  
FROM THE ISLES OF THE SEA.  
**Liver & Kidney Trouble**  
COMBINED WITH  
**PALPITATION OF THE HEART**  
CURED!

**1,250 BBL'S.**  
**WHITE, YELLOW AND GRANULATED SUGARS!**  
**W. Frank Hatheway,**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

# THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

VOLUME LV.  
Vol. VIII., No. 3

—The North-west Baptist in Winnipeg and edited by Alexander Grant, has lately been made semi-monthly, whereby its value increased. We need not say edited by Bro. Grant that it is outspoken in advocacy and the faith Baptists are expected to, and no less so in regard to which Baptists are expected to

—Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER said to be living a peaceful life in Hartford, oblivious to go on in the great world. By event as the death of Whittier fall to arouse her attention; her mental powers have not suffered complete collapse as the following note which comes in reference to the death of England post:

"To such as he the transit this world to the next is but a would be selfish to sorrow. O loss and his the eternal gain, might send a fitting tribute, days are almost numbered, and hail in my hand. His own solemn words come to me now

—It can no longer be said that on this side the Atlantic truly free from cholera. Several from the disease have been cases—one of which terminated as was declared by physicians to be Asiatic cholera, and from Bangor, Me. According despatches received at time of the disease is not spreading York, and the report of its Bangor may be held as yet to firmation. There is ground to the disease will not obtain any foothold in America this season would certainly be the height not to heed the warning that and to neglect by the strictest, to sanitary conditions to be the foe when it comes, whether this year or next.

—We are informed by the that a good deal of difficulty ended in getting, for the registration according to law, a record of the births occurring city. This applies especially to the families connected with congregations, and it is suggested that Baptist pastors might help to registration much more complete they would obtain and forward registrar's office the required any births which take place in tion with the families of the charges. This, in the so important a matter, we have they will be pleased to do. To are willing to assist in this registrar will furnish the blanks and envelopes, which returned through the post office of returner of the certificate is also to the modest fee of five cents can say that the government practice economy?

—The reports which we put this issue of opening exercises, ing the past week at Wolfville Martins are gratifying evidence present marks no diminution of enterprise and perseverance, and the faith which have hitherto testified the Baptists of these congregational work. St. Martin's congratulated on beginning another so favorable conditions as so excellent prospects for work. It is a school to which bodies of Baptists may be proud patronage and support. Academy and Horton Academy, are to be congratulated on the improved conditions which the Manual Training department of ter will afford. The editor reports he was unable to respond to the tion from Wolfville, but as it his absence was the occasion of out the admirable address from Keirstead, he knows that his will be very readily excused.

—In reference to the subject and the Church," to which a friend recently made in our N.Y. Observer of March, 1889, lectures alluded to were delivered students at Princeton by the Dr. Vandycy, an eminent minister the Presbyterian church:

"In the fourth and the last church membership of infants was nified, yet not beyond its traditions. The children of believers the covenant, they are born into the viable church, they are to