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Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LIV.
VOL. VII., No. 28.

Published Weekly by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
VOLUME XLIII.
Printed by G. W. DAT, North Side King St

The Rev. G. O. Gates, the popular pastor of Germain St. Baptist church, in this city, on Sabbath morning last concluded a series of eight sermons on the Lord's Prayer. Full congregations attend to the interest of these services.—Picnicking is now the order of the day for our city Sunday schools and churches.—Advices from Bar Harbor speak of Secretary Blaine's illness as being of a very serious character, with but little prospect of his ever again doing state service.—The Rev. J. T. Burditt and wife, returned missionaries from Burma, arrived in this city on Saturday evening last, on their way to Nova Scotia, for rest in their native home.

—AS USUAL much matter for our columns is laid over this week for want of room. Correspondents will have to exercise patience; and we, as it appears, will have soon to enlarge our sheet or our waste basket.

—The articles on "Higher Education" and "Reforms Demanded at Acadia," in the MESSENGER and VISITOR, and the critique in our present pages signed "H.," may indicate the reversal of the adage—"Old men for counsel and young men for war."

—REV. C. H. SPURGEON'S ILLNESS.—Our readers will be sorry to learn that by late advices we are informed that Mr. Spurgeon is dangerously ill. Many prayers will be offered for his restoration to health, and the continuance of his useful life.

—ACADIA SEMINARY.—The Executive Committee of Acadia Seminary has secured the services of Miss May Brown as teacher of vocal music. Miss Brown has a good reputation as a singer, and has enjoyed four years of study abroad. It is believed this important department of the seminary has been well provided for.

—The editor of the MESSENGER and VISITOR is from home for a two weeks' change of work—we know no vacation in this office. Last week he attended the Prince Edward Island Association at Summerside, and he expects to meet with the Eastern N. B. Association at Sackville, on the 18th inst.; so he must not be held accountable for all that appears in the columns of our present issue.

—N. B. EASTERN ASSOCIATION.—Pastor Hinson informs us that delegates to the N. B. Eastern Association, to be held at Sackville, July 18th inst., when buying tickets at any I. C. R. station on their way to the association, will ask the ticket agent for "a standard certificate," form No. 82. This certificate, when duly signed by clerk of association, on presentation to agent at Sackville, not later than 21st inst., will entitle the delegate to return passage free.

—THE N. S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.—The clerk of this association has been able to collate from the letters of the churches the following statistics:

Table with 2 columns: Baptisms, Increase, Decrease, Net Increase. Values: 360, 286, 216, 70.

There has been a severe trimming of church rolls. One church 'dropped 118 members from whom they could not hear. The 50 churches reporting tell of 1,586 members absent.

—AUSPICIOUS (?).—The starting of the Nova Scotia Cigar Manufacturing Company is auspicious, and augurs a long career of prosperity." So says a contemporary. But we trust the future will not justify the prediction. Tobacco is not an article of food or necessity of any kind, or even a respectable luxury. The boys would be better without the cigars this company is going to supply. To wish success to this enterprise is to wish that large numbers of our pure boys shall learn to smoke, and so to be placed where they are more likely to learn other bad habits. This is too great a price to pay, even for the success of a business enterprise. And the greater the success that will attend the manufacture of cigars the greater will be the financial loss to the country. If the cigars are useless and worse, then all money expended in making and using them must be wasted. What need is there of this waste? Why should not the spare cash be invested in legitimate enterprises where the products will be useful, not injurious? In a young country like ours, where capital is so scarce that we have to go abroad for funds for public works, why should we not apply every surplus dollar for developing those large natural resources that are our country's boast? It is stated that there are 153 cigar factories in Canada. More of the pity. The new factory just started in Halifax is to send out for the present 20,000 cigars a week. We would be glad to learn that the use of tobacco is being so generally restricted and abandoned that enter-

prises of this kind can only result in failure. We hope that our merchants will refuse to sell tobacco of all kinds, and that our Sunday-schools and other means of forming opinion among the young will be successful in their efforts to stop the use of this noxious weed.

PASSING EVENTS.

A VISIT TO THE GARDEN PROVINCE OF THE DOMINION at this season could scarcely be otherwise than delightful. Vegetation is in that fresh, growthful condition which gives to the country its most charming appearance, and all nature seems clad in holiday attire. The gently undulating character of the country with bays and estuaries often running inland, adding variety and picturesqueness to the landscape, the broad wealth of grass, grain and potato fields, the pastures with their flocks and herds, the neat and comfortable homesteads, with evidences of industry and thrift on every side, the fresh and stimulating breezes from the sea, scented with clover blossoms, the bright warm days and the nights deliciously cool and sleepful, all go to make a scene almost unrivalled in rural wealth and beauty, and to afford the choicest conditions for recreation and repose. Even a prosaic editor cannot be wholly insensible to the character of his environment, and amid such surroundings as those above described, he can sympathize, as of course he could not in the noisy, bustling, barren city, with those tempted mortals whose surcharged sensibilities find relief in verses which they send to the newspapers. Who knows but that the staid editor himself, if he should remain long under the withering of such influences, might be guilty of lapsing into verse. But then he knows that if in any moment of weakness reason should resign her office long enough to permit him to abandon for a moment the straight and narrow path of prosaic discourse, there is enough of sober sanity left in the city sanctorium to save him from disgrace by sending his poetic effusion to its own place in the waste basket. So, lest he should be tempted to unfruitful efforts, he will direct his thoughts to sober subjects.

THE PRESENT PROMISE OF THE HARVEST ON P. E. ISLAND may be considered good. The comparative failure of the hay crops for the past two seasons, accompanied last year also with a similar failure in the oat crop—greatly diminishing the yield of straw—had somewhat discouraged the farmers, and as the resources of the province are chiefly agricultural, the shortage in the crops has rather severely affected its commercial interests. During the past year many farmers have been compelled to reduce their stock. Many hundred tons of hay were imported, large quantities of grain that would otherwise have been available for export were required for the cattle, and in spite of all, the stock in many instances came through the winter in a very weak condition, and in some cases were not able to survive the spring. The excellent crop of potatoes and the unusually good price realized have done much, however, to help the farmers out, and to prevent the balance of trade falling heavily on the wrong side. This year, drought prevailed through the spring and early summer, and the prospect for hay was again most discouraging. But recent rains have improved the prospect and greatly cheered the hearts of the farmers. The hay crop will still fall below the average of past years, but it will be considerably better than last year, and if showery weather continue for a time, may be very much better. The promise for the grain and potato crops is excellent. The oat fields, at least in this section of the country—about Summerside and Bedeque—have seldom, if ever, looked better at this season of the year than they do at present. The crop of straw seems likely to be large, and straw and turnips are, to a great extent, the dependence of the farmers of this province on wintering their horned stock. The present outlook, therefore, for the agriculturist here and for the interest which depend upon his prosperity are fairly encouraging.

THE NATIONAL DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE met in the 47th annual session in this city, on the 8th inst. Fourteen Grand Lodges were represented by about 100 delegates. The present membership is 72,684, on this continent; of these the Maritime Provinces number 23,406, or nearly one-third of this jurisdiction. While the Grand Division of Nova Scotia reports a net loss of 1,119 members, it is still the largest Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction. Thirty-seven years ago the National Division met in this city. Of the officers then present only two survive—the Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, and the honored governor of

this province, Sir Leonard Tilley. Some \$5,375 have been expended of the propagation fund of the order during the year. The total membership of the order now numbers 114,000. This grand old order is reaching out to the ends of the earth, even Africa is represented in its ranks. On the evenings of the 8th and 9th, giant temperance demonstrations were held at the Institute. The first was for the purpose of extending a public welcome to the officers and members of the National Division, by the several temperance organizations of this city. G. W. P. Thorne presided; and a large representation of the W. C. T. U., S. of T., I. O. G. T., T. of H. and T., and juvenile orders were present, in regalia, and by their several representatives presented addresses of welcome. Sir Leonard Tilley tendered to the National Division, on behalf of the province, a brief but eloquent address, which was most heartily applauded by the large audience. Responses appropriate—full of wit and wisdom, and strong in fraternal love and loyalty to temperance, righteousness and truth—were presented in eloquent addresses by M. W. P. Crumney, M. W. S. B. R. Jewel and P. M. W. P. Wagner. At the Institute on Thursday evening, P. M. W. P. Sir Leonard Tilley presided. The speakers of the evening were: the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, of Ontario, P. M. W. P.; F. M. Bradley, P. M. W. P., of Washington, D. C.; E. H. Clapp, of Boston, P. M. W. P., and a reading by Miss Williams, of Rhode Island. These speeches were sound, logical and eloquent. Excellent music by the Musical Union of this city, added much to the pleasure of the hour. The business of the National Division was concluded on Thursday evening, and Friday was given to an excursion on the river, the delegates being the guests of the Grand Division of N. B. The visit of these honorable people to this city must give additional influence and dignity to the cause of temperance and good morals. It must be a source of gratification to every respectable citizen, that he who so worthily fills the gubernatorial chair of this province is an honored leader in the temperance reform; and in the light of this fact the liquor traffic cannot occupy a very honorable place in the commonwealth.

THE BESTOWMENT BY THE QUEEN of a peerage upon Lady Macdonald in recognition of the distinguished services of her husband, the late Premier of Canada, has raised the discussion again of the propriety of imperial titles for colonists. Some persons urge strongly that such titles should not be accepted in this country, while others as strongly contend for such distinctions. It is not likely there will be agreement of opinion on this subject for some time. If Canada is to continue a part of the empire, it is said, there is no good reason why the honors awarded to faithful public service in England should not have some place in the colonies.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND DELEGATES have been enabled to obtain important concessions from Lord Salisbury, by which they have the promise that nothing more shall be done in negotiations with France, through the colony of Newfoundland consents; and that British treaty courts shall be established on the French shore in the colony, composed of imperial and colonial judges, for the adjudication of complaints and disputes arising under the treaties.

THE VISIT OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR to England and the details of his reception and entertainment at the Court of Queen Victoria, is the leading topic of the press just now. The all but unlimited resources of the British capital have been taxed to the utmost to give this royal guest a royal entertainment. So far as all this goes to secure the peace and prosperity of the two great nations represented, we may well rejoice.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE is supposed to be more positively assured by the renewal of the Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy, for a term of six years. While England's relation to this Alliance is uncertain, the probability is that she has an understanding with its members. The following, which we clip from the Montreal Witness, will indicate England's attitude and interest in this affair:

"In the House of Commons, while the foreign estimates were under discussion, Mr. Labouchere protested against Lord Salisbury's attitude towards the Dreibund, as calculated to irritate France. Sir James Ferguson said that the *entente* with Italy to maintain the *status quo* in the Mediterranean should not be mixed up with the question of the Dreibund, to which the British Government was no party, and of the terms of which it was unaware. The *entente* was not hospitable

to any power. England's sympathy and influence would be with the powers keeping the peace and against those breaking it, while England's interests would be chiefly consulted in any concert made necessary to meet unforeseen events.

THE PARNELLITES SUFFERED A SERIOUS DEFEAT in the Carlow election on the 7th inst. Carlow is the smallest county in Ireland, and contains a population of about 45,000 people and an electorate of about 7,000, of whom 1,000 are conservatives. Mr. Parnell seems to have admitted that this district was his stronghold, and that he would abide by the Carlow decision. But in his speech there after the result of the election was made known, he declared his intention to continue the contest. The *Freeman's Journal* says there is no chance of getting home rule for Ireland. The *N. Y. Tribune* is of the opinion that if Mr. Parnell does not know that he is beaten now, his perceptions must have deserted him with his discretion.

MR. GLADSTONE has his share of personal troubles. The death of his eldest son is felt very keenly by the veteran statesman, and the effect upon his health is feared by his friends.

The N. S. Central Association.

First impressions are generally lasting and usually correct. Therefore, perhaps to your readers a few comments on the Central Association at Berwick, just closed, from one who has had his first experience of such, may be of interest. The opening meeting on Thursday evidences a weakness that follows more or less through all the sessions, that is—the want of a clearly defined routine or order of business. The frequent appeal to memories of old attendants for knowledge of what comes next, and the acceptance of last association reports as precedents for this, do not seem in harmony with perfect associational organization. The committees which are so profusely appointed at the close of each gathering seem, with but few exceptions, to meet for business and preparation of reports only during association; hence, incompleteness of reports and discussions thereon. Somewhat striking in the educational meeting was the prominence of seminary and academy and comparative forgetfulness of college. For once the hunger of this child of providence is appeased and the more needy and destitute are being looked after. Manual training is a prize coveted by many of our lower province educational institutions; fortunate, indeed, that which first obtains it. Horton Academy, with this added, would leave all competitors in the rear and turn out Baptist young men well rounded industrially as now mentally. It is also difficult to hear that Acadia Seminary needs doubling in order to meet the demand for student and class-room accommodation. The appreciation and use of Wolfville's educational advantages is evidenced in the youth of Berwick. That solidity of character so painfully absent in many parts of the West, is charmingly present in the homes of the hospitable villages and immediate surroundings. Just here a vote of thanks to our clear headed moderator, who so opportunely cleared away the unhealthy sentimentality that delights in glorifying mental occupations and abasing manual ones, falsely classing them as being high and low. If the dignity of labor were more often presented to the young, the churches and homes in the valley and elsewhere would not now be mourning the exodus of brawn and brain across the border. Sunday-schools should be one of the most important parts of association work. This may be so, careful preparation is necessary in committee; more of the practical, less of the sentimental ideas and suggestions of new and advanced methods for country and city Sunday schools—one address for working up sentiment and enthusiasm and the rest of the session for the hearing of something that will enable superintendents and teachers to more successfully carry on their work. Foreign Missions—always draws a crowded house; and, if it be true, that this outgoing of men and means from among us is as a stream preventing the accumulation of selfishness in our characters, then indeed the outlook is bright. Rarely, if ever, has the foreign missionary spirit been so prevalent among our young as now. The rule to-day is in favor of married missionaries, and Bro. Barge and Morse, we are glad to see, have or will have followed this rule when they sail for India. For making missions attractive and important we would award the palm to Mrs. Archibald; whether on association platform or behind church pulpit, she ever holds the eye and ear of her audience. Sunday-schools delight in her presence, and fortunate are those who have opportunities of

social intercourse with this talented and Christian lady. The statistical digest of church letters is valuable, though crudely arranged. The method, however, is new and will doubtless improve later on. A decrease of 30 was not pleasant to hear, although offset by 260 baptisms during the year. Home Missions, under the able management of Bro. Cohoon, is doing excellent work, and its plan of working, as portrayed, was exceedingly instructive and attractive to us all. Somewhat striking is the fact that changing the time of association for meeting and discussion of such important topics as liquor and tobacco, takes place at sessions when two-thirds of delegates are absent, home or elsewhere. It was new to many of us that tobacco and liquor were twin sisters, and therefore twin evils. Fortunately the relationship is not that of the Siamese nature, else we would have zealous brethren demanding a non-smoking membership as well as a total abstaining one. We Baptists pride ourselves on having always championed the cause of religious and civil freedom; it is consistent therewith to attempt to force on our denomination a law which has no scripture warrant attached to it. Total abstinence from liquor and tobacco as a condition of church membership, while pleasing to our Baptist Partisans, would be a rather serious departure from Christ's commands. The zeal and ability of our young ministers was an important factor in the success of the association. Denominational work must progress when, along with our grand old leaders for council, we have this youthful energy and spirit for carrying on the work. DELEGATE.

International Missionary Union.

The International Missionary Union held its eighth annual meeting at Clifton Springs, on invitation from Dr. Henry Foster. As some of your readers may not know concerning this great missionary convention, I will give a brief outline of its origin.

Eight years ago the thought came to the Rev. J. T. Gracey, D. D., (associate editor of *Missionary Review*) that a general meeting of missionaries of different societies might be productive of great good, giving insight to different methods of work, and that the mutual acquaintance and conference of workers would give added interest to the cause of foreign missions, both in home churches and the wide field abroad. This idea has taken permanent form as the International Missionary Union, and interest in this convention is growing year by year. All persons of either sex who are or have been missionaries in any field, or any evangelical society, constitutes the only membership of the Union. The sessions are open to the public; but rights of vote and debate are reserved to members.

The mornings are generally occupied by conferences on technical subjects of missionary policy and experience. Afternoons are given to papers on vital living questions bearing on foreign work. Evenings are reserved for platform addresses concerning special fields.

—Although the thought of I. M. U. was God given, there still remained some difficulties. Where could this body of missionaries meet? And who would entertain them? But, as ever, man's extremity proved God's opportunity. Dr. Henry Foster, of Clifton Springs, has thrown open his noted sanitarium, where, "without money and without price," all members of the I. M. U. are most generously entertained for the seven days' session. This year Dr. Foster in addition to this hospitality, has shown his interest by building a tabernacle for the services of the Union. This tabernacle was formally dedicated and given to the I. M. U. Monday, the 9th of June.

Ninety-five missionaries, representing the world, assembled this year to pray and debate over the various problems connected with their work. India, China, Japan, Korea, Burma, Siam, Africa, Turkey, N. W. America, Central America, South America, Australia, Italy, Mexico, Syria, Hawaiian Island and Malaya had workers, representing fifteen different denominations or societies. Reports of the good things said in a seven days' session would be impossible, but a brief synopsis will convey to your readers some idea of the world-wide interest.

Work among the lepers by the Moravians was given in a carefully prepared paper. These sadly afflicted ones, with their loathsome contagious disease, really demand more self-sacrifice than work among any heathen people can. Such workers should have the prayers and sympathy of God's children everywhere. Our relations to the Jews was ably presented by Dr. Kellogg, of Toronto, and

Dr. Blackstone, of Calcutta. Practical questions such as these were discussed: Education in Missions; how best conducted; Value of literature in foreign lands, and best methods of using it; Ecclesiastical questions concerning policy of mission societies on mission churches; Mission comity and policy. Lovers of missions and those interested in the progress of Christ's kingdom, can best fancy what an inspiration and education seven days of such prayerful debate would give to the missionaries assembled there. The devotional meetings were helpful and uplifting. Good as were the meetings this year, Dr. Gracey, the honored president, has better things in store for next year.

Our Baptist denomination was represented by seven workers of Canada Baptist Mission. Dr. McLaurin was chosen vice president in place of Dr. Kellogg, of Toronto, who expects to resume work in India sometime this year. W. W.

The Amherst Aid Society.

Another "child" has attained its majority—has attained her majority, for the gender is feminine; and very frankly, though not without a few modest maiden blushes, she has acknowledged the proud fact that she is twenty-one years of age. She lives with her mother at present and always expects to. Her mother is the Amherst Baptist church, and the interesting "child" is the Women's Missionary Aid Society there. The happy acknowledgment was made on Tuesday, July 7, in the meeting house at Amherst, before the maternal church and her numerous Amherst friends.

The ladies met in the afternoon and were, we believe, pleasantly entertained, instructed, edified and feasted, both physically, mentally and spiritually. In the evening the gentlemen admirers of this honored "child," as well as her friends from other denominations, were invited in. Enough of them came to fill the house, congratulating her by their presence. An hour and a half was spent very pleasantly and sensibly. A hymn of adoration was sung by the choir; the pastor read appropriate Scripture; prayer was offered, and then a report of the society was read by Mrs. R. Black. She showed how the society had grown and progressed since July 7, 1870, when it was formed—the names of friends and magnanimously omitted the names of enemies who had arisen in unexpected places. Altogether the society has raised about \$2,000.

"Reminiscences of Miss Norris," a paper, written by Mrs. Steele, was read, and read well, by Miss Elna Moffatt. The paper was fresh and interesting, as personal reminiscences always are. It told of the girlish days of this successful missionary; how she was an energetic Christian worker when young; how she joined the Co-Operative church; how she learned Mimeo from that true and truly great missionary, Silas T. Rand; how she worked among the Indians, "being almost worshipped by them;" how, in March, 1865, she followed Christ in baptism, being the Rev. D. A. Steele's first candidate; how she framed the first Women's Missionary Society in Canada, June 23, 1870, and how at last she flew like a bird set free to what has proved her life work in "the land of the East."

Mrs. Chubbuck, well known and well loved in Amherst, her old home, read a paper on "Young People's Work," bright and practical. The church is the mother in the household of faith. Let her study the children and train them. Show them how to work, or, if they are talented, cultivate their gifts. Mr. Chubbuck then told of the Society for Christian Endeavor, and of the 3,000 delegates from Baptist young people this week in Chicago, organizing a society of Baptist young people.

The next thing on the programme was "something else," as the rustic is said to have said. It was the "opening of envelopes" by Mrs. Christi, Mrs. Smith and Miss Page. These envelopes had been sent to all the members of the society, with the request that a verse of Scripture and a contribution of money be enclosed and then returned. The amounts, the verses—but not the names were read. There were a good number of them; the gifts ranging from ten dollars to ten cents. With the collection, \$97 was raised.

After this the audience was treated to a reading from Mrs. Taylor and a song from Mrs. Phillips. Then the young man who is assisting Mr. Steele for the summer, made a few remarks; the collection was taken, an anthem sung, benediction pronounced, and we all went home, thankful for what this "child" has done, hopeful for what she will do in more mature years. What says Solomon? "Train up a child in the way she should go, and when she is old she will not depart from it," or words to that effect. A. J. K.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891.

OUR DAY.

Good and evil come to every generation. Every age has its harvest of good things and its signs of promise; it has likewise, like weeds and briars among the growing wheat, its troubles, its difficulties, its present or impending dangers. Today, as in all past generations, the helps and hindrances to faith are present. They are not wise who spend their strength and sadden their souls in fruitless sighing for the past. They are not wise who say, "The former days were better than these." The former days were not better, but if they were, no power of faithless, fretful man can bring them back. It is impossible that the wheels of time shall be reversed to permit us to go back to the conditions under which our fathers lived. If it could be so, the backward revolution would be to us something worse than a disappointment. Let us have faith. Let us be confident in God. The world moves on because it is His will. It moves according to His purpose, revealing His omniscient plan. The divine hand has placed us where we are; our work and our reward, our battle and our victory belong to the age in which we live.

No doubt there are for the children of God in this age peculiar difficulties and temptations. It is an age which boasts of scientific attainments and accuracy of knowledge. It boasts its victories over the fables and superstitions of the past. It is an age of unrest and upheaval. All conclusions that men had reached in the past must be reconsidered in what is declared to be the incomparably greater light of the present. All that had come down from the past bearing the labels "fact" or "truth," must be stretched upon the dissecting table of the scientist or flung into the crucible of the critic, that its real value might be determined. Nor have religious opinions and beliefs escaped the scalpel and the crucible. We need not say that many of the burning questions which this age has discussed or is still discussing, are more or less directly connected with the Bible and the Christian faith. Such questions will readily suggest themselves to everyone who has any acquaintance with the current literature of his time, and we need not pause to name them.

The questions which more than any other, perhaps, are having an influence to disturb the minds of some and are not unlikely to do so for some time to come, are concerned with the date and authorship of certain of the Old Testament Scriptures. These questions are being eagerly studied and discussed, and there are important differences of opinion expressed by Christian scholars, whom we cannot but regard as equally careful and sincere. The results which would flow from these investigations, if the views of some of the scholars alluded to should prevail, in modifying, more or less, the generally received views as to the inspiration of the Old Testament Scriptures, indicate the reason for the feeling of unrest and uncertainty which is being felt in certain quarters. We doubt not that all the eagerness of research in connection with the Old Testament Scriptures which marks the present time, all the prolonged trial to which those Scriptures are being subjected in the name of scientific criticism, will result in demonstrating more clearly than ever before the value of those ancient records of the faith, and of confirming in the heart of the believer a deeper, and more intelligent conviction of the priceless value of his Bible. No light, really necessary to our faith and to our efficiency in service, will be permitted to become obscured. No question as to details of authorship can make the Bible other to us than a revelation from God, for this revelation is not a thing of form but of substance. The Bible is the Word of God to us, not simply because it was precious to our fathers, nor because it comes to us accredited as divine by ecclesiastical councils or the consensus of Christian opinion, but, also, and especially, because it holds in itself the seal and stamp of divine authority; because it arouses the conscience, cleans the heart and brings the soul into fellowship with God. In the meantime, however, the which we have named is one added to other influences which operate to disturb the Christian consciousness in this present time, and to prevent that perfect rest of faith which the hearts of believers long for.

But if this is peculiarly an age of questioning and unrest, it is not therefore an evil day. Great and manifold are the peculiar blessings of the present. "If we would declare and speak of them they are more than can be numbered." There have always, hitherto, been minor strains mingling in the music of that anthem which the church has sung marching onward through the centuries. But in a larger sense than ever before, since Christ came, this is "a day of salvation." Like every other age it belongs to God, and His people are moving forward to final victory.

In this age, marked, as we have seen it is, by some features of uncertainty and unrest, it is of great importance that we should be firmly established upon the great verities, "the things which cannot be shaken." The revelation of God in Jesus Christ, the divine eternal Spirit interpreting and making real to the believer Christ and His word, the Comforter and Helper of the Christian; the perpetual, divine law of love, indicating in all ages the way of duty and the path of peace; the practical duty for every man "to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with his God;" the practical religion which consists in keeping the life unspotted, and in showing active sympathy and helpfulness to all who are in need—upon these imperishable foundations, if a man build, he shall never be confounded. The contingencies of criticism will not alarm him. Questions as to who wrote the Pentateuch and the Psalms will not much vex his soul. He shall not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noon-day. Blessed is the man whose confidence is not based in some human opinion or churchly creed, but whose "refuge and fortress" is God.

AN ADVANCE MOVEMENT AT BRIDGETOWN, N. S. Bridgetown is well known by the Baptists of these provinces. One of our largest churches is located there, and a number of our ministers, whose names are honored among us, have been its pastors. We need only mention the late Dr. George Armstrong, who for twenty years held an influential position in the community as the scholarly and faithful pastor; Rev. John Clark, now of Antigonish, and Rev. W. H. Warren, of Sackville. The present pastor, Rev. F. M. Young, is highly esteemed by the people, and his labors have received marked approval of the Saviour in spiritual blessings to the church. A large number of conversions and additions have taken place under his ministry. For some time the need of a new house of worship has been felt, and now the work of building has been begun. The corner stone was laid on the 9th inst., in presence of a large audience. The pastor conducted the services and made statements in reference to the work. The honor of laying the stone was properly bestowed upon Mrs. Young, the pastor's wife, who was presented with a silver trowel by Mrs. Abner Foster, on behalf of the ladies of the church. Mr. Geo. H. Dixon had charge of the music. Prayer was offered by Rev. K. B. Kinlay. Addresses were made by Prof. Keirstead, Rev. F. H. Wright, (Methodist), Rev. S. H. Cain, and Rev. R. B. Kinlay. The service was impressive and stimulating. Of course Deacon J. B. Kinney, of Yarmouth, is the architect.

It is expected that the house will be ready for use about the first of January, next. It will be complete in its provisions for the service demanded of a church in these days. The cost will be \$6,000 or more. We wish the brethren at Bridgetown all success in this good undertaking. This effort of the Bridgetown church is in many ways suggestive. It shows the financial ability of our churches. Every year we are glad to report the building of large and well equipped houses of worship. Each one of these houses costs thousands of dollars. The people raise the money and are not embarrassed by the effort. Many a church has no idea of its own strength until some work of large dimensions like this is undertaken. Then it finds that when all the resources are brought in there is abundance. Now if these large amounts of money can be raised for local purposes it is hard to see why proportionate amounts could not be raised for benevolent work outside the limits of the church. Of course as a church could not erect a new building every year, it could not, perhaps, be expected to raise so many thousands every year for missions. But the fact that so much can be raised for a church edifice suggests the question, whether want of financial ability is the reason why our churches give no more for mission work. If the churches that are not at present engaged in building would make efforts on behalf of our Convention Fund, at all in proportion to what the churches that are erecting houses of worship are doing, what an increase would be made in our funds for denominational work! And why can they not? If our people felt the crying needs of the world as they feel their own local needs, what an advance we might make! And what spiritual gifts would thereby be brought to all our people.

Rev. H. Foshey, of Yarmouth, occupied the pulpit at Wolfville on the 28th ult., and his sermon was highly appreciated.

When Does Our Denominational Year End?

Will you, Mr. Editor, throw some light on the question of the best way of regulating and harmonizing, and collecting, and tabulating our denominational statistics? Of course statistics are of far less importance than the facts which they are meant to summarize. Yet the subject is worthy of consideration. We are likely to get into difficulty in this matter, on account of changes made by several of the associations. In fact I take it we are there already.

Three, if not four, of the seven associations now hold their meetings in September, after the Convention. The N. S. Eastern and the N. B. Western are both to convene this year on the 11th of September, the N. B. Southern on the 10th, and the N. S. African will probably meet in the same month, as they did last year, and it does not appear from the minutes that a different date was appointed. Now the first question I have to ask is: Would it not be well for some person—say the president and secretary of Convention, or, better, the moderators of these associations—to request the churches to send in their letters to the clerks of the respective associations immediately? Then the statistics (made up to May 31st) may be properly tabulated, and sent to the chairman of the Convention committee on the State of the Denomination, who will thus be enabled to prepare a fairly complete report for Convention.

The second question is the one at the head of this article. The blanks for "Associational Letter," sent out to the churches in all the associations, I presume, indicate that the statistics are to be made up for the year ("ending") ended May 31st, 1891. But according to the tables in the last Year Book, one association made its statistical year end July 31, 1890, and another association September, 1890. This year one or two other associations, which meet in September, may decide (or their clerks may decide) to obtain the statistics and make them up for the period ending July 31, or August 31, or it may be, twelve, or fifteen months. It is evident that, if our statistics, as a denomination, are to be worth anything, this sort of thing must not continue.

There are several ways of overcoming the difficulty:

- 1. The associations might give up to the Convention the whole matter of gathering statistics, in which case harmony would easily be secured. 2. If this is open to objection in the minds of brethren who are jealous of the Convention, all the associations might have their statistics made up to May 31, regardless of the date of meeting, and the final summary would then be made by the committee above named, or by the secretary of Convention, after the meeting of the latest association, and no attempt be made to report to convention on this matter until the following year. 3. The statistical year, in all the associations, might be made to end June 30, thus bringing the facts a little nearer to the date of the report to Convention. In that case, of course the associations which meet in June would have to direct their clerks to receive the letters and tabulate the facts during the month of July, and the reports to these bodies (after one year) would be nearly a year old.

What course is to be adopted this year? — CHURCH CLERK.

Immediate Reforms Demanded at Acadia.

NO. II. ACADIA SEMINARY.

A crisis is upon this school. Enlargement is demanded, and must come. Advancement or retrogression is inevitable. The governors ask thirty thousand dollars for building and equipment—a modest sum for the great needs. Did our people fully realize this need, the full sum would be in the treasury inside six months. Thus the yearly pledges now asked for, to pay the interest upon the money now necessary to borrow, might be used to the highest good of the seminary in providing the highest type of instruction. But why set apart so much of the proposed building for classrooms, when from five to eight thousand dollars will provide the much needed fire-proof stone library and museum, leaving several classrooms in the college building? Let us put our money into men and women rather than elaborate buildings.

The governors ask for thirty thousand dollars. I propose to add forty thousand more. For what purpose, pray? For men and women! Thirty thousand dollars would endow the principalship with a permanent salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year. With the remainder I would establish scholarships of the annual value of fifty dollars, to aid young women of ability, particularly those engaged in teaching, whose lack of means practically debar them from a course of superior mental culture. Here are many of our noblest young women. Help them to make the most of their possibilities. The much abused prize system! Possibly that system's greatest abuse is its entire disuse. The endowment is preparatory to

another reform, viz: An energetic male principal. May this even preclude the endowment. This is not intended in the slightest to reflect upon the present efficient principal. I treat the question upon its own merits. While recognizing the ability with which ladies have presided over this school, this presents itself to me as a more excellent way. No one should be better fitted to press the claims of a school upon its constituency than its principal. For this purpose an energetic male principal is needed. Again this need has a purely educational basis. The majority of the seminary students have had but little training except from the female teacher. I make no claim for the excellence of the male mind, but simply ask if history does not show the best results where the minds of both sexes come in contact? Further, from the larger number of trained men, it is more likely that the most efficient person could be selected than from the more limited number of highly educated women. Again, more definiteness would be given to the scope and aim of the school with the proper man at its head. Is internal testimony to the advisability of this change needed? Then, such a scheme has been proposed to the ladies of the seminary, and has met a generous approval.

Thus the present policy of entire separation from college and academy, seems false to the highest good of Acadia Seminary. Why not continue and foster more than in the past the policy of students of the seminary joining in class-work with those of the academy and the college? This means the saving of classroom, and probably of an additional teacher, the payment of better salaries, securing the most efficient teachers, and the strengthening of scholarship in the seminary.

Who should be called to this position? The best man available. He is not a moderately successful and highly respected minister. His work is in the ministry. But he should be one proven as a Christian, an educationist, a scholar, and a teacher. And to keep pace with our rapidly developing sentiment of Canadian nationality, he should not be a Canadian. Such men may be found among Acadia's graduates. Every effort, too, should be put forth to strengthen the now excellent scholarship of the seminary, while the fine arts of music, elocution, drawing and allied subjects now progressing so favorably, should be pressed even more vigorously. — R. OSGOOD MORSE.

A Resolution Proposed.

I am greatly grieved and alarmed at the state of our educational affairs. Evidently we have been sound asleep, and have been leaving the management of our institutions in the hands of the wrong men. Come to think of it, it is hardly to be expected that old men like Dr. Sawyer, Dr. Saunders, B. H. Eaton, and the other members of the Board would know how to run a college or an academy in these modern times. They may have gone to college when they were young men, but that was so long ago, and the college of that day was such a mean affair that you could not expect them to know the appalling needs of the college of to-day. And as to an academy, why, of course, they don't know the first thing about it.

Now, Mr. Editor, in view of this unfortunate condition of things I rise to make a motion:

Resolved, That the present members of the Board of Governors be politely requested to resign, and that the new Board be chosen from some of the brainiest of the young men in the classes of '90 and '91.

I limit the selection to these two classes because their parchment is still fresh and clean, and they ought to know what is needed if anybody does. — H.

Which is Mistaken—The Dorchester Circuit Meeting, the Sackville District Meeting or the Conference?

At a meeting of the Dorchester Circuit, on the 15th ult., a resolution was carried with the following preamble: "Whereas, under the present arrangements the resident Methodist minister is not allowed access to the Dorchester penitentiary in his ministerial capacity." This preamble and the resolution annexed was reaffirmed by the Sackville District Meeting, held in Moncton, on the 18th ult., and then recommended to the favorable consideration of the Conference. On the 27th ult., the memorial containing the resolution was read at the conference, then in session at St. Stephen, and in the report it is stated that "the discussion brought out the fact that no Methodist minister was refused admittance to the penitentiary at Dorchester when he requested it." Here in Dorchester the preamble to the resolution has been received as the undoubted truth. Ministers not connected with the Catholic or Episcopal churches are admitted to the penitentiary on the same terms as laymen, on certain days by paying a fee of twenty-five cents. We only know of one case where a person not in "holy orders" was allowed to conduct service there. When Mr. Gow, a probationer of the Presbyterian church, was here on one occasion during the absence of the Episcopal chaplain, the former took his place and read to the guards, keepers

and prisoners the Episcopal church service. We suppose that any other layman under similar circumstances would be allowed to do likewise, but are inclined to think that no such liberty would be allowed to a dissenting minister. We know the Methodists of Dorchester too well to suppose for a moment they state what was untrue, and therefore take the deliverance of the conference cum grano salis.

In common with the Methodists of Westmorland, we believe that the chapel in the penitentiary should be thrown open to all evangelical ministers. Baptist ministers in the past have done good work in prisons where many of them were admitted, that will stand to their credit throughout eternity. Two of them in the prison at Phillipi proclaimed the great truths of Christianity, and a wonderful revival followed, that resulted in the conversion of the warden, keepers, guards and criminals. A Baptist minister was admitted to Bedford goal and did a work that has been perpetuated until now. Who that knows our history does not associate John Bunyan with his wonderful allegory, now printed and read in every language in Christendom? Eternity alone will reveal the impressions that allegory has made on human minds. The cases I have mentioned are only two of the many where Baptist ministers have preached from behind prison bars. It is said that the only wet eyes ever seen among the prisoners in Dorchester penitentiary was when a Baptist lady was allowed to address them on temperance; that forgetting the ban under which she was placed when admitted, she reasoned not only of temperance, but of righteousness and judgment, and sang revival hymns.

The Christian denominations of Dorchester parish are Catholic, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian, and Presbyterian. We name them in the order of their numbers, the Catholics being the most, and the Presbyterians the least numerous. The Episcopalians have more wealth than all the others put together, pay their minister the highest salary, and have that salary supplemented by the \$550 he receives as chaplain of the penitentiary. The chaplaincy of the penitentiary, and we are informed it is so with all the penitentiaries in the Dominion, has always been held by an Episcopalian, and Episcopals are to day receiving as such chaplains out of the Dominion treasury \$3,950; in other words, other denominations pay the largest part of that amount to support a church with which they are not in sympathy, and in the teachings of which they do not believe.

While we do not see how Baptists can be in any way peculiarly benefited by a change in the chaplaincy of the penitentiary, as it is contrary to their principles to accept state aid, we yet think that the doors of a public institution, in which all are alike interested, should not be closed against Baptist ministers desirous of preaching the Gospel to the unfortunate imprisoned there. If two Baptist ministers in one night, under divine inspiration, were able to restore to society, not only as reformed men but as Christians, the inmates of a Philippian prison, might we not expect similar results in the present day from the successors of the ministers whose preaching produced such glorious results. All evangelical ministers should be allowed on Sundays, when they can spare the time, to enter, after previous appointment, each of the penitentiaries of the Dominion, and, from the pulpit in the chapel, preach to the prisoners who desire to hear them. In churches built by themselves no one disputes the right of Episcopals to say to the ministers of other denominations, "Stand aside for we are holier than thou;" but in the chapel of a penitentiary no such rule should exist, and the prisoners should have the same right to say who should minister to them there that they would if at large.

We suggest that the rule that should be made to govern penitentiaries in this: that the preferences of the prisoners having been ascertained each Sunday morning, they should be found in squads, and under the guards and keepers who were connected with the church they professed, each squad should be paroled to the church of their preference, and there allowed to worship in accordance with the dictates of their consciences. — CHAS. E. KNAPP.

S. S. ASSOCIATION.—The 7th annual session of the Kings Co., N. B. Sunday-school Association was closed at Hampton, on Friday evening of last week, by a public meeting in the Baptist church.

These meetings were interesting, commencing on Thursday in the Methodist church, when a paper on "Our aim in this convention" was read by Rev. A. Lucas. The Rev. T. F. Fotheringham delivered an address on "Our Text Book," and the Rev. G. O. Gates discussed "How to study the Book."

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with terminals in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none.

The P. E. Island Association.

This association met according to appointment with the Summerside church at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, July 3. The association was called to order by the moderator, Rev. R. H. Bishop, and a half hour was spent in devotional exercises. Bro. Arthur Simpson was appointed clerk, and the list of delegates was read by the clerk, after which the association adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

When the association reassembled at 2 p. m., the duty of electing officers was taken up and resulted in the choice of Rev. J. A. Cahill, moderator; Bro. A. Simpson, clerk; Bro. J. G. Clarke, assistant clerk, and J. G. McLeod, treasurer.

Bro. A. Simpson, for the committee on Denominational Literature, presented the report, which was received and laid on the table. The committee on Sunday-schools reported through its chairman, Bro. W. B. Howatt, and was also received for discussion. Revs. A. Freeman, J. Miles and Bro. W. J. Illsley, lic., were called to the platform and welcomed to the association.

FRIDAY EVENING.

This session, after devotional exercises conducted by Bro. W. J. Illsley, lic., of Alberton, was devoted to a discussion of the report on Sunday-schools, which was read by Bro. W. B. Howatt, who was also the first speaker. In emphasizing some points in the report, Bro. Howatt spoke of the importance of the teacher's meeting. Every means should be employed to make the work of the teacher as effective as possible, and one great means for doing this is the mutual study of the Word by the teachers. Wherever this is possible, and generally it is possible, it should not be neglected. The report showed that there had been a gratifying increase in the contributions of the schools within the association. Some schools were doing well in this respect, but in many there was great room for improvement. The contributions of the schools, he believed, should go to some benevolent object. The young people should be taught to give, not in order that they might receive, but because they had received. There could be no better way of training the young people to feel an interest in missions than to train them to give regularly to their support.

Bro. George McNeil, the next speaker, said that those who had received a blessing were bound to strive to make others sharers in it with themselves. This was binding, not only upon those who were called to preach the gospel, but upon all who had been blessed with a knowledge of the divine truth and salvation. The teacher should prepare for his work as carefully and conscientiously as the preacher does. But with all possible preparation, love must be the inspiring principle or there will be no success in the work. There is great reason for love: "we love because He first loved us."

Bro. W. J. Illsley spoke of a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures as essential to the equipment of the teacher, but knowledge in itself was insufficient. The love of Christ must be in the heart to make knowledge effectual. The grand purpose of the teacher must be the salvation of the unconverted and the development of those who are Christians. Much effort was needed to draw the children into the Sunday-school, and much loving and patient effort was necessary to do them good after they had become members of the school. But the restless and mischievous boys who most tried the teachers' patience, often made the best and brightest Christians when converted.

Rev. J. A. Gordon said there were doubtless some things which were impossible, but things which were counted impossible were often not so really. One of the possible things he knew to be to electrify people with interest in the study of the Word of God. He had found it possible to hold his Bible class together in Charlottetown, against any outside attraction that might be presented. The hope for the future of communities and nations is in the training of the children. The most important part of this training consists in inculcating the young minds with the facts and principles of the Word of God. We think we recognize the importance of this, but it is to be feared we do so only in a feeble way. God who made man has given His Word for man's guidance, and no life can be a success which is not lived in accordance with that Word. In reference to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ on earth, the study of the Word is most important; when the hearts of the parents turn to the children, and the hearts of the children to the parents in mutual desire to teach and learn the Word of God, then will come the crowning success of Christian work. From a patriotic point of view, also, the training of the young in knowledge of God's truth is immensely important. Only through the influence of such training can a people become and remain strong and great. It should be remembered that the grand aim of the Sunday-school must be to teach the Word. Other things which attract and please have a certain value, but the thing of supreme importance is to inculcate the Word of God. Again, the heart must be reached through the intellect. Pious nonsense is nonsense

after all, and cannot of itself make a teacher must be willing, continuous study, to get his own mind and his sent time may help the teacher. The ex Bible study arranged was alluded to as of every one who would be gent student or a succ the Word.

Bro. A. Coburn speaking his deep interest work. The Sunday-school at work. It is a great in this work, personal and helpers of other back with a sense of reason why some persons little for the Lord is themselves up to His Him to develop their Sunday school does in lence, he believed it school and not as the school, and the s be considered simply church's work.

The discussion closed from the editor of reference to the opposition to young Christian study of the Word of their Master's selves for important a for Christ and for the

SATURDAY

Devotional exercises by Rev. J. Miles, after citation proceeded to on Denominational Lit been received and laid day before. After the port by Bro. Arthur spoken to by Revs. A. Coburn, S. McC. Black, C. Archibald, J. A. Ca Davidson, and Bro. G. man McLeod, and W. points adverted to were portance of supply schools and homes wi some literature; the pains in this matter; parents may and shou the taste of their chi the appetite for perni cultivating a taste for the value to the B Book and Tract Socie national paper, and the paper, its position especially in view of Baptists are a democ trolled by synods or Bro. Archibald, in sure at the advances made in the departm consideration during absence in the East, nings of a denominati appearing among the

The digest of letters was prepared by Rev. Cavendish. The pre-rogative occupied the remaining session and the following afternoon, and was of interest.

The circular letter was read by the writer. The subject was "The ter was freely discuss man, A. Coburn, J. A. Black, J. A. Cahill, Simpson, Brown and taking part therein. rally had reference to the Young People's all were agreed that divinely established, which distinctively C be carried on, there the brethren present attitude toward the there was within th organization of its yo through which the y work, and the effici as a whole should be the question seemed to others it appeared serious consideration unanimously to adopt quest its publication AND VISITOR.

The report on Syn was presented by Rev. recommended the r for the raising and benevolent fun every way worthy churches.

SATURDAY

The report on Syn was presented by Rev. evening was dev speeches on this imp report notes the pr presentment, the toke duty of the fric make their influen ballots and the grow the members of the use of tobacco. speeches were deliv Davison, Des. Arthur N. J. McDonald, fol dresses from Rev. A moderator. The nee tive legislation for the run power and of ex casive work for the d from the appetite fo the development of ment, were both ins

after, and cannot effect much. The teacher must be willing, by thorough and continuous study, to get the Word into his own mind and heart. At the present time many helps are available for the teacher. The excellent course of Bible study arranged by Dr. Harper, was alluded to as of especial value to every one who would become an intelligent student or a successful teacher of the Word.

Bro. A. Coburn spoke briefly, expressing his deep interest in Sunday-school work. The Sunday-school is the church at work. It is a great blessing if we are, in this work, permitted to be teachers and helpers of others. Many shrink back with a sense of unfitness, but the reason why some persons accomplish so little for the Lord is that they do not give themselves up to His service, and permit Him to develop their powers. What the Sunday-school does in the way of benevolence, he believed it should do as a school and not as a society within the school, and the school itself should be considered simply as a phase of the church's work.

The discussion closed with a few words from the editor of this paper in reference to the opportunities now presented to young Christians by thorough study of the Word of God and devotion to their Master's service, to fit themselves for important and blessed service for Christ and for the church.

SATURDAY MORNING.
Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. Miles, after which the association proceeded to discuss the report on Denominational Literature, which had been received and laid on the table the day before.

After the reading of the report by Bro. Arthur Simpson, it was spoken to by Revs. L. D. Morse, A. Coburn, S. McC. Black, J. A. Gordon, I. C. Archibald, J. A. Cahill, J. Miles, F. D. Davidson, and Bro. G. W. Warren, Norman McLeod, and W. J. Halsey, lic. The points advanced to were, chiefly, the importance of supplying the Sunday-schools and homes with good and wholesome literature; the necessity of taking pains in this matter; the influence which parents may and should exert to guide the taste of their children and forestall the appetite for pernicious literature by cultivating a taste for what is wholesome; the value to the body of the Baptist Book and Tract Society and the denominational paper, and the importance of the paper, its positions and deliverances, especially in view of the fact that the Baptists are a democratic people uncontrolled by synods or priestly authority.

Bro. Archibald, in expressing his pleasure at the advances which had been made in the department of work under consideration during the years of his absence in the East, alluded to the beginnings of a denominational literature now appearing among the Baptists of India.

The digest of letters from the churches was prepared by Rev. J. C. Spurr, of Cavendish. The presentation of the digest occupied the remainder of the morning session and the first half hour of the afternoon, and was received with much interest.

The circular letter to the churches was read by the writer, Rev. J. A. Cahill. The subject was "The Church." The letter was freely discussed; Revs. A. Freeman, A. Coburn, J. A. Gordon, S. McC. Black, J. A. Cahill, and Bro. James Simpson, Brown and N. J. McDonald, taking part therein. The discussion naturally had reference to what is known as the Young People's Movement. While all were agreed that the church is the divinely established institution through which distinctively Christian work should be carried on, there was evidently among the brethren present some difference of attitude toward the question, whether there was within the church room for the organization of its younger membership, through which the young people might be educated and trained for Christian work, and the efficiency of the church as a whole should be increased. To some the question seemed inadmissible, while to others it appeared worthy of the most serious consideration. It was voted unanimously to adopt the letter and request its publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The report on Systematic Benevolence was presented by Rev. R. H. Bishop. It recommended the plan of weekly offerings for the raising of pastors' salaries and benevolent funds as scriptural, and every way worthy of adoption by the churches.

SATURDAY EVENING.
The report on Temperance was presented by Rev. J. A. Gordon, and the evening was devoted to platform speeches on this important subject. The report notes the progress of temperance sentiment, the tokens of encouragement, the duty of the friends of the cause to make their influence felt through their ballots and the growing sentiment among the members of the churches against the use of tobacco. Strong and effective speeches were delivered by Rev. F. D. Davidson, Des. Arthur Simpson and Bro. N. J. McDonald, followed by briefer addresses from Revs. A. Coburn and the moderator. The necessity for prohibitive legislation for the destruction of the rum power and of evangelizing and educative work for the deliverance of men from the appetite for strong drink and the development of temperance sentiment, were both insisted upon.

SUNDAY MORNING.

After a dash of rain during the night, which laid the dust and freshened all the face of nature, Sunday morning dawned fresh and beautiful. A large audience, completely filling the house, assembled at the morning service. Rev. J. A. Gordon preached from 2 Cor. 3: 2; subject: "Christian Credentials written in the universal language." A very excellent discourse and listened to with deep interest. At the same hour the Rev. A. Coburn preached to a large audience in the Presbyterian church. The same pulpit was supplied in the evening by the editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The Baptist pulpits in the country about Summerside were filled by ministers in attendance at the association. At 3 p.m. the associational sermon was preached to a well-filled house by Rev. R. H. Bishop. The subject was "Christlike-ness." "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus." The sermon was a brief but clear presentation of the elements of Christian character as exemplified in Jesus Christ, accompanied with impressive admonition to imitate the Divine model.

SUNDAY EVENING.
Notwithstanding a heavy thunder-storm that occurred just at the hour of evening service, the house was again filled at the missionary meeting. The report on Missions was presented by Rev. J. Miles, and very excellent addresses were delivered by Revs. A. Coburn, I. C. Archibald, L. D. Morse, and Mrs. Archibald and Rev. J. A. Gordon.

MONDAY MORNING.
Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. R. H. Bishop. On motion to adopt the report on Missions remarks were made by Revs. I. C. Archibald, J. A. Cahill, J. A. Gordon, A. Coburn, F. D. Davidson and Bro. G. W. Warren and Geo. McNeill. The discussion turned largely on the question of salary.

Bro. Archibald made some explanations in reference to the expense of living in India and the many demands which are made upon the missionary's benevolence. The unanimous feeling of the association seemed to be that the salaries paid to missionaries were not too high nor greater than was necessary to provide adequately for their needs, but that the salaries of the pastors at home were, in many cases, far too small and that persistent efforts should be made to bring them up to a higher standard.

The very excellent report on Systematic Benevolence was taken up and discussed with much interest for a time. The points principally insisted upon were the importance of the weekly offering system as having the sanction of apostolic precept and example, and the presenting of the offering as in itself an act of worship.

In the afternoon session the report on Education was presented by Rev. F. D. Davidson. The report was received, and the more general discussion of the subject postponed to the evening session. A clause in the report containing a cautionary suggestion as to the ordaining of men who have not taken and do not intend to take, a course of collegiate training, was discussed at some length in support of the position taken in the report. The custom of the churches in respect to granting licenses to preach was also alluded to, and it was held that no less caution is necessary in this matter than in respect to ordination. The suggestions which were given on this matter we regard as of much value, and as it is a matter of general interest, we hope they may receive the consideration to which they are entitled.

In the evening, the subject of education was discussed from the platform. Rev. J. C. Spurr was the first speaker, and spoke of "The origin of our educational work and the sources of its power." He was followed by Rev. S. McC. Black, who discussed "The relations of our educational work to our growth and strength as a people." Rev. A. Coburn presented "The present conditions and needs of the institutions," and Rev. J. A. Gordon spoke of "The hand of providence in the history of our institutions."

The customary courtesies in the way of votes of thanks were extended by the association to the church at Summerside, to the choir, to the writer of the circular letter and the preacher of the associational sermon, with requests for their publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR; to visiting brethren who had aided by their presence and counsel, and to the railway authorities. The generous hospitality extended to delegates and visitors by the people of Summerside and vicinity and the services of the choir, which added much to the interest of the meetings, are worthy of especial mention. Bro. Cahill, the esteemed and energetic pastor of the Summerside and Bedeque churches, who was also moderator of the association, was untiring in endeavors to promote the interest of the meetings and the comfort of all in attendance.

The church at Summerside, during the past year, has recreated and otherwise repaired its house of worship at an expense of \$600, which is all paid, and the audience room is rendered very attractive and convenient.

It was our good fortune, during our stay in Summerside, to be entertained at the Hotel Russ. The gentlemanly

proprietor of this hotel, Mr. J. B. Russ, and his estimable wife know how to provide the creature comforts and to make things generally pleasant for their guests, and visitors to Summerside may rely on being well taken care of at the Russ.

N. B. Sunday-School Association.

A meeting of deep interest to Sunday-school work was held on Tuesday evening, July 7, in the Baptist church at the Narrows. It was presided over by the pastor, Rev. M. P. King.

The Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary of the above association, was the chief speaker. He advocated most effectively an increased devotion of the churches to their Sabbath-school work, striving its best in the primary class and not slackening in upper grades or classes. He reminded them of the condition of the eight schools in this parish of Cambridge, and showed the disadvantage in Bible study and influence of school on the home of closing in the winter. By use of the blackboard he illustrated the benefits to all schools of parish associations, citing proofs from the work in other countries. He called attention of teachers to the new paper, *Sunday-School Helper*—the organ of the association—on front page of which is the portrait of Mr. T. S. Simms, the first president, and well known to many of them. Mr. Lucas invited any questions on the association or its work; showed its principle of denominational loyalty, for the school is not isolated from, but indebted to the church and its pastor, therefore in lesson helps and teaching should be loyal to the church of which it is a part.

Dr. McDonald asked a number of questions, and in behalf of the very attentive congregation, expressed sincere thanks for the address, and hoped that the association could make arrangements to organize this and other parishes of Queens.

Religious Intelligence.
NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.
LEWISTON ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.—Sunday 5th, two were baptized and two received by letter. We are moving along steadily and pleasantly.

ST. GEORGE'S, N. B.—Baptized two into the St. George Baptist church, Sunday, July 5th. C. E. PIERCE.
HILGROVE, N. S.—Two were baptized last Sabbath, making in all 40 since the revival commenced. God has truly done great things for us, whereof we are glad. W. J. BLAKENY.

MILTON, QUEBEC CO., N. S.—Since I came to this place a revival blessing has fallen upon us. A great interest is shown in all the religious services, but especially in the young people's meeting. A fortnight ago a number of us, in prayer, most of whom have since found peace. Last Sunday (July 5) Rev. Perez Murray baptized ten. We hope soon to report as many more, as others are seeking the Saviour.

ATKINSON T. KEMPTON.
TRYON, P. E. ISLAND.—Pastor Allaby reports much interest in his work on this island. During the two years and a half over which his pastorate has extended there has been steady growth, and 37 in all have been added by baptism fifteen of these have been baptized during the present year and others are expected shortly to follow. The weekly offering system for raising funds has been adopted with good results, and the outlook is, on the whole, very encouraging.

MILLVILLE, CUMBERLAND CO., N. S.—The church in Millville is enjoying much of the Divine presence. Our meetings are increasing in numbers and interest. Last Sabbath was to us a day of rejoicing. Four happy believers were buried with Christ in baptism. The day was fine, and a large gathering greeted us upon the banks of a beautiful stream, where we trust impressions were made that will redound to the glory of God. The brethren here are expecting to have their new house of worship dedicated early in autumn. Pray for us. P. D. NOWLAN.

HALIFAX CO., N. S.—Our present engagements with these churches will terminate in a few weeks. Our union has been, for the most part, a pleasant one. We have received many kindnesses at the hands of these people, for all of which we are thankful. While we have not seen as much fruit from our labors as we would wish, yet we feel that it has not been in vain. This field needs a strong man, who will find sufficient work to tax his energies to their utmost. I hope they will not be long without a pastor, but that the Master will send the right man to labor here. After a short rest we purpose giving our attention to study in some theological institution.

B. U. HATFIELD.
ST. MARTIN'S.—I am here to spend a few days with my father. I find him confined to his bed and in quite a feeble condition generally. He, however, suffers no pain, and his mind, seemingly, is as bright and clear as ever. He is still deeply interested in the affairs of Christ's kingdom, and especially as related to the denomination with which he has been identified, and for which he has so faithfully labored these many long years. His peace is undisturbed, and he is calmly and confidently resting in the finished work of his Redeemer. Pastor Williams is rapidly getting hold of the work and has already secured a large place in the affections of his people. I. E. BILL.

DORCHESTER.—On Sunday, the 5th inst., our pastor, the Rev. L. M. Weeks, baptized two young women at Woodville, one of the many precious conversions of the Dorchester church, and there are indications that more will follow. For some weeks our pastor has been quite unwell, troubled with a sore throat, and in addition has had an attack very much like the grip. Last Sunday he was able to do his usual amount of preaching and seems to be regaining his health. At the

Summer Complaints
SPEEDY RELIEF.
—FELLOWS'—
SPEEDY RELIEF.
—THE GREAT CURE FOR—
Summer Complaints, Cholera, Cramp in Stomach, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.
ONE DOSE IS USUALLY SUFFICIENT.
Fellows' Speedy Relief can be had of all Drug and General Dealers.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

conference meeting last Friday the church elected its delegates to the Eastern N. B. Association and to the Convention. We have in the church quite a number of brothers and sisters who can, in time of need, render the pastor valuable assistance in his work, and it may not be out of the way to hint that the time is coming when it will be to the advantage of our Baptist churches to use our sisters and brothers as lay assistants more largely than heretofore.

BILTON, N. S.—I have just finished ten months' work with this church, which the Lord has blessed. Twenty-five have been baptized and others are waiting for the ordinance; two received by letter, two by experience, and one reinstated. This is the Lord's doing, as no extra human effort has been put forth. The church is financially and spiritually in a good condition. I leave the end of this month to go to Brooklyn, N. Y., for ordination and rest; after which I am to supply for another year, while studying at Acadia. I desire here to record the church's uniform kindness and liberality in supplying all my wants.

A. J. VICKROY, Lic.
TANBROOK, Lunenburg Co., N. S.—Last evening our Sunday-school gave a missionary concert. We are pleased to report it a success; both to those who took part and to the large congregation that listened, it reflects much credit. The collection, including \$5 from a brother and \$1 from a sister, amounted to \$25. It is now nearly a month since I came to this part of the Master's vineyard to engage in His work. The people are appreciative, large-hearted, and sympathetic. For a few months the devil has been particularly zealous in assaulting our walls of Zion, and threatening destruction to the cause of Christ. We are weak, but God is mighty. Pray for us, Christians, that even in this cloud there may be showers of blessing to our church. July 6th. R. E. GULLISON.

PERSONAL.
Prof. Tufts has gone to British Columbia for a trip.
Prof. Caldwell is assisting in exploring the treasures of Nova Scotia as a member of the Dominion Geological Survey. Principal Oakes and Mrs. Oakes, and Inspector Roscoe are attending the convention of teachers now being held at Toronto.

On Thursday evening, July 9, there was an informal social gathering at the Baptist parsonage, Great Village. The company was made up of Presbyterians and Baptists of all ages, from the aged grandsire to the little boy of six. The object of the meeting was to give the pastor and family a warm and hearty welcome back to the village and church again. And after spending a very enjoyable season, they departed, leaving in trust valuable and cash for the benefit and comfort of the minister's household. May the promoter and promoter of all good richly and abundantly bless all concerned. T. A. BLACKDAR.

—Benj. W. Patton, of Globe Village, Mass., says, "Having sold Village's Balm of Wild Cherry for many years, and used it in my family with the most satisfactory results, I can with confidence say that in my estimation it is the best remedy in the market for coughs, cold and throat and lung diseases."

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

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NEVER FAILS
CURES GOLD
CURES HEADACHE.
CURES HEADACHE.
CURES HEADACHE.
REGULATES THE KIDNEYS.

THE SURPRISE
READ the directions on the wrapper.
1st. Commence by dipping one of the articles to be washed in a tub of luke-warm water. Draw it out and rub on the "SURPRISE" lightly, not missing any soiled pieces. Then roll in a tight roll, put back in the tub under the water and let it stay there half an hour. Do all the wash this way.
2d. After soaking for this time, rub lightly on the wash-board; the dirt will drop out.
3d. Then wash lightly through a luke-warm rinse water, which will take out the suds.
4th. Next rinse through a blue water. (Use scarcely any bluing. SURPRISE takes the place of bluing.)
Wring them; hang up to dry without boiling or scalding or any more rubbing.
The wash will come out sweet, clean, white.

HAY TEDDERS.



THE WISNER TEDDER will thoroughly spread long, heavy grass, taking it from the bottom, tossing it gently into the air, and leaving it upon the ground in a light, feecy condition at the rate of four acres an hour, thus accomplishing the work of from ten to twelve men in a far better manner than would be possible by the use of hand-forks. You have frequently lost the price of a Tedder in the spoiling of one field of hay, or even in its being damaged, which could have been avoided by the use of a Tedder. Not only this, but hay cured with the Tedder is worth from two to four dollars a ton more than that cured in the ordinary way. In short, it will pay for itself in a single season, on a farm producing forty tons of hay.

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OF PRIME BEEF IN AN EASILY-
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An immense collection of Household Goods from the different markets of the world
A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTISTIC DESIGNS.
A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP, sensible and durable,
Long looked for expectancy, a better quality of goods in all departments. Prices no higher.
CARPETS. FURNITURE. BEDDING, &c.
TAPESTRIES, PARLOR SUITES, RIGGING BEDS,
BRUSSELS, BEDROOM SUITES, HAIR,
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READ the directions on the wrapper.
1st. Commence by dipping one of the articles to be washed in a tub of luke-warm water. Draw it out and rub on the "SURPRISE" lightly, not missing any soiled pieces. Then roll in a tight roll, put back in the tub under the water and let it stay there half an hour. Do all the wash this way.
2d. After soaking for this time, rub lightly on the wash-board; the dirt will drop out.
3d. Then wash lightly through a luke-warm rinse water, which will take out the suds.
4th. Next rinse through a blue water. (Use scarcely any bluing. SURPRISE takes the place of bluing.)
Wring them; hang up to dry without boiling or scalding or any more rubbing.
The wash will come out sweet, clean, white.

CHRISTIAN CONSOLATOR.

Beside the dead I knelt for prayer, And felt a presence as I prayed. Lo! it was Jesus standing there. He smiled: "Be not afraid!"

"Lord, thou hast conquered death, we know; Restore again to life," I said, "This one who died an hour ago," He smiled: "She is not dead."

"Asleep, then, as thyself didst say, Yet thou canst lift the lids that keep Her pruned eyes from our away?" He smiled: "She doth not sleep."

"Nay, then, 'ho! haply she do wake, And look upon some fairer dawn," Restore her to our hearts that ache!" He smiled: "She is not gone!"

"Alas! too well we know our loss, Nor hope again for joy to touch Until the stream of death we cross." He smiled: "There is no such!"

"Yet our beloved seem so far, The while we yearn to feel them near, Albeit with Thee we meet here." He smiled: "And I am here!"

—Christian Union.

arrival. "If we ever saved a dollar or two it was need for a habitation. Five of them, you know. Bessie and I could not spend it on ourselves. So you can guess the delight with which we read your letter and found that we could really see the old home again!"

"He gave his friend a hearty wrench, looking into his face with glowing eyes. Much of William Morgan's power over men lay in his genial, affectionate nature and in his gay courage. Among his old classmates now his laugh rang out as heartily as when he was a boy."

"Are you not going to tell me about it, Will?" she said. "You have been looking forward to this reunion as the happiest day in your life. Were all of your old friends there?"

"Yes," he said, rousing himself. "Only one or two were absent. It was very pleasant to hear the accounts of their lives. The boys have been very successful, as a rule. Two or three have made brilliant reputations at the bar, one is an eminent surgeon, and several are enormously rich like Jack Horseley."

"Dear Lord, how shall we know that they still walk unseen with us and Thee, Nor sleep, nor wander far away?" He smiled: "Abide in Me."

"None more than yourself, John." "No, probably not." "The rich banker nodded thoughtfully. He was not a purse-proud man. Still, he had given twenty years of his life to money-making and, naturally, he fully appreciated the value of the money."

—K. D. O. IS GUARANTEED

been engaged for years you know. They're waiting for you to marry them. I want his blessing on my marriage," Jenny said, with tears in her eyes, to day.

"And old Mother Finn is worse," said the woman, "and she is afraid she will die before you come. She thinks if the parson's beside her she can go down quietly into the dark valley."

"Have you seen my children lately?" asked Mrs. Morgan. "Bless you, yes. See them every day. We all took care of them. To tell you the truth, most of the folks will drop in to welcome you to night. My wife and the other women have been boiling hams and baking cakes for supper all day."

"You do not know me, sir?" "Mr. Morgan hesitated. "Yes, Jennings," the man's face beamed with happy meanings. "Yes, sir, I have held this position now for four years. You will see my house at the next station—a pretty little cottage. My wife and the two babies are there."

"I am glad to hear it, Jennings, glad indeed!" "He swung the man's hand cordially. "I knew you would be, sir," Jennings turned to call the next station, and then added hurriedly, "I don't forget, Mr. Morgan, I had not forgot!" and passed out of the car.

"Who is that, Will?" asked Mrs. Morgan. "Don't you remember that poor drunk on Jake Jennings?" "Whoop whoop brought home and kept for four Jennings? And you have done all that for him? O Will!"

—K. D. O. IS GUARANTEED

There was trouble and dishonesty connected with it, but for two years the lad proved himself faithful and trustworthy in his new occupation. He was then advanced to a more responsible position, but there was something about the man who had befriended him and his respect for the religion he professed.

How the Dragon-Fly Forages. Mr. E. Giles, of Bombay, India, reports that he was standing one hot morning in the porch of his house, when his attention was attracted by a large dragon-fly, of a metallic color, about two and a half inches long, and with an extremely neat figure, which was cruising backward and forward in the porch in an earnest manner that seemed to show he had some special object in view.

What a Freight-Master Did. An engine bumped against some empty cars in the early dawn of a winter morning. A boy who had been asleep in one of the cars, dashed and bewildered, against the door, which he had pulled to when he crawled into the car the night before.

The Noblest Living. Neander, the illustrious German scholar and lover of Bible truth, was engaged in writing his church history when his final sickness came upon him. During that sickness he had to employ an amanuensis, to whom he dictated sentences with frequent interruptions, and to whom he said, as sentences after sentence fell from his lips, "Are you ready?"

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AT A. P. SHAND & CO.'S. Finest Shoes FOR THE LOWEST PRICES. WINDSOR, N. S.

"THY BURDEN" To every one on God gives a burden to load. The road that lies between crown and cross is wholly open and visible to all eyes. He giveth one to each. Some carry it all Open and visible to all eyes. He giveth one to each. Some carry it all Open and visible to all eyes. He giveth one to each.

THE H... A Fellow-feeling... Many persons, whether men or women, who are not always so thoughtful, therefore, hopes and ambitions are childish and beneath the innocent smiles as foolish.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24th NOVEMBER, 1890.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION. —The Nova Scotia sugar refinery has declared a half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. —The price of sugar has advanced an eighth of a cent per pound at the refineries. —Entries from outside for the St. John exhibition are being received in good numbers. —The receipts of dry fish, of late have been very small, in fact hardly anything is coming here from across the bay. —The first vessel of the season passed through the Straits of Belle Isle last week. They were blocked with ice until then. —Gustave Johnson, a lad about 13 years of age, was thrown from a horse and instantly killed on the 10th inst, in this city. —A number of ships have been in Tidnish since early spring loading with deals from Tidnish, Isle Verte and Fort Elgin, not less than ten at a time. —When the Halifax dry dock was pumped out recently 15,000 poles were left stranded and the Halifax people captured them by the cartload. —The Bank of Nova Scotia has declared a half yearly dividend of three and a half per cent. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax declares a dividend of three per cent. —A large deposit of tin has been discovered in Lunenburg County, twenty-four miles north of Bridgewater, which shows a value of from \$16 to \$20 per ton. The ore was treated by a Cornwall, Eng. mill. —The marine examiners have granted foreign trade certificates to the following: Masters, W. H. Coonan, Albert County, N. B.; J. W. M. Hamilton, St. John, N. B.; M. Bates, Ernest Porter and George Robbins, of Yarmouth, N. S. —On Saturday, Mr. James K. Rose showed us a sample stalk from a field of Summer rye on his farm at Overton. It stands 6 feet 5 inches high, is from seed obtained from Kings county, and this growth has been attained in just sixty days.—Yarmouth Times. —Work on the ship railway has been stopped excepting on the dock at Fort Lawrence and the engine house at Tidnish. Charles Morse has finished grading and laid the tracks for Fort Lawrence and no other contracts are entirely finished, but all work is now in such a condition that it can be easily finished next year. —Three men left Davon on Wednesday for Canso with bait. A southeast wind prevailed at the time. The men never reached their destination and have not been heard of since. The carcasses of their boat were picked up next day. They were undoubtedly drowned, the supposition being that their boat was upset. —Ship Sarathian, bound for Grindstone Island to load deals, ran ashore two miles above Cape Enrage on Sunday night in a dense fog. She lay high and dry at low tide. She remained there over Monday when the steamer Arbutus went to her assistance and succeeded in hauling her off and placing her in safe anchorage off New Horton.—Maple Leaf. —Six thousand people saw C. R. Burgess' big ship, Canada, launched at Kingsport the other day. The sale of refreshments in aid of the Congregational church amounted to \$470. The Canada is not only the largest sailing vessel in the Dominion, but is also one of the finest. She is a few tons smaller than the Mailmaid ship, W. D. Lawrence, now owned in Norway, and sailing under the name of the Kommander Swend Foyen. —The Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., of New Brunswick, met in Fredericton, July 7. The sessions are said to have been exceedingly interesting—finances in a healthy condition. The following are the officers elected: Thos. H. Colter, M. P. P., G. C. T. Keswick, York Co.; John Tarley, G. C. Jacksborough; Miss Laura A. Scarver, G. V. T. Stony Creek; Albert A. E. Pearson, G. Superintendent juvenile tentacles, Apohosung; W. R. Robinson, G. secretary and lecturer, Newcastle; Albert Palmer, M. P. P., G. treasurer, Hampstead; Rev. A. E. Ingram, G. chaplain, Grand Manan. —Just before her bereavement, Lady Macdonald, widow of the late St. John Macdonald, completed her first ambitious literary effort in a series of articles for The Ladies' Home Journal, the first one of which will appear in the August number of that periodical. Last summer Lady Macdonald, with a party of friends, travelled in her private car through the most picturesque parts of Canada, and in a delightfully fresh manner she describes her experiences on this trip in these articles, to which she has given the title of "An Unconventional Holiday." A series of beautiful illustrations, furnished by Lady Macdonald, will accompany the articles. BRITISH AND FOREIGN. —In consequence of the recent Norway accident at Brighton the railway company will re-build eighty bridges on its line. —Mount Vesuvius is again in active eruption, and a torrent of lava is rushing down its side. On July 1st two Brazilians, accompanied by a guide, approached the crater, when a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke burst forth, suffocating one of them and causing him to fall in. The other was rescued by the guide.

For W. B. M. U. Cavendish, per M. McNeil, F. M. \$8.90; proceeds of thank offering, F. M. \$10.5; \$29.00 River Hebert, per Mrs. D. Rockwell, F. M. \$7.75; from an interested friend, F. M. \$1.20..... 8.95 Mill Village, per F. M. Steadman, F. M. \$9.40; H. M. \$1.40..... 10.80 Shelburne, per Mrs. J. G. Wilbur, F. M. \$2.00; H. M. \$3.00..... 5.00 Upper Andover, per Mary B. Sloat, F. M..... 4.30 The following are collections taken by Miss Wright at meetings: Canning, \$3.22; Bilkow, \$10.10 Lower Canard, \$3.25; Morris town, \$4.66; Millville, \$1.54; U. Aylesford, \$4, F. M. \$28.90 Less expenses,..... 1.55 27.35

We have again reached the last month of our Convention year. All monies expected to be reported in this year's accounts must be mailed on or before the 31st of July. The wise men from the East brought their gifts of "gold, frankincense and myrrh," and presented them to the infant Jesus. Let us, as redeemed women, at the close of the nineteenth century, not fail in acting as wisely as they, and therefore bring our gifts and lay them at the feet of our risen and exalted Saviour. We still need a large amount, both for the Home and Foreign work, in order to reach the sum voted at our annual meeting. Mrs. MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, July 7. —Having used Burdock Blood Bitters for General Debility, Weakness and Lack of Appetite, I found it a safe cure." Henry Howard, Brownsville, Ont.

MARRIAGES. ARCHIBALD-McKAY.—At 2nd Falls, July 23, by the Rev. C. E. Pines, Leslie Archibald and Dora McKay, both of 2nd Falls. McEachern-Fraser.—At St. John, N. B., on the 3rd inst, by Pastor A. E. Ingram, Alexander McEachern to Bertha Fraser. TARRER-MORRIS.—At Sussex, on the 8th inst, by Rev. E. J. Grant, William S. Taber, of Hammond, to Miss Morris, of Sussex. WHEAT-NEVES.—At the Parsonage, Bridgetown, N. S., June 30th, by Rev. F. M. Young, Joseph Wishart to Ella May Neves, both of Fort Lorne. FREDERICKS-DEURING.—At the Parsonage, Bridgetown, N. S., June 6th, by Rev. F. M. Young, Joseph Fredericks to Edna Durling, both of Dalhousie. BAILEY.—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. O. Rees, July 5th, George H. Bailey, to Matilda Sanson, all of Douglas, York Co. STARK-MILLER.—At the Parsonage, Bridgetown, N. S., July 7th, by Rev. F. M. Young, Walter A. Stark, of Arlington, to Alice H. Miller, of Fort Lorne. BROWN-FILMERE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, June 27, by Rev. L. M. Weeks, R. A. Brown, of Havelock, N. B., to Mary Filmere, of Sackville, N. B. BROWN-HUBBARD.—At the Parsonage, Bridgetown, N. S., June 12th, by Rev. F. M. Young, Geo. W. Brown, of Round Hill, to Maud Hubbard, of Young's Cove. McLEAN-DARROCH.—At Canoe Cove, July 2, by Rev. F. D. Davison, Hugh McLean, to Caroline, daughter of Archibald Darroch, of Canoe Cove, P. E. I. LANE-ROBINSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, St. John, June 30, by Rev. Geo. O. Gates, A. M., Frederick T. Lane, master mariner, to Edith Robinson. JONES-HANCOCK.—At the residence of Mrs. Hancock, 83 Queen St., St. John, June 30, by Rev. Geo. O. Gates, A. M., William E. N. Jones, to Maggie V. D. Hancock. FOSTER-CARMICHAEL.—In this city, on the 6th inst, by Rev. Sydney Welton, Rev. A. G. G. Foster, Esq., of St. John, to Annie C. Carmichael, of Johnston, Queens Co., N. B. LANSAN-MIDDLETON.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Sydney Welton, B. A., on the 5th inst, John Lansan, to Nellie Middleton, both of Westfield, Kings Co., N. B. HILTZ-HICKS.—On the 1st of July, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. T. Corey, William W. Hiltz, of Berry, Moncton, to Prudence L. Hicks, of Hicks' Settlement, Westmorland Co. EYNS.—Mrs. Mary Burns, the wife of Mr. James Burns, of Nictaux, departed this life on the 5th of June, aged 78 years. She patiently suffered from indisposition for several years, upheld by a consciousness of her Saviour's presence. She did not fear death, but calmly awaited the summons, assured that its sting was gone. THURBER.—At Central Grove, Long Island, N. S., on the 4th inst, of consumption, Fanny, wife of Chester Thurber, aged 23 years. A sorrowing husband and three little children are left to mourn their loss. The deceased was baptized by Rev. Isaiah Wallace, and was a member of the Freeport Baptist church. DYMOND.—At her residence MacIntosh, Moses Dymond, aged 72 years, leaving a widow and a large family of sons and daughters and many friends to mourn their loss. When quite a young man our Brother professed faith in the Saviour, and gave evidence of the quality of his faith by his life of obedience to his Lord and Saviour who remain. VINOT.—At Lunenburg, July 6th, Denison, son of the late Joshua Vinot, aged 15 years. Only last December Bro. J. Vinot was called home. The great grief

of his last hour was the thought of leaving his little family, especially Denison, just arriving at the age when a father's hand to lead is so much needed, but the Master knew, and now the son of many prayers is at rest, for Denny loved the Lord Jesus Christ. GATES.—At Harmony, Kings Co., N. S., May 27, of consumption, Henry P., son of Charles W. and Julia Gates, aged 26 years. Henry was a young man of very excellent qualities, much respected by all who knew him. During his sickness he found a hope in Jesus. At times he experienced great suffering, but never uttered a murmuring word. He passed in triumph to his home on high. May God sustain the afflicted parents. SMITH.—At Wentworth, Cumberland Co., April 24, of typhoid fever, Almira, beloved wife of Perley Smith, aged 31 years. She had found refuge in Jesus some four months previous to her unexpected departure, and was looking forward with expectation to her union with her church of God. She is much missed in her home, in the Sunday school and in the house of God. She leaves a husband and four little children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother. (Walegan please copy) CAREY.—At Halifax, N. S., June 11, Wesley H. Carey, age 26, leaving a wife and one child. Bro. C. professed faith in Jesus Christ some years ago, was baptized by the Rev. J. W. S. Young, and united with the Baptist church at Margareville. He came to North Kingston three years ago and made his home in that community, and united with the church in the fellowship of which he walked till called away by death. His remains were buried at North Kingston, and a funeral discourse preached by the pastor. ELLIS.—At Lower Economy, June 23, Agnes Ellis, aged 73 years and 4 months. Sister Ellis was baptized by the late Rev. J. E. Cogswell, 50 years ago, and united with the Lower Economy and Five Islands Baptist church, and remained a most worthy, exemplary and consistent member till death severed her membership, to join the redeemed company and enter into eternal and happy home, to spend her jubilee with Him she has loved intensely for half a century. She possessed a most amiable and patient disposition with a charity that suffered long, and always kind, envied not, envied not, thought no evil, bore, believed, hoped, endured all things. In her early thirst after God she often walked four long miles with her babe in her arms to get where she could hear prayer said to God at a prayer meeting, or even at the family altar of one of the last deacons of the church.



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FOR SALE BY W. FRANK HATHEWAY, 17 and 18 SOUTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B. SPRING STYLE HATS. We have new in store part of our spring stock of Hats and Caps, consisting of: 100 doz. Christy's London Soft Hats; 300 doz. Christy's London Soft Hats; 2 doz. Domestic Silk Hats; 60 doz. Domestic Silk Hats; 35 cases Domestic Soft Hats; 55 cases New York Soft Fur Hats; 10 cases New York Soft Fur Hats; 200 doz. Domestic Straw Hats; 300 doz. Domestic Straw Hats; 500 doz. New York Straw Hats; 200 doz. Cloth, Silk and Velvet Hats; To which we will have weekly additions during spring and summer from English, United States and domestic factories. C. & E. EVERETT, 11 King Street.

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THE CHRISTIAN VOL. VII. —An editorial par John Telegraph, of the Mass. has had nothing whatever to do with the alleged connection with the Dominion Government negotiations pending in this. This simply shows that Telegraph is not an agent of the MESSENGER and Visitor, and that it would be a mistake to read a paper before criticise it for what it contains. —The P. E. ISLANDS the digest of letters for presented at the June Summer, it appears in P. E. Island 26 which are embraced groups. These fielding the benefits of though during a large two of them had been total membership of ported last year was amount contributed objects embraced \$1,149.25 6c. per member. The ed this year are for North River, 30; Lot 10, 21; Lot 10, 10; Fairview, 8—making in noted (1) that the offering system for funds has been adopted by the churches of t with favorable results; appears to be home, a condition of hoped will soon be proportion of church- tend and take part social meetings of the smaller than it should are hindrances and Christian work in the indifference of pi lack of Christian cha and in some cases, attend upon lar- tered membership; sidered, the Baptis have reason to look the record of the themselves anew in for the labors and co- fore them.

—THE ORGANIC U AND PARTICULAR B ly the Freeman of the of the union of Engli sation, after a separa of more than 100 English Baptists, an may be fruitful in for the general pro nomination in the union was consumm the General Baptist met at Burnley, ow- loring resolution a explain the history movement: The Secretary (M fiths) moved: "Th observes with de- fervent praise the creasing union among the Lord Jesus Chri answer to His inter- guarantee of the me Christianity throug we call to rememb- gratitude the way in us and our fathers i- seventeenth century the memories of Smyth and Dan affection, and rejo- they and their com- taught concerning t- is in Christ Jesus an- faith of the churc- That in reviewing o- our history we grate- the message whic- chair of the Baptis- ing us to consider t- minating the divisi- "General" and "P inaccurate, mislead (2) the hearty and the Baptist County Baptist Union in fusion of the Baptis- (3) the courteous deavors of the Bapti- and the Baptist U- fusion. That while- licent to break on- religious past that- ment goes back to- form) to 1612, ye- (1) the practical ur- has been recognize- elections to the p- this association i- 1861-2; (5) the pr- efficiency in our fo- sion work; (6) th-