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The Curability of Tuberculosis.

At the International Congress held recently Professor Von Behring made a statement in reference to a new cure for tuberculosis which he claims to have discovered. Professor Von Behring is reported as saying: "In the course of the last two years I have recognized with certainty the existence of a curative principle completely different from the anti-toxic principle. The new principle plays an essential role in the operation of the immunity derived from my bovo vaccine, which has proved effective against animal tuberculosis during the past four years. It reposes upon the impregnation of the living cells of the organism with a substance originating from a tuberculosis virus which substance I designate 'T. C.'" Prof. Behring then gave a lengthy, technical description of how 'T. C.' was introduced into the cellular organism, and said it had already given marked results in the treatment of animals. The professor expressed confident belief that his researches would permit similar curative results in humans, though he was unable to say how soon positive results would be obtained. American delegates were interested listeners to Prof. Behring's statement. Later they were asked whether the present state of medical science held out the hope of a permanent cure of tuberculosis. Dr. Lawrence F. Flick of Philadelphia, on behalf of the American delegation, said: "The present state of medical science holds out a good prospect of a permanent cure of tuberculosis when the disease is taken in its early stages. This, however, is not through a specific remedy, but by proper alimentation and open air life with exercise duly restricted. If the present knowledge concerning the means of preventing tuberculosis was generally applied, it is safe to say that tuberculosis would be stamped out of civilized countries within twenty-five years."

A good many people in this country appear to have "money to burn." At least they do virtually burn it, and that without any profit to themselves or to the country generally, except that, incidentally, the burning of their money results in the payment of a not insignificant percentage of the country's taxes. And there are others who dispose of larger sums of money in a way that is much less profitable to themselves and to their fellow citizens than if they used it for the purposes of a bon fire. And they too must be credited with paying incidentally a considerable part of the nation's taxes. A despatch from Ottawa says: The drinkers and smokers of Canada last year contributed to the Dominion exchequer in customs and excise duties a sum which amounts to \$3.00 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. The returns of the Inland Revenue Department show the consumption of spirits last year to have been 1,031 gallons per head of population. This is an increase over the year before, when the consumption was .852 per capita. However, the consumption of spirits is slightly on the decrease, as in the 'seventies' it was frequently above a gallon and a half per head, and in later years it had generally run below a gallon. The consumption of beer is increasing. Last year it was 4,822 gallons per head, about the same as the year before. The average since sixty-nine has been 3,231 gallons. In the 'seventies' the consumption averaged about two gallons per head. The wine consumption last year was .09 gallon per head the average since sixty-nine is .122 gallon. Tobacco was last year consumed to the extent of 2,686 pounds per head. The year before it was 2,765, and the average since sixty-nine 2,184 pounds. The statement of quantity and excise and custom payment last year per head is:

	Amount	Customs and excise.
Spirits	1,031 gals	\$1,842
Beer	4,822 gals	207
Wine	.090 gals	.040
Tobacco	2,686 lbs	1,005

Sir Henry Irving. Sir Henry Irving, the eminent actor, died very suddenly at Bradford, England, on Friday evening the 13th instant. He had been playing for several successive evenings at Bradford and was apparently in good health, but returning to his hotel on Friday evening he was seized with some affection of the heart and in a few minutes passed away. In Sir Henry Irving's death the English stage has lost its most re-

gular figure, its most distinguished ornament, whose ability approached, if it did not reach the measure of genius. He was not only a great actor, but also a great manager. He loved and respected his profession. His ideal of the stage, its mission and its possibilities was a high and noble one, and he sought with all the ardor of his strong nature and his eminent ability to realize that ideal in his work. No man of his generation has done so much to elevate the stage, or perhaps we should rather say to arrest its downward trend. If all who devote their talents to the stage, had equally high ideal and were striving with equal faithfulness to realize them, there would be comparatively little reason to complain of its influence upon society. Unfortunately the fact is far otherwise. Sir Henry Irving was born at Keinton near Glastonbury, on Feb. 6, 1838, and entered the dramatic profession at the age of eighteen. His early years on the stage were marked by a hard struggle and it was not until about the year 1866 that he came into prominence in London. He was knighted by the late Queen in 1895 and enjoyed the distinction of being the first member of the theatrical profession to receive that honor. Irving's real name was Henry Brodribb and he assumed the name by which he was known by royal license in 1887. He first toured in America in 1883 and but for a serious illness, which overtook him a year ago, would have made a farewell tour on this continent last season.

Sir William Mulock Retires.

It is announced that Sir William Mulock has resigned from the Postmaster-Generalship and that he will also retire from the House of Commons. It is announced that Sir William has been appointed Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Ontario, which office carries with it a salary of \$10,000. It is understood that his successor as head of the Post Office Department will be Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., the eminent Toronto lawyer. It is supposed that Mr. Aylesworth will also succeed Sir William in the House of Commons, as member for North York. The retirement of Sir William Mulock is said to be due, not to any disagreement with the Government or its policy, or to a dislike of public life, but to the condition of his health. He suffers, it is said, from a rheumatic condition, which is intensified by the severe strain of public life, and his physicians accordingly advise that it is necessary for him to seek employment less exacting and making smaller demands upon the nervous system, if he is to retain a fair measure of health. In the retirement of Sir William Mulock, the Laurier Cabinet certainly loses one of its ablest members. He is a parliamentarian of long experience, and a Cabinet minister of distinction. He has represented the North Riding of York in Parliament continually since the general election of 1882. After fourteen years service in the opposition ranks, he was made Postmaster General when the Laurier Government came into office in 1896. His most conspicuous reforms in that branch of the public service have included the reduction of the domestic letter rate from three to two cents, his important part in the realization of imperial penny postage and his success as an administrator in converting the annual departmental deficit of something like half a million dollars into a comfortable surplus. Mr. Aylesworth, who is fifty-one years of age, stands high in his profession, was a member of the Alaskan Boundary tribunal, and won general applause in Canada by his out-spoken protest against what he regarded as an invasion of the rights of this country. He is recognized as a very able lawyer. Whether he will make an equally able Postmaster-General remains to be seen.

A Forestry Convention.

The call for a Forestry Convention, on the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to assemble in Ottawa, next January, is doubtless a move in the right direction. Canada's forest wealth is great, but it is not inexhaustible, and it is subject to unnecessary depletion both by forest fires and by careless methods of lumbering. Forestry is a practical science in connection with which much valuable knowledge has been acquired both as to the planting and the preservation of forests. The time may not yet have arrived in this country for the planting of forest trees on an extensive scale, although there is no doubt that in certain sections of the country planting could be done with great advantage, and forests now started

would in the course of a generation become a valuable national or provincial asset. The matter, however, which most urgently demands attention in this connection is the preservation of existing forests from fire. Every year vast wealth is lost to the Dominion from this cause. Fires arise principally from three causes, from railway locomotives, on lines running through wooded sections of country, the careless use of fire by hunters and others touring the woods, and settlers burning brush for the purpose of clearing land. There can be no doubt the more general employment of forest rangers in the different Provinces, whose business it should be to watch for the beginnings of fires and to see that the laws against the setting of fires in wooded sections were strictly enforced, would result in very large saving to the country. There are other interests, of course, less directly at stake in the preservation of the forests, but still abundantly worthy of being considered. Where a country is denuded of its forests the streams dry up, involving the loss of valuable water-powers and an injurious effect upon agriculture. The calling of a Convention for the discussion of this subject of forestry in relation to the interest of this country and in the light of fullest knowledge available is to be highly commended.

World wide Penny Postage.

In a recent issue the London 'Times' devoted more than a page to the publication of a plea by J. Henniker Heaton, M. P. and others, for universal penny postage. The agitation is one in which Mr. Heaton has been engaged for many years and he makes a powerful argument in support of the scheme. The present rate of postage is excessive, Mr. Heaton says, and the excessive postal surplus he believes is bad financially and grossly unjust. It is the taxpayer's clutch on the windpipe of commerce, an embargo on neighborly amenities, and an impediment to free intercourse between the mother country and her sons and daughters over the sea. In place of it penny postage can be substituted, with the absolute certainty that in three or four years, thanks to the development of correspondence under the lower rate, the several Governments would be receiving quite as satisfactory returns from foreign postage as they do now. The people of all the principal foreign countries are in hearty sympathy, Mr. Heaton says, with the project for a world wide penny postage, and at least two countries are willing to adopt the proposal forthwith. Mr. Heaton suggests that it may suit England to introduce the reform gradually if the timid reformers decline to accept the whole burden. "In June last," says Mr. Heaton, "I spent several days with a great American public man discussing the scheme; I refer to Mr. John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster-General of the United States. He visited the American Ambassador, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and I know the result of their deliberations will give new interest to the movement, and show an example of public spirit deserving of the highest praise." A long list of names also is submitted by Mr. Heaton of prominent men of all classes who have enrolled themselves as members of a universal penny postage league, and have promised to do all in their power to further its aims. The 'Times' editorially supports the scheme, and urges its readers to aid it with all the means in their power. The 'Times' expresses the hope that out of this present agitation may come at least penny postage between the United States and England. It trusts that Whitelaw Reid will do a great deal to bring about this arrangement, and it believes, too, that Mr. Heaton's efforts will appeal to the generous mind of President Roosevelt.

According to the London 'Chronicle', King Leopold is secretly making overtures to various political nobilities with the view to procuring the immediate annexation of the Congo Free State by Belgium. The proposal will be engineered on the patriotic ground that Great Britain is seeking territorial aggrandizement at the Congo State's expense, but the real reason is that King Leopold and his friends, who for years have bled the state to death, see that their game is up. This is largely owing to the exposure by Great Britain and France of the administrative system of the state, which has led to the extermination of the population of large areas and reducing it in other ways by from 75 to 85 per cent. It is doubtful, however, whether Belgium will consent to annexation; owing to her realization of the frightful task it will be to remedy the ravages of the last ten years.

The Mission of the Church.

By Rev. E. J. Grant.

Those who have never attempted to define what they mean by the term Church as commonly used may expect me to do that, the others will not.

One would find it difficult, if not impossible, to give a definition that would be satisfactory to himself, much less may he hope to satisfy others.

And yet, it is necessary in this discussion to have an understanding of the sense in which the term is used. And so, we will let it stand for the local organizations collectively of the various bodies of Christians.

There is no such thing in the New Testament as "the Church" in the sense of one vast organization, and hence in discussing the mission of the church we must have in mind the whole body of believers as they are organized in local bodies.

The mission of the Church so understood is nothing less, and nothing other, than to herald the good tidings of Salvation to the ends of the earth; to disciple all nations, and then to teach those disciples all things that Christ has commanded.

Humanity is universally sinful; the race is in a condition of moral disorder from which it needs to be saved, and must be saved, if it is ever to reach the sublime destiny which the Creator manifestly intended.

That mankind is in a state of moral disorder is abundantly evidenced by the multifarious schemes that have been devised, and the ceaseless efforts made, with a view to overcoming the evil tendencies of man's nature, and lifting him to a higher moral plane.

And if one would see how completely the greatest and best of these schemes have failed of their purpose, one has but to glance at the present moral and spiritual condition of the peoples that gave them birth, and among whom the virtue of these great systems have been tested under most favorable conditions.

In all cases they have become national creeds, and have swayed hundreds of millions of people, who have been taught that their eternal happiness depended upon their putting in practice the principles of these creeds. Look at China for example, where for at least 25 centuries Buddhism and Confucianism have been doing the best they could for the teeming millions of that vast empire.

But except the few who have come under the influence of the Christian Gospel, the people have made little or no advance toward morality or righteousness. They are as dark in regard to saving truth as they were before Buddha was born.

What is true of China in this respect, is no less true of India where for ages before Christ came Brahmanism had been exerting what power it had to bring the people of that land to a more enlightened condition, but with what dismal failure, the moral condition of the masses there today proclaims with appalling emphasis.

If you then turn to the European countries where for twelve or thirteen centuries Mohammedanism has had its hundreds of thousands of fanatical adherents you have the same sad story of darkness covering the land and gross darkness the people.

Not only have these great systems of moral philosophy been powerless to propogate themselves beyond their respective national boundaries, but they have utterly failed to better the moral condition of the people within those boundaries.

Culture also, has had a fair chance, and has tried its hand at saving men from moral degeneracy.

It is said by those who ought to know, that the highest intellectual attainments of modern times, fall far below the attainments of ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome, but it did not and could not save those peoples from decay and final extinction, and we need not expect that intellectual enlightenment and mental culture alone will be more potent in the future than in the past.

All human schemes and devices therefore have failed to bring the deliverance of which the world stands so deeply in need, and hence if deliverance is ever to come to a lost world, it must come from other than a human source.

Now this clears the way for a brief discussion of the question "What is the Mission of the Church?" If the Church has a mission at all it is incomparably the most important, and imperative mission ever committed to man. It is nothing less than to proclaim salvation through Christ to every human being in the world.

The Divine Founder and Head of the Church with great boldness and sublime assurance, declared this to be the object and purpose of His coming, to draw all men unto Himself by giving Himself a ransom for all, and so making possible the forgiveness of sin, and the bringing of the fact and knowledge of that forgiveness into the conscious experience of man. Thus furnishing the means of man's moral regeneration and spiritual quickening, and so placing before him motives sufficiently powerful to overcome the base and evil tendency of his nature.

This is clearly the point at which all humanly devised systems of morality and religion have failed.

Some of them were not wanting in depth of thought, in high ideals, or in sublime moral maxims. But they all failed to furnish man with the power to

overcome his inherent moral weakness, much less do they pretend to bring to him regeneration or spiritual quickening.

This is precisely what the Christian religion claims to do, and in this its claim is absolutely unique.

It reveals man to himself, and so, disposes him to flee from that self; it reveals God as a Being of infinite power, and love yearning over man with unutterable desire, for his happiness and well being, and so moving the heart of man to grateful response, or in other words loving him into love.

As an illustration of this unique power of the Gospel of love over the most impregnable of human hearts, might be instanced the experience of the mighty Saul of Tarsus, whom its first touch maddened to frenzy, and then moved to deepest contrition, and finally filled with ever deepening gratitude and ever broadening sympathy it thrust him forth into service, furnished with arguments that were unanswerable, a purpose that was indomitable, a zeal that was irresistible, and a devotion which all the powers of darkness could not quench.

Such is the claim and such the method of the Christian Gospel; touching men not enmass from without but individually from within, and thus opening as the apostle expresses it, the eyes of the heart; arousing to life the slumbering sensibilities of the moral nature, and placing before the soul thus aroused, the strongest possible incentives to holy living and to earnest endeavor.

There is one force that has succeeded where all others have failed, that one force is the Gospel of the grace of God, and to propogate, or proclaim this into the ends of the earth is the mission, the sole business of the Church of God.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," is a command the meaning of which the Church has been slow in apprehending, and slower still in obeying, but a command nevertheless that will not be abrogated in one jot or tittle until the mighty task shall have been accomplished.

We say that the Church has been slow in grasping the full significance of these words, but it has never altogether ignored them, and its efforts have always been attended with such results, as can be accounted for only on the ground that the supernatural power which the Gospel claims for itself, has waited upon the steps of every herald of the blessed message, and notwithstanding the opinion of many good and learned men to the contrary, we believe that the church is to fight it out to the end on this line, and that its great and sublime mission of teaching the Gospel to every creature will be successfully accomplished during the present dispensation.

This belief is based on two considerations, either of which would be a sufficient guarantee for the ultimate triumph of this greatest of all enterprises.

1st. The progress already made. Since the day that the twelve were called unto this hour, the progress has continued without interruption, or rather in spite of perpetual interruptions, the most formidable of the powers of darkness, and ingenuity of wicked men could devise.

But the advance has never ceased, not even during that period known in history as "The Dark Ages."

There were more believers in Jesus Christ at the end of that period than at the beginning of it. But time does not permit me to trace the advance of the kingdom from its earliest days. The marvellous triumphs of the Gospel during the past hundred years, are more or less familiar to all, and need not be dwelt upon here, further than to say that Christ has won more followers during the lifetime of some now living, than during all the centuries of the Christian era up to that time.

There is not today a nation on earth, whose boundaries the Gospel has not crossed in the last hundred years, nor a people that has not come more or less under its influence.

Wherever the message has been carried the results have been even more gratifying than could have been anticipated by the most hopeful of those interested.

The church has now just fairly entered upon its great mission, and is at this hour accumulating means, and marshaling forces as never before. And now let me ask, if during the past century, with so few going forth to the work; such a small percentage of the membership interested, and such limited means at command, the church has been able to accomplish so much, what, with the entire membership fully assured, consecrated, richly endowed with the Holy Spirit, and with ever increasing millions of money at command; I say, that with these changed conditions, what may not be expected in the direction of triumph and of world wide conquest during the century upon which we have so recently entered.

No man can look thoughtfully over the past century of sore trial and sublime achievement and not be filled with brightest hopes for the future.

But, however bright our hopes; however large our expectations; however penetrating or far-reaching our vision, at the present, they will all be infinitely surpassed by the actual facts of history as centuries shall advance from strength to strength and from conquest to conquest.

2nd. But we have a more sure word of prophecy than even the triumphs of the past afford, and that is the promises of the Book.

Whatever may have been the thought in the minds

of the Old Testament seers, it is clear in the light of all the facts before us today, that their visions reached to the end of the Christian era.

Isaiah saw all nations flocking to the standard of Messiah. Zachariah saw Him speaking peace to the heathen nations, and His dominion extending from sea to sea, and from the river even unto the ends of the earth.

David saw the kings of Tarshish and of the Isles bring presents to Him, the kings of Sheba and Seba offering gifts; yea, he saw all kings falling down before Him; all nations serving Him.

He saw Christ asking for and receiving the heathen for an inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for a possession.

These and many similar passages can have but one meaning, and that is, that the Kingdom of Christ is to embrace all kindreds, and peoples and nations of the earth; that His reign is to become universal, and that His righteousness is to prevail in all the earth.

And then, turning to the New Testament, and examining the utterances of our Lord, we find that His view of His mission and work; the extent of His kingdom and universality of His reign is in fullest accord with the broadest of the Old Testament predictions. "And I if I be lifted up from the earth will draw all men unto Me," can mean nothing less than universal dominion over the hearts of men.

When the disciples asked when this age should end, He assured them that it would not be until the Gospel should have been preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations, and with this the commission delivered to the church is in perfect agreement. "All power is given unto me, go ye therefore into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature and lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

This, then is our authority for asserting that the mission of the church is nothing less than to make known the good news to every man.

This is our guarantee for believing that the Gospel of the grace of God that has triumphed in the past, not by allying itself with man's inclinations and natural tendencies, but in spite of the fact, that it has set itself squarely against every corrupt desire and ambition of the human heart, will continue to triumph even more gloriously in the future. Or in the beautiful figure of Carlyle, "Like the melody of music which floats far beyond the discords, this, which is so sweet to ever conscientious souls—however wrong headed he may be—will float ever widening down the ages until the world is full of its sweetness."

The Relation of the Christian's Wealth to the Progress of the Kingdom.

Rev. Rupert Osgood Morse, M. A.

Rom. 12:11. In diligence, not slothful; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord.

2 Cor. 8:5. But first they gave their own selves unto the Lord, and to us by the will of God.

These two texts give us, the one, the secret of the acquisition, the other, the secret of the administration of the Christian's wealth.

The term "wealth" as here used applies to that which has immediate purchasing power. It does not include the devotion of the Christian's time, energy, mental and spiritual powers to direct effort for the promotion of the kingdom. Taken thus our topic readily divides into two parts, viz:

The relation of the Christian's wealth to the progress of the kingdom—

1. In the acquisition of that wealth.
2. In the administration of that wealth.

Or to imply more forcible Anglo-Saxon, in the getting and the using of wealth.

1. The Getting of the Christian's Wealth: How is the Christian to get his wealth? By working for it! "In diligence not slothful; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord." Here is the Gospel of work. It is still needed. Wealth is the product of work. The capital of today is the product of yesterday's labor. The only honest means for the production of wealth is labor. Hence the Gospel of work. Laziness and shiftlessness are sins which rebound against the one who commits them.

And the Christian ought to work along most remunerative lines. "In diligence not slothful." Here is a man, who working 200 days of the year ekes out an existence for himself and family. That man sins against God. He has one hundred days in which he may work thus adding largely to his income. Not to use this time diligently is to affront the Divine purpose. Here again is a hard working farmer, who by working worn-out lands by worn-out methods gathers a worn-out income of \$300, \$400 or \$500 a year. By inexpensive means his lands may be renewed while by the application of the methods of his up-to-date neighbor he may produce from his farm an income of \$600, \$800, or \$1,000, thus insuring generous offerings to the work of the kingdom and a comfortable support for his family. Though his worn-out lands and worn-out methods may be sacred to the memory of ten generations of ancestors, to continue in them is to sin, because he is not intelligently using what God has entrusted to him. If one would get something to use for the development of the

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kingdom let him work intelligently for it.

And his intelligent work must be in line with soundly Christian business principles. We were recently surfeited with a discussion of "Tainted Money." It is easy to show that the great fortunes of today were not amassed in accord with soundly Christian business principles. No man ever did, in a single lifetime, working in line with The Golden Rule, which is as thoroughly business as it is Christian, amass \$100,000,000; nor one tenth of it. Despite Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur's eulogium upon Mr. John D. Rockefeller's business methods, I deny that Mr. Rockefeller's colossal fortune or that of any other multi-millionaire has been amassed in accord with Christian principle. Yet I am not prepared to de-Christianize these men, nor to deny them the right to use their wealth for missionary and philanthropic purposes. Their sin is undue sharpness in business.

Many others sin in laxity concerning sound business methods. Which of the two is more obstructive to the progress of the kingdom is for others to determine.

Still I firmly believe that dollars honestly acquired will be of greatest service in the Kingdom. While parting company with the money-kings as to many of their methods, let the Christian see to it that his own dollars are clean. Many people look aghast at the forty per cent. dividends of the Standard Oil Company, which, however, represents a net profit of less than one-half cent per gallon on the oil marketed by that great trust. But what of the business methods of some of the very people so aghast at such dividends. Few have forgotten the snow blockade of last winter. At its commencement the market price of wood in the towns of the Annapolis Valley was \$4 per cord. Inside ten days Christian men demanded \$7 to \$8 per cord for wood. Again, the butcher, today, pays the farmer fifty cents more for a lamb than he did for a similar lamb eight years ago, while he exacts about \$1.60 more from the consumer. Or again, a manufacturer puts one pound of a five-cent breakfast food into a pasteboard box costing one-quarter of a cent, and labels it "Grape Nuts," "Force," "Orange Meat," etc., etc., and puts it on the market at fifteen cents. Or yet again, a fruit-grower faces the end of a barrel with fancy fruit, while hidden in the barrel to the extent of one-eighth to one quarter of the entire barrel, is inferior, and often unmarketable fruit. Is a dollar so acquired any cleaner or will it do any more good than a dollar of any multi-millionaire's money?

In diligence not slothful; fervent in spirit! That alone is soundly Christian business principle and he who does business in accord with it is in all his business serving the Lord.

Again, this principle has another practical application. During the past eight years the cost of living among us has increased fully twenty-five per cent. Yet the majority of our churches are asking their pastors to live on the same salary as that of 1897. And these churches are composed of Christian men and women.

Having thus inadequately discussed the getting of the Christian's wealth, let us look to

2nd. The use of the Christian's Wealth. Our second text furnishes the key to this problem. "First they gave their own selves to the Lord, and to us by the will of God." Our first principle, then is, that as the Christian belongs to the Lord, his wealth is an asset of the kingdom. Whatever the Christian holds of this world's wealth, farm, merchandise, bank stock, or whatever it may be is not his in fee simple; but is his as a trustee, to be administered by him for the kingdom. The great question of administration becomes, then, not how much must I give, but how much may I keep for my immediate needs and those of my family?

This principle of administration relates itself just as closely to that used by the Christian to support his family, or his business, as it does to that used for direct mission work. I hold that the part of my income used to suitably clothe my child is used equally to the glory of God as is that which I give for Home Missions; that which provides school privileges for my child is used as much in the interests of the Kingdom as that which maintains Christian schools in India; that which provides my wife with an occasional much-needed outing is used as much in the interests of the Kingdom as that which helps to convey our missionaries to and from India. That dollar which places a new and stimulating book in my library glorifies God as much as that one which put the open Bible into the hand of some French Romanist desiring the light. The expenditure of the Christian farmer in improving and making more productive his farm may be as much in the interests of the Kingdom as that which he gives to the increased efficiency of Acadia University. The Christian business man's expenditure to enlarge his business, thus securing enlarged income for his administration, may be and should be as much in the interests of the Kingdom as that which he uses for the enlargement of our North-West Mission. That which the Christian man carefully husbands against old age or the rainy day may be as much in accord with the Divine purpose as that which he gives to the Ministers' Annuity Fund.

What relation has all this to "The Relation of the Christian's Wealth to the Progress of the Kingdom?"

Much every way! In this principle of the Stewardship of Wealth is the nerve centre of the financial administration of the Kingdom. He who applies this principle to his entire life finds his life radiant with glory.

And one objects, does not this principle and your application of it permit a man to retain all for the support of his family or of his business if it be needed or may thus be wisely invested? Your condition destroys your objection, for no able-bodied Christian ever needs, nor can he wisely invest his entire income for the support of his family nor in the conduct of his business. It is contrary to the purposes of God and the principles of the Kingdom. It is the unfeeling design of the King that every able-bodied industrious Christian shall have at his disposal a genuine surplus of this world's wealth over and above the real needs of those immediately dependent on him. Hence every income-earning Christian has some wealth to administer for the immediate progress of the Kingdom. How then shall he administer such wealth?

Here we find the Scripture principle to be, with regularity. "Upon the first day of the week let each one of you lay by him in store." There is no greater weakness in our administration than its regularity. Church and Board treasuries, to say nothing of the pastor's purse, are kept in a state of chronic emptiness because of those who think that any time, and especially the thirteenth month of the year will do to pay Missionary offerings or pastor's salary. The Lord's money will never be honestly administered until it is administered regularly.

This administration must also be according to ability. "According as he may prosper." Do you ask how much anyone should give? I answer, "According as he may prosper." I doubt not there are here today strenuous advocates of the tithing system. I fail to find it in the New Testament. I fail to find it in reason. Here are three men having incomes of say \$300, \$1,000 and \$3,000 respectively. By what law of Christ will you permit one man to retain \$2,700 for self and family, while his neighbors have but \$900 and \$270 respectively? The law of Christ requires a far larger per centage of the rich man's income for the direct work of the Kingdom than it does of the poor man's income. It is for each one to determine, with the Master, how much he should invest in the direct work of the Kingdom.

Gaspereaux, N. S.

First and Notable Things in Baptist Life and History

With Some Personal Reminiscences.

By Rev. D. O. Parker.

Number 1.

INTRODUCTION.

The first and most famous Baptist preacher was John the Baptist. He lived most two thousand years ago, and like many of his devout followers, through all the Christian centuries, suffered martyrdom for telling the truth. Since then much of Baptist life and history like the old Roman roads to Pompeii and Herculaneum, have been buried, buried beneath the accumulated rubbish of religious and political intolerance, ignorance and superstition. In both cases, however, much has been uncovered, and much yet remains to be done. These notes have only to do briefly with modern times.

MISSIONS.

We are living in the greatest missionary age the world has ever seen, and it was inaugurated by a Baptist pastor of a little church in Old England on a salary of \$75 supplemented by work at the shoe-bench. In May, 1792 Carey attended an Association and preached from Isa. 54: 2, 3. Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations; spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left; and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities to be inhabited. In his sermon he gave emphasis to the famous words, "Expect Great Things From God; Attempt Great Things for God." In the autumn of the same year, as the fruit of that sermon, was organized the first Missionary Society in modern times, from which have come the missions that now reach to the ends of the earth. True to the great commission, and encouraged by the Master's words, "Fear not little flock for it is thy Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom," these pioneers pressed forward against a world-wide opposition. The intolerant spirit against these first missionaries—"The nest of consecrated cobblers"—found utterance in the Edinburgh Review Vol. XII and XIV by Rev. Sydney Smith, 1808. A few lines from his long and spicy communications will be sufficient to show the spirit of the times. He wrote: "Upon this subject (missions) they are quite insane and ungodly; they would deliberately, piously, and conscientiously expose our whole eastern empire to destruction, for the sake of converting half a dozen Brahmins, who, after stuffing themselves with rum and rice, and borrowing money from the Missionaries, would run away, and cover the Gospel and its professors with every species of impious ridicule and abuse." P. 173—"Why are

we to send out little detachments of maniacs to spread over the fair regions of the world the most unjust and contemptible opinion of the Gospel?" P. 179—"If a tinker is a devout man, he infallibly sets off for the east." Page 180—"We have one short answer, it is not Christianity, which is introduced there, but the debased mummery and nonsense of Methodists, which has little more to do with the Christian religion than it has to do with the religion of China. Vol. XIV, P. 45—Ex pede Herculem. There were, however, some honorable exceptions, and we honor their memory. Of these there was the Rev. Reginald Heber. Bishop of Calcutta, who had only words of truth and kindness for these devoted missionaries, and as an honest and devout Christian he will long live embalmed in his own inspiring song:

From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand,
Where Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand,
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their land from error's chain.

From Sydney Smith's "nest of consecrated cobblers," has come the brood of Christian missions that today encircle the world. There are some living today who remember these first missionaries to the heathen world, and we now can respond to Heber's call, and triumphantly sing:

Obedient to the great command,
The Gospel's preached in every land,
The millions hear Christ's loving voice,
Forsake their sins, believe, rejoice,
For hearts of men are made anew,
And roses bloom where brambles grew.

On pagan India's coral strand,
And China's long benighted land,
And where the ocean breezes fan,
The spicy islands of Japan,
Now thousands bow with hearts aflame,
And hail with love the Saviour's name.

On Greenland's icy fields of snow;
Where Afric's sunny fountains flow;
On boundless, fruitful Western plains,
Where richest wealth of nature reigns,
The cross in radiant glory stands,
And wealth of millions now commands.

It is charitable to hope that through grace abounding that the Rev. Sydney Smith, one of the founders of the "Edinburgh Review" is in heaven, and that having been in the society of Baptist for sixty years he has the privilege of looking down upon the missionary tree planted by "the nest of consecrated cobblers" whose branches now overshadow the world, heavy with the Gospel leaves of healing. And more, that he did look down a few weeks ago upon the World's Baptist Congress in London and there saw the assembled multitude of Baptists with representatives from almost every nation and people under heaven as the fruit of Baptist Missions.

Self-denial is the first lesson to be learned in Christ's school and poverty of spirit entitled to the first beatitude. The foundation of all other graces is laid in humility. Those who would build high must begin low.—Matthew Henry.

We are living out these lives of ours too much apart from God. We toil on dismally, as if the making or the marring of our destinies rested wholly with ourselves. It is not so. We are not the lonely orphaned creatures we let ourselves suppose ourselves to be. The earth, rolling on its way through space, does not go unattended. The Maker and Controller of it is with it, and around it, and upon it. He is with us here and now. He knows us infinitely more thoroughly than we know ourselves. He loves us better than we have ever dared to believe could be possible.—William R. Huntington.

THE DISAGREEABLE GUEST.

"Mirandy's visits always sort of make me think of mosquitoes," said Aunt Hannah, thoughtfully, when the guest of the day had departed. "She always buzzes on you just as cheerful and social like, takes her bite of whatever you have to offer, and goes singing on her way as if she had done her duty; but you find you have a dozen stinging, burning, uncomfortable spots left as a reminder of your hospitality. Your receipt for pickles isn't noways equal to Mrs. Smith's, and you've been cheated in your new parlor carpet, your fall hat isn't very becoming after all, and hardly any of your friends are as good as you have always thought 'em. There's a drop of poison most everywhere she happened to light—nothing but little bites, but they burn and sting, and upset all your comfort. It does seem as if mosquitoes ought to have a monopoly of that kind of business without human beings taking it up."—Forward.

Messenger and Visitor

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AUTUMN DAYS.

October in this latitude can be very pleasant and it can be quite otherwise. This year, up to the present writing, it has been almost ideal. Its crisp mornings, its sunny days, with the lengthening evenings, and moonlight nights have afforded conditions to gladden the heart of every dweller in the country. It has been ideal weather for gathering in the later crops. For the orchardist it has been especially favorable, the bright warm days affording the conditions necessary for bringing the apples to mature and rosy ripeness and for gathering in the product of the orchard. And what landscapes October has painted for us! How the eye has feasted on the purple hills and the splendors of the woods! Our Canadian autumn has been seen this year in the perfection of its glory. Never has the foliage ripened under better conditions; never, as it has seemed to us, have the leaves reflected in such perfection those soft and brilliant autumn hues which no painter's brush can rival.

Sometimes as one has let his eye wander over the country-side it has seemed like a land in which some good fairy's wand had wrought enchantment. And sometimes, when the setting sun has flung its mantle of glory over the hills, one looking from the shadowy lowlands might fancy that he saw the Delectable Mountains on which Bunyan's Pilgrims gazed entranced.

How is it that we are touched so strangely by these autumn landscapes? What is it in us that responds to the lights which the ripening, dying leaves reflect? For in these "trailing glories of the passing summer" there seems to reach us some gleam of that "light that never was on sea or land." And these tints and hues innumerable which, in their soft beauty or their crimson splendor, are reflected in our souls from the leaves about to die, are they not broken lights of Him who made the leaves, who make us men and who is more than all?

Is it not a strange, prophetic fact that we should be so deeply touched with these things, that this sense of beauty should dwell in us and many-faceted nature should so appeal to us as to awaken in us this mystic fellowship with the unseen? The leaves which reflect the beauty which so moves our souls know nothing of it. And the brutes know nothing of it. These leaves that speak with such strange power to us are dumb to themselves and to all creatures of the earth, save man. It is to man that the glory of the world is revealed. It is to man alone that "Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge." He hears voices and sees visions to which no other ear or eye of earth is open. And if "he thinks he was not made to die," if he interprets these glimpses of glory as intimations of a higher fellowship, as an assurance that his fate is not to be that of the leaves or of the brutes is he not wise?

The sense of beauty and of pathos that the autumn season stirs within us grows stronger with the passing years—is it not so? To the boy or girl the season hardly appeals at all in this way. It grows upon us as we advance in years. The autumn glories never lose their charm for us as something become familiar and stale, but the response of our souls to them grows stronger with each returning season, until it becomes a "pleasure that is almost pain." One feels the deep pathos of it,—these dying leaves, symbols of the passing generations. These glorious leaves in which all the wealth of Tyrian dyes and artists' colors seem blended, soon to be added to the

mould of centuries! And like them, one's own generation, so soon to die, and all that is visible and palpable of it to be consigned to the earth! The sense of mortality gets hold upon the soul, and one is tempted to forget that the glory of the Lord has appeared to him, and in that light he has read the secret of immortality.

There are some who look with wistful eyes upon the russet and gold and crimson of the autumn woods, wondering if ever again their mortal eyes shall behold these things. They recall years gone by when the ripening leaves did not suggest this question. But now they know that their time is short, and the thought that "we all do fade as a leaf" comes home to them with pathetic force. Well shall it be for us if we may bring our days to an end even as the maple leaves do, reflecting as the end draws near something more of the light of heaven than in the sap and vigor of our life. Doubtless the leaves have lessons to teach us, if we are wise to learn them. But this is the significant thing—that we may learn lessons. And the leaves are not the teachers, they are simply the instruments, blocks in the great kindergarten in which God is the teacher. This is the great thing, that we may learn of God and have fellowship with Him.

THE UNION.

Meetings For Organization.

Pursuant to notice, the meeting for organization on the new denominational lines made necessary by the Union of the two Baptist bodies in New Brunswick took place in the Waterloo Street Church on Tuesday morning, October 10th. Quite a large congregation was present, made up largely of members of the Free Baptist Conference which had just concluded its last sittings, delegates to the three Baptist Associations of the Province, held during the summer, who had been appointed with a view to their taking part in the meeting for organization, a number of members of the Maritime Baptist Convention, with other members of the two bodies about to be united. Several members of the Maritime Convention were present from Nova Scotia and P. E. Island. Among these were noticed Rev. G. R. White of Charlottetown, president of the Convention; Wm. Cummings, Esq., of Truro, an ex-president; Rev. W. F. Parker of Windsor; Revs. Dr. Cahoon and Principal DeWolfe, of Wolfville; Rev. A. T. Dykeman, of Middleton, and Rev. W. J. Rutledge, of Port Maitland.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. McLeod, chairman of the joint-committee for union who was supported on the platform by Rev. Dr. McIntyre, secretary of the committee.

The meeting was opened by singing the hymn,

"Arise, my soul, arise,"

followed by earnest prayers for the Divine blessing by Revs. David Hutchinson and C. T. Phillips. Then the coronation hymn,

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,"

was sung. Dr. McLeod warmly greeted the brethren present, and explained that the meeting had been called by the joint committee of the two Baptist bodies in pursuance of the work entrusted to them and for the purpose of organizing the united body.

On motion of Rev. C. T. Phillips, seconded by Rev. J. A. Cahill, it was resolved that the meeting proceed to the enrolment of delegates. For this purpose a committee was appointed consisting of Revs. J. H. MacDonald, Dr. Manning, David Long, B. N. Nobles, and D. McLeod Vince, and F. W. Emerson, Esqs. While the committee was preparing its report devotional exercises were continued.

The report of the enrolment committee was to the effect that, as all delegates to the Western, Eastern and Southern Baptist Associations and all members of the Free Baptist Conference were to be recognized as members of the new Association, it was recommended 1. That ballots be distributed on which the members present of the said Associations might write their names; 2. That the roll of the members of the Baptist Conference be called; 3. That members of the Maritime Baptist Convention present be invited to seats in the Association. This report was adopted and the enrolment effected in accordance with its recommendations. It was also ordered that a book of registration should be secured, in which those present at the Association should be requested to write their names.

The work of enrolment being completed, the following resolution was moved by Dr. H. C. Creed, seconded by Rev. David Long:

"Resolved that we, the members of the Free Baptist Conference of New Brunswick and the members and delegates of the Western, Eastern and Southern Baptist Associations of New Brunswick do now unite and organize ourselves and our successors as the Association of United Baptist Churches of New Brunswick."

This motion was adopted by a rising vote, and the doxology, "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow," was sung.

A Committee on Nominations was appointed to nominate officers of the Association for the ensuing year, as follows: D. McLeod Vince, Esq., Chairman; Revs. E. L. Steeves, Dr. J. W. Brown, D. Hutchinson, Dr. G. O. Gates and A. J. Prosser.

The Committee presented a partial report naming Rev. J. McLeod, D. D., Moderator; Rev. W. E. McIntyre, D. D., Secretary, and Mr. Edward Shipp, Treasurer.

The Committee on Legislation reported through D. McLeod Vince, Esq., presenting the draft of a proposed Bill for purposes of incorporation, which had been prepared by a sub-committee of the Joint Committee on Union.

As the noon hour had now arrived, further consideration of the subject was deferred.

At the opening of the afternoon session the subject was disposed of on motion of Dr. Gates by the appointment of a committee consisting of Dr. H. C. Creed, Rev. D. Long, R. Barry Smith, J. E. Slipp, F. W. Emerson, the President and the Secretary of the Association, to consult with the committee appointed by the Baptist Union Committee, to draft a Bill respecting the Union of the Baptist and Free Baptist Churches,—the Committee to have power to act.

A Committee, appointed by the Union Committee to draw up a constitution and bye-laws for the Association, reported through its chairman D. McLeod Vince, Esq. It was ordered that the report be submitted to a special committee for consideration, to report again to the Association.

It was resolved to adopt the tentative plan of organization which had received the endorsement of the Convention and the Conference. It was also resolved that a Financial Committee for the year should be appointed. The Nominating Committee reported as

Conveners of District Meetings:
1st District, Rev. I. A. Fenwick; 2nd District, Rev. I. A. Corbett;
3rd District, Rev. J. H. MacDonald;
4th District, J. P. Daggett;
5th District, Rev. D. Patterson;
6th District, Rev. B. H. Nobles;
7th District, Rev. W. C. Goucher;
8th District, Rev. J. W. Brown;
9th District, Rev. E. L. Steeves;
10th District, Rev. C. P. Wilson.

It was decided to appoint a committee to have charge of Home Mission Work in New Brunswick this year.

The Nominating Committee reported as members of the Financial Committee: Rev. Dr. Manning, Judge Emerson and Rev. Gideon Swin.

The Nominating Committee was asked to report a Committee for the uniting and grouping of churches in the Association; also a Committee for the gathering of Statistics during the current year.

The Nominating Committee reported as Advisory Committee:

Revs. W. E. McIntyre, J. McLeod, B. N. Nobles, C. T. Phillips. Adopted.

Home Mission Committee: Rev. D. Hutchinson, Rev. A. J. Prosser, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, R. G. Haley, Esq., Rev. L. A. Fenwick, Rev. D. Long; Rev. A. B. Cohoe, W. Peters, Esq., J. J. Wallace, Esq., Rev. A. Perry, Rev. Z. L. Fash, Rev. A. A. Rideout, Rev. G. W. Foster, Rev. Frank Bishop, Rev. J. H. Hughes. Adopted.

An announcement was made by Rev. Dr. Gates to the effect that the 'Religious Intelligencer' had been acquired by the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company and was to be published in connection with the Messenger and Visitor. It has also been decided to change the name of the paper which would be known as the 'Maritime Baptist', and it was expected that Dr. McLeod, who had so long and so well served his denomination as editor of the 'Religious Intelligencer,' would be associated in the editorship of the paper. He bespoke for the 'Maritime Baptist' the same cordial sympathy and support which had been accorded to the Messenger and Visitor and the 'Religious Intelligencer.' A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Association pledging its loyalty and support to the paper.

The Financial Committee reported through F. W. Emerson, Esq., recommending (1) That Denominational Funds be sent to Rev. J. W. Manning, D. D., appointed by the Maritime Convention as Treasurer of Denominational Funds for New Brunswick. (2) That Churches be advised to contribute according to the Convention Plan, so called, or according to the Wheel Plan, so called. (3) That an Associational Fund be created to bear the cost of publishing the Minutes of the Association and to pay other incidental expenses. And that the Churches be requested to contribute to this fund an amount equal to 25 cents per member.

Rev. G. M. Campbell, of the Queen Square Methodist Church, St. John, addressed the Association in the interests of the Canadian Bible Society. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with the work of the Bible Society and recommending that Maritime Baptists assist in every way the Society in its Bible work in Canada.

The Conveners of District meetings were authorized to convene the meetings for organization some time in November. It was also recommended that the Dis-

tricts should year, after nominations. The Assoc. Wednesday

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tricts should hold one or more meetings during the year, after organization. It was decided that the denominational year should end May 31. The Association adjourned to meet at 9.30 o'clock, Wednesday morning.

THE MARRIAGE IN MAIN STREET CHURCH.

The meeting for the formal uniting of the Baptist and Free Baptist bodies was held in the Main Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening. The great interest taken in the proceedings was made evident in the fact that a half hour before the advertised time of opening there was hardly standing room in the large auditorium and lecture room of the church building. It was estimated that fully 1600 people were in the building to witness an event for which some of the fathers had prayed and which their children had brought to pass. About one hundred and fifty seats were reserved in the centre of the building for the members of the Association representing the Baptist and Free Baptist bodies.

The meeting was jointly presided over by Rev. Dr. McLeod, moderator of the Baptist Association of United Churches, and Rev. G. B. White, President of the Maritime Baptist Convention. The great congregation sang in opening "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," after which all joined in repeating "The Lord's Prayer." Then followed the singing of the hymn "How Firm a Foundation ye Saints of the Lord."

Rev. F. Allison Currier, of Woodstock, read some selected Scripture passages, after which Rev. A. B. McDonald, one of the oldest of the Baptist ministers, offered prayer.

After a solo by Mrs. R. T. Worden, a history of the Union movement during the past twenty years from the standpoint of the committee appointed by the Baptists was read by Rev. Dr. Gates.

Dr. McLeod next presented a History of the Union movement during the past twenty years from the standpoint of the committee appointed by the Free Baptists.

After singing by the choir Rev. Joseph Noble and Rev. J. H. Hughes were called to the platform to ask God's blessing upon the Union of the two bodies. It was most fitting that these men should take this part in the programme. Rev. Joseph Noble, now 90 years of age, in October of 1832 witnessed the organization of the Free Baptist Conference and three years later began to preach the Gospel, having been engaged in that work 70 years. Rev. John Hughes, with equal faithfulness had been engaged in Christian work as a preacher of the Gospel for a period of fifty-six years. The evening's proceedings and in fact the work, the prayers, the hopes of several years came to a fitting climax when the delegates stood with clasped hands while Fathers Noble and Hughes invoked God's blessing upon the union.

On the platform Rev. G. R. White, President of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, stood clasping the hand of Rev. Dr. McLeod, the former moderator of the Free Baptist Conference. After the prayers had been concluded Mr. White made the formal declaration: "As President of Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces I hereby pronounce the union of Free Baptists and Baptists of New Brunswick consummated. Rev. Dr. McLeod said, "As the moderator of the last Free Baptist Conference of New Brunswick, I hereby pronounce the union of Free Baptists and Baptists of New Brunswick consummated." The great congregation next united in singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

It was one of the most thrilling scenes in the history of either denomination. Many were moved to tears and during the prayers broken ejaculations of joy and gratitude burst from many lips.

Dr. McIntyre next addressed the meeting. He referred to the prayer of Jesus "that they might be one" and expressed his belief that tonight we were helping to answer that prayer. He believed that departed ones now in heaven knew something of the union. He had a feeling that this union would be contagious, that it would help in the union of other bodies. He believed it would be of great practical benefit, that it would lead to a more vigorous prosecution of Home Mission work, that all the interests of our denomination would be helped by it.

Rev. C. T. Phillips expressed his joy at being present. He believed that this marriage was made in Heaven. He congratulated the bride and groom on the wedding. This step ought to have been taken years ago. The courtship has been protracted and he was assured that it was neither a premature nor a mercenary one.

Rev. H. DeWolf, Principal of Acadia Seminary, expressed his regret that Dr. Trotter was unable to be present. He brought greetings from the brethren connected with the Educational Institutions at Wolfville. He believed that this union would lead to increased efficiency in the school and this would lead to increased efficiency in the denomination.

Rev. David Long said we were tonight starting out on a journey. No doubt there would be obstacles in the way but if we had the spirit of Jesus we could surmount them all. This union would lead to greater opportunities and consequently greater responsibilities. Let us go forth seeking to do God's will.

The congregation then sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. McLeod.

Editorial Notes.

—Our report of the meetings connected with the organization of the united Baptist bodies in New Brunswick and the formal declaration of the union is carried up to Tuesday evening, including the great public meeting held in the Main Street church. The meetings for the purposes of organizing the United Baptists in New Brunswick for denominational work, were continued through Wednesday. We regret that it is necessary to hold over the report of Wednesday's meetings. It will appear next week.

Notes From Halifax.

The holidays, are over, picnics have come to an end, the schools have opened, visitors from abroad have gone home, campers out, have returned to the city, and life once more has resumed its normal course. The pastors of the churches of the city are at their posts, and Sabbath School and church work assumes its usual healthy aspect.

The Baptist churches of Halifax and Dartmouth have enjoyed the preaching services of the number of excellent men who have occupied their pulpits, as supplies in the temporary absence of their pastors, and the interest of the congregation has been well maintained. Pastor Jenner, through the kind generosity of his church, had the privilege of attending the great Baptist Conference in London. He takes up his work with renewed vigor of body and mind. He has obtained a wider outlook than ever he had before of the extent and glory of Christian services, and his people will without doubt, reap the benefit of his renewed consecration to the cause of Christ.

Pastor Vincent and Lawson, seem greatly refreshed in spirit, by the week or two spent at the Northfield Conference. Their contact for a few days with the men they met there, men renowned for their knowledge of the Bible and their devotedness to the work of the Lord, has filled them with a more earnest longing than ever for a like acquaintance with the ever Blessed Christ and His truth. Pastor Waring spent his vacation very quietly near the city, partly on account of an accident that laid him aside for a time, but now fully recovered, he enters with his usual vigor upon the multifarious duty imposed by a large city congregation. Pastor Kempton took his vacation in brief intervals of absence from his pulpit as seemed most convenient. The pastors outside the city have remained in their respective fields of toil, in a few cases have very acceptable assistance from student labor, but caring personally with all diligence for their flocks.

The District Committee for the County held its annual meeting in September, the chairman appointed by the association, Pastor Vincent being present was appointed secretary. The time was given to laying out plans of work for the year, the desire of the Committee being to visit, if possible, all the churches, or groups of churches, during the year. The conviction is strong upon the Committee that such a course if it can be effected will result in much good to both pastors and people. The County is large, and railway facilities not very abundant, hence the difficulty that will have to be met in the accomplishment of the plans, but some part of it at least, will be carried out. The first of these meetings, was held at Hammond Plains, on the 9th and 10th of Oct. Pastor O. P. Brown and his people gave the Committee a most cordial welcome, and a good attendance upon all the services.

Preaching and evangelistic services were held on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The entire day of Tuesday was given to devotional exercises, and to the consideration of the needs of the County. Especial prominence was given to the necessity of cultivating among our church members, the habit of systematic benevolence. Some matters of importance to the interest of the Baptist Cause in the County, will be laid before the Home Mission Board at once. It is very gratifying to be able to report that nearly all the churches of the County, are supplied with pastors, in some instances a number of small churches, sharing the service of a pastor among them. The Committee learned much, by meeting with the church at Hammond Plains of the excellent and faithful work being done by Pastor Brown, on the wide field of labor. He is held in great esteem by the people, old and young. He is accomplishing an excellent work there of which we will learn more anon.

There are some signs of progress visible. Two new houses of worship are in process of erection at Jeddare, one on the East side, where it takes the place of an old and smaller structure, and the other on the west side at Pleasant Point. This is at a new station opened by Brother MacLeod, a licentiate, who has been supplying West Jeddare for the past six or eight months with much acceptance. Pastor Jas. A. Porter is doing his utmost for the people with the church on the East side, where he is held in much esteem. Pastor Lawson and his people will soon be able to occupy their beautiful and commodious new church building on Quinpool Road, but not before they need it. Their congregation has entirely outgrown the limit of their former building.

A feeling of hopefulness prevails in our city churches, and there is manifest a prayerful expectancy of rich blessing from God, in the work of saving souls. May it soon come.

Oct. 11, 1906.

ANON.

"Summer Ended."

Rev. Isaac R. Wheelock, Roslindale, Mass.

Today marks the closing of the vacation season carried to its extreme limit. The Christian forces on furlough have turned their faces homeward, and now nearly all occupy their posts of duty. Your correspondent has come from the forest where the great trees grow, and the ancient river runs through the hills so adroitly as to find its way out many leagues onward into the open country. Perhaps about 800 years ago Lord Bacon said "As for nobility in particular persons,—it is a reverend thing to see a fair timber-tree sound and perfect." I have been looking within among the psychological assets of my nature to discover, if possible, signs of the traditional effect. I think I discover some, for I want to write about the most noble, the most reverend things which can occupy human contemplation, and I hasten to them.

Surely there is nothing more attractive to the nobility and reverence of the soul than Christ's redeeming work in the world, in which we are all solicited to take part. Just now it is assuming the phase of aggressive evangelism, for we trust, an extended and world-wide expansion. The heat of summer has not wilted the fervor of many of the churches of this land, even though so many of the members have been away from home. Work has gone on out of doors as well as in. In the cities tent-preaching has been common and greatly blessed. Here and there congregations, some of them very large, have gathered under the out-stretched tent-canvas, and Christian leaders both lay and clerical, men of note as also of lesser fame, have there heralded the good news of the gospel. It was the genius of the strategist which led consecrated leaders to this kind of service, and the chief strategist must have been the Holy Spirit. Now hundreds of people will enter a Protestant church who before these meetings were held took pains to pass by on the other side of the street. Their hearts were first warmed and charmed in the tent meetings.

Wonderful achievements have gone forward in the city of New York, delightful as the best fiction, captivating as stories of adventure, romantic as tales of love, for there in those tent meetings many have fallen in love with the stranger, the Lord Jesus Christ, and have become His bride. From all quarters of the great city people went to these tent meetings; those unaccustomed to attend religious services went, perhaps for the sake of curiosity or to pass away an evening, or to hear music, and listen to public addresses. The submerged classes were represented, a band of forty thieves in one instance was known to attend. So bold were the evangelists for Christ that they advanced the outposts, and pitched their tent in one infamous locality known as Hell's Kitchen. As a result improvement was distinctly noticed in the personal appearance of the children of these people, and in their own behaviour and conduct. The police observed it, some of the older and better residents of near-by streets noticed it. Faces got washed, also neck and hands, and clothing tidied up, and better still, language became cleaner, and kindness came to the service, and some confessed faith in evangelical truth and its glorious Lord. In a tent pitched for work among the Italians so striking was the result, two hundred of them declared their readiness and wish to form an evangelical church.

But I must come nearer home and speak of Boston, and of the surrounding cities and towns which we include with Boston proper, and call "Greater Boston." Here the "lower lights" have been kept burning. I can speak especially of one great tent. It was pitched near the doors of the Chrandon Street Baptist Church. The benign spirit of that church, where once the stalwart but mellow-hearted evangelical Gordon ministered, seemed to spread out into, and fill the tent, the hour of service came. People came into the tent who would not before have gone into the church. In the tent the Lord Jesus seemed to meet them as in Dr. Gordon's dream of Christ coming into the church. When they had met Him their prejudice against going into the meeting house melted away, and at the close of the tent service, many went with the crowd into the church for the after meeting. We cannot measure and weigh all the good done, perhaps only a very little of it. The heavenly measuring chain and scales are not usable to our cumbersome, accounting, nor can we number the stars set over in honour of those summer workers; but no doubt there will be "stars in their crowns," and some of vacation absentees are feeling that after all these who "stayed by" have had the better time.

But what of the future? Pastors are full of hope and ready for the best work of their lives. Churches are praying "Even me, even me, Let some droppings fall on me." Plans have been formed on a grand scale, our Congregational brethren leading. They have always been ideal organizers. What splendid constitutions and by-laws and rules they frame! They will work them over, and work at them, patiently until they have them nearly perfect. If organization will give life, we shall have glorious revival in all their parishes this winter.

Continued on Page 8.

* * The Story Page * *

How The Cross-Roads School Discov- ered a Hero.

By Katheyn Mortimer.

In two more days school would be over for three long months. A group of boys of all ages and sizes stood in front of the weather beaten country school-house, discussing the prospects for vacation fun.

'I'm going to the city for a month,' said Ted Baldwin, 'and then my cousins are coming home with me to spend the other two months. Their school doesn't close as early as ours. Hello! There's Duncan's Pietro. I suppose he's going to spend his vacation building a hospital for toads and stray cats. 'Fore I'd be such a Nancy as he is!'

'Oh, say, now, Ted! He's not such a bad sort. I wish somebody would tell why we fellows are forever tormenting him.' It was Rex Norton who took the little Italian's part. Rex was 'small of his age,' and neighbors said; but his ready smile made up for his lack of height, and he carried perpetual sunshine with him.

Ted did not attempt to answer for himself or his mates, but stood watching the short but sturdy figure as it climbed up the long hill.

'Hurry up, Peety,' called one of the boys. 'You'll be late. Teacher's clock won't wait for Italy.'

Pietro gave him a glance that was half smiling, half-distrustful, and hurried on toward the door, as if he feared a trick of some sort were about to be played upon him.

But the boys were again absorbed in their planning. In fact, they became so interested that they were in danger of being late themselves, and Miss Gildden finally had to ring the desk-bell outside the door to attract their attention.

When the children were all in their places, Miss Gildden read the morning lesson and led them in a song. Then she requested them to take out their 'history readers.' The lesson to-day was about Abraham Lincoln, and when it was finished their teacher asked them to tell what quality they admired most in the man of whom they all loved to read.

The boys gave many reasons—all but Pietro. He sat staring straight ahead with his great black eyes, and was as silent as if he were voiceless. At last Miss Gildden spoke to him. 'Pietro,' she said, 'tell us why you admire Mr. Lincoln.'

Pietro fidgeted uncomfortably—he was sure the boys would laugh at him. Then looking straight into Miss Gildden's face, he answered: 'Because he didn't like to fight.'

Yes, it was just as he thought. The boys were all laughing now; and Patrick Kelly whispered to his neighbor, Ward Elkins: 'Wouldn't fight! What do you think of that! But it's just like the little Italian. He's a regular coward. Do you mind how he ran away when we killed that snake the other day?' Then he saw Miss Gildden's eye upon him, and he straightened up.

'Yes, Pietro,' said the teacher, 'Mr. Lincoln, although he was President during a long and terrible war, was a man of peace, and would have been very glad indeed if the country could have settled her dispute without those terrible years of suffering and bloodshed. Now, will you not tell us why it is nobler sometimes not to fight?'

But Pietro was overcome with confusion, and sat silently staring at her with his solemn big eyes; so she gave them an answer of her own:

'There is often a better way of gaining a victory than by the use of weapons of warfare, or with fists,' she said, and our great President believed in that way. The boy who is constantly seeking a fight is more often a bully than a brave.'

Freddy Brown glanced slyly across at Patrick, on the next bench, and Patrick, for some reason which the boys seemed to understand, looked foolish and uncomfortable.

'Now,' continued Miss Gildden, 'we must go on with the regular lessons. But to-morrow I am going to ask you to tell me about some heroes who showed their bravery in another way than by fighting. I wonder how many we can think of. Perhaps our hero of to-day will be the first on the list.'

When school was dismissed that afternoon, Ray Cullen called the boys together and proposed that they should go swimming down in the 'big basin.'

The 'big basin' was an oddly-shaped bayou, which had been hollowed out by the river when it changed its course once upon a time. The water in the basin was nearly always combined sunshine and shadow to make it an ideal place for swimming.

Pietro had started off alone toward home. Rex caught sight of him, and was seized with one of his sudden generous impulses. 'Come along Pietro,' he called through his hands, 'down to the river.'

Oh, let him alone!' exclaimed Pat. 'We don't want him.'

'Yes, we do,' retorted Rex, quickly. For once he had forgotten to be afraid of the big boy. 'Any way, I do. Come on, Pietro,' he called again, and Pietro turned and went with them, wondering what had happened to make them so friendly.

It was a perfect day, and the boys were soon shouting and splashing about in great glee. In the midst of their fun Rex made a discovery.

A cow had escaped from the pasture near by, and was wandering alone the river toward a place which the boys called the 'danger hole.' The water had an unsettled look there, and people said that if any one were to enter it he would be sucked down, never to rise again.

'That's one of Comstock's cows,' Rex exclaimed. 'I'm going down to head her off. If she gets into that hole, she'll be drowned.'

'Oh, your forever hating up some uncomfortable dnty. Stay up here where it's pleasant.'

But Rex did not heed. He was already gliding down the 'basin,' with long, steady strokes. Pietro was closed behind him. Mr. Duncan was an excellent swimmer, and he had taught the little adopted walf so well that the Italian boy had few equals, though not many of the other boys found it out.

Rex stopped down stream, just a head of the navigating cow, and started her back up the bank. But suddenly she took a perverse notion into her cowish brain, and struck out straight for the middle of the stream, with Rex in close pursuit. When she felt the strong force of the current, however, instinct told her it was time to turn back. With a struggling leap she veered around and started toward the shore.

Poor Rex was directly in the way of Bossy's hoofs, and a moment later he was striving to get his breath and wondering what made his right arm so queer. He tried to swim out of the current, but that arm refused to work, and while he managed to keep himself afloat he felt that he was drifting aside, and straight toward the dreaded danger-hole.

But he had forgotten Pietro. The Italian boy had gone toward the shore when the chase began. Now he saw that something was the matter, and he began swimming out and down the stream as fast as his swift, sure strokes would carry him.

Rex was at the very edge of the dreadful hole; in another moment he would be drawn into it. The boys in the basin were shouting vehement calls, but they seemed afraid to come to his rescue. Pietro was very near now. Swiftly he shot ahead, and throwing his left arm about Rex, he began slowly to work his way out, while Rex helped as best he could with his uninjured arm. He was plucky lad and did not hinder his rescuer by becoming panic-stricken, as many boys would have done.

In a few moments the boys were safe. They allowed themselves to float along with the current until they were past the danger point, and then worked gradually across to the shore. Their comrades had come to their senses by this time, and were hastening to meet them.

The boys gathered about the two adventurers and escorted them back to the bank or the basin. They said little about Pietro's share in the affair; but they called him 'old fellow,' and Pietro knew what that meant.

The next morning Miss Gildden, true to her promise, ask for names of her hero list. Little Dick Warren's hand went up like a flash, but before she had time to call upon him twenty lusty voices shouted 'Pietro Beltrami!'

Miss Gildden looked very much surprised; so when the uproar was over they had to tell her all about it. And Ted put the finishing touch to the story by exclaiming: 'Yes, and if that red cow had

been in there, he would have gone back and dragged her out, too!'

Of course they all laughed then; but it was a jolly, friendly laugh, and Pietro was glad, because it made Miss Gildden forget to praise him before the school. He knew the boys would never call him a coward again, even though he would not fight nor kill snakes, and that was sufficient.—Epworth Herald.

Polly's Inquisitiveness.

By Susan Teall Perry.

'I put the packages under the farther corner of my bed so Polly won't find them,' said Polly's mother to her aunt, as they sat down to a late luncheon. 'She has so much inquisitiveness that she would be sure to open them if she found them, and I do so like to surprise the children on their birthday anniversaries.'

Now Polly sat behind the portieres and heard every word that her mother said. Polly's mother always had the birthday presents put by her children's plates at the breakfast table on the birthday mornings. Immediately Polly began to wonder what her mother had bought for her. It would be a long, long time to wait until to-morrow morning to know. What did her mamma mean by saying she had so much inquisitiveness? It was a long word, and what did it mean? Not anything in her favor, Polly concluded. It must be something that meant curious, for the maid had said that every day that Polly was 'the most curious child' she had ever seen, just because she wanted to see what was in a box that the maid had sent by express.

There was very little that Polly did not want to see and to know, and she was always hearing things that were not meant for her ears, or prying into things that were none of her affairs. It was a very bad fault, and Polly's mother felt very sorry, and tried to have her little girl correct it.

Polly's mother and her aunt went out again after luncheon, and then Polly went up to her mother's room. She was not going to look inside the packages, of course, but she thought she would just like to see what shapes they were. She stooped down and looked under the bed, but she could not see them very well, so she got her papa's cane with a crook in the handle, and poked them into sight. When they were within reach, she felt such a desire to open them that she began to peep into the corner of one package. Before she knew it, she had seen the contents of that package.

There was three of them, and it was not long before she had seen what was in each of them. Then she pushed them back with the cane. But she did not feel happy. It was not half so nice as being surprised in the morning. No fun in knowing just what was to be put on the table for her. Polly was so unlike herself that evening that all the family thought she was going to be ill, and on her birthday, two. She had always been so happy on such occasions before.

When bed time came, Polly was glad to go to bed, when she had said her prayers and her dear mamma had kissed her good night, and left her, she began to feel very wicked. 'I know now what inquisitiveness means,' she thought to herself. 'No wonder mamma does not want me to have that fault, and has to hide my presents; she can not trust me.'

Polly could not sleep, and when she heard mamma coming upstairs, she called her to come to her little white bed. Then she put her arms around her mamma's neck and began to sob. Mamma was frightened. What did it mean?

Then Polly said, 'I'm not going to be surprised to-morrow, dear mamma, for I've had inquisitiveness in me to-day, and got papa's cane and poked out my packages of birthday presents under your bed, and I've seen them, and, oh, dear, dear, I wish I did not have that awful inquisitiveness, in me.'

Then Polly cried hard, but she felt better, as all little children do when they tell their faults and troubles to their good, loving mammias.

But mamma said, 'My dear Polly, I am sorry, but if you have had a lesson that will help you cure your fault, I will not mind.'

Of course the gifts were not a surprise for Polly,

as the family had planned, and that took away from all much of the pleasure of celebrating Polly's birthday. However, Polly is learning very fast not to muddle with things that she ought not, and to wait, patiently to see and hear what is intended at the proper time for her to see and know.—Southern Presbyterian.

Blackberrying.

By Helen M. Walters.

'I don't think 'tso much fun to pick blackberries,' said Elmer, as he trudged over the pasture lot toward the blackberry patch in the edge of the wood.

'It does get sort of common,' admitted Mildred, 'and you can't eat berries all the time.'

'Say,' said Elmer, in sudden excitement, 'there's a little girl with a pink apron in our berry patch.'

'Oh, dear, I hope she hasn't got all the big ones,' said Mildred.

'I'm going to chase her right away,' declared Elmer; and he started running toward the offender.

The girl in the pink apron didn't run, nor did she show the slightest fear when he approached her, so Elmer stopped to consider matters. You know you can't chase any one if he persists in standing still.

'You get out of here,' he shouted fiercely.

'This is Farmer Hopkins' berry patch,' said the girl, 'and he said I might pick these berries.'

Then Elmer picked up a very large stick.

'I'm not afraid,' said the girl, 'cause gentlemen don't hit ladies with sticks.'

'I wasn't going to hit you,' he muttered, with his face very red; 'just tried to scare you.'

'But I'm not scared,' she said, and went on picking berries as fast as she could.

So Elmer and Mildred turned their backs on her and began to fill their baskets.

But after a while the little girl in the pink apron said: 'Say let's play I'm on desert island, and you're in the ocean on a boat coming to me. Let's have this big patch here for the island.'

'All right,' cried Mildred, in delight, and she began journeying toward the island picking berries as she went. Elmer followed more slowly. He was a little cross yet over his failure to scare the stranger.

'Ahoj there,' shouted the little girl; 'look out for that big rock there near the shore. My boat broke all to pieces on that!'

'Well be careful,' said Mildred.

Elmer couldn't withstand the charms of this game any longer. 'It's just terrible hard rowing in such big waves,' he said.

'I know it is,' was the sympathetic answer. 'I do hope you won't get ship-wrecked; but if you do, I'll help you out.'

'Oh I can swim,' said Elmer, 'and I could not get my sister out. I can swim more than a hundred miles.'

After some very hard rowing, they reached the island. The little girl whose name was Annie stood on the shore to welcome them.

'I'm glad you came,' she said; 'I've been on this island ten years, and I'm getting awful lonesome.'

'Oh, I hope we won't have to stay ten years,' said Mildred. 'I wouldn't like to be away from mother that long, and besides, I should get hungry.'

'There's lots of things here to eat,' said Annie. 'This is Swiss Family Robinson's Island. Come over to the banana tree, and pick a whole basketful.'

It is surprising but true that the black-berries tasted very different when one called them bananas and the little baskets on the children's arms filled up much faster. This island was a most wonderful place. All sorts of fruit grew on the trees, and all sorts of birds and beasts lurked in the thickets. But Annie declared that all the animals were tame and her special pets, because Mildred was frightened when they spoke of seeing big bears or lions coming. They sat down to eat their lunch in a little nook in the bushes which they said was the Swiss Family's cave.

Mildred was a generous little soul, and when she saw that Annie had nothing but bread and butter, she said they would have a picnic lunch all together.

So Annie was given a share of the nice things that mother White had put up for the children.

The afternoon waned too soon. Mildred and Elmer said good-bye to their new friend and started away. As soon as the bushes separated them, Mildred said eagerly: 'Let's give Annie our berries. She hasn't any father, and her mother sells the berries to get money. Our mama don't want any more, anyway. She said yesterday that she wasn't going to make any more jam.'

'All right,' said Elmer, 'let's go and put them in her big basket without telling her.'

So they did, and I suppose Annie wondered how her basket got so full.

'It's lots of fun picking berries,' said Elmer, as they ran across the pasture with empty baskets.

'Yes,' said Mildred: 'let's go again to-morrow.'

'We will,' said Elmer.—Christain Standard.

Editor Horace G. Colpitts
All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Horace G. Colpitts, Yarmouth, N. S., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

President Rev. David Hutchinson, St. John, N. B.
Sec. Treas. Rev. J. W. Brown, Ph. D., Albert, N. B.

B. Y. P. U. TOPIC FOR OCT. 22ND.

Sacred Songs That Have Helped.

Ephesians 5: 15-20; Colossians 3: 15-17.

By reading the context you will see that the call to praise is only one of many exhortations concerning the Christian walk. Praise has its antecedents. For instance in Col. 3, we have "the new man" (vs. 9, 10), "forgiveness" (v. 13), "charity" (love, v. 14), "the peace of God" (v. 15), and then praise (v. 16).

1. Songs that have helped.—Surely this service need not drag. Who has not been helped by a song. Mention one that has helped you. Some have been led to choose Christ by a song. Others have been preserved from temptation, lifted out of despondency, strengthened to "fight the good fight." The great songs are those which have been experienced ere sung. Myriads have been blessed by the Psalms—the 23rd, 40th, 90th, 103rd, and others. And how many have given tuneful expression to their adoration in "O could I speak the matchless worth, etc.," or to their prayer in "Nearer My God to Thee, etc.;" to their repentance in "Lord, I'm Coming Home," and to their confidence in "How Firm a Foundation, etc."

2. Singing That Helps.—"Singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord." It is not only the character of the song, but the character of the singing that counts. "Be filled with the Spirit . . . singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord." (Eph. 5: 18, 19). Such melody is even more desirable than the very desirable melody of throat and lips. Unless the heart thrills through the song, the Master's ear will detect dissonance. Heart speaks to heart. What testimony most moved you? Perhaps not an eloquent sermon, but the stammering word of some one who "broke down." What prayer most moved you? Perhaps one like that of the old man who could only haltingly repeat "Our Father." What song most moved you? Perhaps no wonderful rendering of some choice composition, but the simple voicing by one who has realized its fullness of "There's not a Friend like the lowly Jesus."

3. A New Song.—The Psalmist says, "He has put a new song in my mouth." And again, "O Sing unto the Lord a new song." Let us sing the old songs that have inspired hearts for ages. But new songs should be born daily from new experiences. Choirs practice carefully new music for Sunday, and then go to prayer meeting and sing the same half dozen songs that have done service for years. If the minister ventures on a new selection, he is informed that "We don't know it," or later is accused of killing the meeting by giving out that song no one knew. To few people is it given to have larger opportunities and to make less use of them than to the "music committees" of our B. Y. P. U.'s. Do arrange to become familiar with the hymns in your prayer-meeting collection. I. W. Porter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We have been disappointed in respect of reports from local Unions which we were led to expect for this week. We hope to have them before another week passes. And are there not others?

Secy.-Treas. Brown's few words in last week's paper were certainly encouraging. Our young people can be depended upon to do their part faithfully. All they need is efficient leadership—some one to direct them.

"Service" promises to be more helpful this year than ever to students of the Christian Culture Courses. In the Sacred Literature Course the text of Dr. Kirtley's paper on each lesson is printed in full,

together with the quiz for each. The Evangelistic Course is combined.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D. conducts this course. The general subject treated this year is "Great Historic Revivals." The four lessons for October are upon the Revival of 1800.

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST.

The present Lord Mayor of London is superintendent of the Sunday School connected with the church of which Dr. Watson (Ian McLaren) is pastor.

At the World's Convention of Y. M. C. As. at Paris a membership of 688,000 was reported. There are 7661 associations located in forty countries.

Evan Roberts, the Welsh Revivalist, is now engaged in holding meetings in North Wales. Over 100,000 are reported as the result of the work in South Wales. Mr. Roberts says he will not be satisfied until the whole world is circled with a belt of mighty upheaval.—(Service).

WORDS FROM THE WISE.

Men fell into sin, but they climb into holiness.

We live in a God-haunted world. All history is alive with His presence.

No one has wandered so far from God, but forces are still working to bring him back.

Infinite patience and infinite courage will win almost any place in this world.

Moments of devotion that do not prepare for hours of practical righteousness are very untrustworthy.

Though God is strange to many men no one of them is strange to Him.

PERSONAL WORK IN B. Y. P. U.

After all other practical methods have been tried (and all social methods have their place) the really successful B. Y. P. U. worker will tell you that it is the personal effort that brings results. In the great political campaign the managers provide speakers and parades and fireworks, but it is the personal, heart to heart, determined and tactful work that makes votes. Long before the ballots are counted the party manager knows within a few votes what the result will be.

How many chairmen in the Unions know so well the standing of the young people of their towns or cities or even neighborhoods? And of how much real worth than that a political party should elect or defeat a candidate! Why not district your home town in convenient portions? Know where the young people stand. Interest them in the work of the Society. Don't greet them effusively at your church door and forget them on the street or in the shop the next day. There is no work where so much tact is needed.

The methods for one will not do at all for another. Make them feel something of the greatest need they can have in this world. Teach them where satisfaction may be found. Personal endeavor will count for more than anything else. Almost nine out of ten persons will tell you that it was a personal effort that brought them to Christ. A letter is a personal effort. If you can write better than you can tell the story, then tell your friend of your hopes and your desires and of your Saviour in that way. Try more personal work.—(Service.)

IS THE BOY SAFE?

"Come bring us boys; we must have boys,"

The Whiskey Power has said.

"The men now standing at our bars

Will very soon be dead.

And to their vacant places

"Those boys must all be led."

Those boys are in our homes today,

Guarded from sin and sorrow.

They'll hear the call the great world makes,

And be the men tomorrow.

Say, shall we for that coming time,

A bit of trouble borrow?

"Is the boy safe?" the old king cried.

We echo it today.

And answer, "No he is not safe,

There's danger in the way.

A howling wolf is at our door;

We must not let him stay."

"Down with the wolf!" must be our cry.

The morning grows to noon.

Our boys are growing into men,

They'll be there, oh, so soon!

And they're not safe while open swings

The door of one saloon.—Jno. F. Kellogg.

Foreign Missions

W. B. M. U.

We are laborers together with God

Contributions to this column will please address Mrs J W. Manning, 240 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR OCTOBER.

For the Savara—That foundations may be laid deep and strong in Christ Jesus. For divine aid for Mr. OIendinning in reducing the language to writing. That all difficulties and obstacles may be overcome and many won to Christ.

The Union of the Baptist and Free Baptist having been accomplished and amid great rejoicing proclaimed to the public, the Women's Missionary Societies began at once to consider the matter of their uniting.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 10th of October, the W. B. M. U. Executive met with the Executive of the Free Baptist Missionary Society in the Vestry of Germain St. church. The meeting was largely attended by others interested in the contemplated union of the two Societies.

Mrs. Manning occupied the chair. After an opening hymn of praise, prayer was offered by a number of sisters asking God's blessing to rest upon all the deliberations. The 23rd Psalm was repeated in unison, followed by another session of very earnest prayer.

The President then invited the sisters of both Societies to individually express their views regarding union.

Mrs. Weyman was the first speaker expressing herself as very much in favor of union and giving her reasons. Also Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Cox, Miss Slipp, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Jacob Smith, Miss Fullerton and others. Mrs. McIntyre spoke favorably of union in connection with Mission Band work. Mrs. Hutchinson then offered prayer for divine guidance at this time. Information regarding the officers, Constitution, Appropriations for Foreign and Home Missions. The number and methods of Mission Bands, etc., was freely given. A full discussion of all phases of the question took place, participated in by a large number of sisters representing both denominations. After this a standing vote was taken on the question which was unanimous in favor of union with one exception. A committee of five from each executive was then appointed to make plans for future work. Doxology was sung most heartily and the meeting closed with a prayer of thanksgiving. The W. B. M. U. executive met immediately after and appointed the following committee. The President, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Crandall, Mrs. W. E. McIntyre. On motion Mrs. I. M. Baird of Lewisville was appointed County Secretary for Westmorland and Miss Blanche Ebbott Co. Sec. for York.

A letter was read from Rev. W. V. Higgins, Tekkahi, India expressing the thanks of the church at that place for \$150 contributed by W. B. M. U. toward their chapel which has just been completed. A very substantial and commodious building which was dedicated on Aug. 5th. The church has raised \$70 for furnishings. Miss Clark gave one handsome hanging lamp and a native Christian another a fine clock. A Hindu who seems near the kingdom contributed a pulpit Bible, another Hindu a silver bread plate for communion service. A native Christian (a carpenter) has promised a chair for the organ.

Let us pray that this place may be the birth place of many souls and before long God's presence and power may be wonderfully displayed here.

Two young men were baptized on Sabbath. Mrs. H. writes and we are expecting others soon. Meetings held every evening.

The Committee appointed by the Executive of W. B. M. U. met with the committee of Free Baptist sisters on October 11th, at 10 a. m. at Dr. Manning's home. A number of earnest prayers were offered asking for special guidance at this hour. Mrs. Manning presided. Miss J. F. Boyer was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

New Brunswick has been divided into the following districts. 1st to include Madawaska, Victoria, and parishes of Wicklow and Kent in Carleton Co. 2nd, The remainder of Carleton Co. 3rd, York Co. 4th, Sunbury Co. and Gagetown in Queens. 5th, remainder of Queens Co. 6th, Charlotte Co. and western part of St. John. 7th, Kings Co. and remainder of St. John. 8th, Albert Co. 9th, Westmorland. 10th, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche. The business of this united committee was to arrange a plan of work for this

year. In each of these districts meetings will be held and one Association for all New Brunswick.

By vote it was decided to occupy one whole day previous to the meeting of the N. B. Association—having three missionary meetings. Prov. Sec., Mrs. M. S. Cox, Free Baptist district President and Secretary and the Baptist County Secretary where the meeting is held to form a programme committee to arrange for these meetings, and that Mrs. W. E. McIntyre and Mrs. J. N. Barns take charge of Mission Band work.

Resolved, that one business meeting and a public meeting be held during the District meetings. The Baptist Co. Secretary and Free Baptist district President be a programme committee for these meetings. Every member of a Woman's Missionary Society or Mission Band be a delegate to the N. B. Association meeting this year.

On motion resolved that this Com. suggest that District and County Secretaries use their influence to unite two small Societies in the same place.

The following are the names of the Committee from Free Baptist Mrs. Weyman, Miss Slipp, Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Boyer Mrs. Jacob Smith.

This com. will meet with W. B. M. U. executive at their quarterly meeting in November to make further arrangements.

The 35th Annual Report of the W. B. M. U. has come to hand. The Publishing Committee and Black Printing Co., of Amherst are to be congratulated on their promptness in completing this work in good time. Please accept our thanks. If any have not secured Reports write to your Prov. Secretary. They are full of valuable information and we hope will be carefully studied and brought before the Societies so that we may be intelligent workers.

A W. M. A. S. was organized at Advocate, Cumb. Co., Sept. 30th, by Mrs. Ward Fisher. Officers. Pres., Mrs. Ward Fisher; Vice-Pres., Mrs. C. W. Elderkin; Treasurer, Mrs. Albert Morris; Secretary, Miss Alberta Patton; Auditors, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Elderkin.

ANNANDALE AID SOCIETY.

The Aid Society wish to publicly acknowledge a visit from Miss M. A. Wodman, who wonderfully encouraged us in our work.

Mrs. R. R. Howlett.

Annandale Mills, Lot 56.

Continued from Page 5.

"SUMMER ENDED."

A union evangelistic campaign had been planned for, and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman was expected to be the generalissimo. His engagement, however, has been cancelled, and now it is hoped that Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander can be secured. At the noon meeting held recently in Tremont Temple, under the special inspiration and leadership of Dr. Dixon of the Ruggles St. Baptist church, it was voted quite unanimously that an invitation be sent at once to those servants of God whom He so signally honors in evangelistic work. They are invited to come in December or at some other date in the winter, if more convenient.

I notice that our Methodist brethren are forming natural groups among their pastors and churches for evangelistic work within their own brotherhood. Enthusiasm is kindling among them to fervid evangelistic zeal. Already from some of their centres, circulars are sent forth inviting the public to come to their special services where evangelists and young people of these churches will take the leadership. This is admirable, for the present evangelism seems to suit young people and the Sunday schools, and to spread among them more than among the older classes.

Our Baptist people in general are strangely quiet just now. They seem to be looking within, as though the secret of power did not consist in organization, though it may express itself in that way and is likely to do so when the organization is roomy and not rigid. They seem to hear an impelling voice calling them to prayer. Like the young man and maiden in the field of Millet's famous painting "The Angelus," they stand with heads bowed and eyes closed, listen to the voice and pray. What next will be the attitude or what next will happen in our Baptist churches, is not within the range of my prophetic foresight. It is safe to say that the common earnest desire of all is to renew and perpetuate the revival of last spring.

We shall miss Dr. Dawson this winter. He has come and gone. He lingered long enough in Boston

to attend one meeting, and to declare again his splendid optimism. He thinks the fault will lie with the churches, if they do not receive this season a Pentecostal outpouring of the Divine Spirit. If only the churches will really seek for the lost as for hid treasure, the Lord will meet them in the search, and the Holy Spirit will descend, discovering the lost and reclaiming them from their wilderness life to blessed fellowship with Him. Dr. Dawson speedily betook himself to the Pacific coast, and is now, we suppose, with saints in Seattle or Portland. He will come back along the Canadian Pacific B. R., and refresh the saints at Winnipeg. He will find his way to Buffalo, for it is believed that there a great door and effectual is open to him.

And now what wait we for in Greater Boston? Need we wait for the coming of Dr. Torrey, or any other evangelist to lead us on? Men and women are everywhere about us, and are lost. Mr. Dawson says that they do not know the way, and they have not got the strength. Nor can we of ourselves show them. But the Holy Spirit can show them through us, if only we will seek for them. If only we will attempt the search, at once, to our surprise, we will find the Holy Spirit at our side, and we shall surely bring them back with us to God and home. The secret of evangelistic power is in some true, great sense with those that love Him.

September 30, 1905.

Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Thursday, the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five, in a certain cause therein pending wherein The Eastern Trust Company is Plaintiff and The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's bill of complaint and in the said decretal order in this cause as follows, that is to say:—"All and singular that certain lot of land, messuage, tenements and premises, situate, lying and being at Union Point (so called) in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John and Province aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing on the Southeastern side line of the road at Union Point as defined by the fence and retaining wall there now erected at the intersection thereof by the North Eastern bank or shore of the Canal crossing the lot number 3 going thence along the aforesaid Southern line of said road, and a prolongation thereof North forty one degrees, thirty minutes East by the magnet of A. D., 1868 seven hundred and ten (710) feet more or less to the shore of the river Saint John; thence along the aforesaid shore of the said river down stream following the various courses thereof to the North Eastern shore of said Canal and thence along the said Canal, North Easterly to the place of beginning; and also a right of way over and along said road for all purposes to pass and repass with horses and carriages laden or unladen; and also the right to use the wharf known as the Cushing Lath Wharf for landing pulp wood or other material required by the party hereto of the first part, but not to be used as storage place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store and pile in the customary manner five million superficial feet of logs for the requisite purpose of a pulp mill: And being the whole of the lands and premises heretofore conveyed by George S. Cushing and wife to the said party hereto of the first part, together with all the mills, mill buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant of the said Company, in, on or about the said lands and premises and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining and all the estate right title interest claim and demand both at law and in equity of the said party hereto of the first part, (being said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited,) in, to or out of the said lands and premises, mills, buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, including all the buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant acquired by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited, since the execution of said indenture of Mortgage in addition to or in substitution for any then owned by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited and placed in or upon the said lands, buildings or premises."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitors or the undersigned Referee.

Dated at St. John, N. B., this 9th day of May, A. D., 1905.
E. H. McALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

EARLE, BELYEA & CAMPBELL,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next—then to take place at the same hour and place.
St. John, June 17th, 1905.

E. H. McALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

By order of Mr. Justice McLeod the above sale is further postponed until Wednesday, the first day November next, then to take place at the same hour and place.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 14th, 1905.

E. H. McALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

Notices.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, - N. S.

At the Charlotte town Convention, Rev. F. H. Beals of Wolfeville, was appointed Treasurer of Denominational Funds for N. S. Associate with him as the Finance Committee are Dr. Cohoon and I. B. Oakes. All funds sent to Mr. Beals will be duly acknowledged and credited.

J. H. MACDONALD,
Sec'y Convention

The Twenty-first Annual Provincial Sunday School Association for Nova Scotia will be held in the Baptist Church, Amherst, October 24, 25 and 26. Among the principal speakers will be:—W. C. Pearce of Chicago, International Teacher Training Secretary Charles Gallaudet of Philadelphia, Editor of the Sunday School Times.

BLOOD DISEASES

Can All be Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

More than half "the disease in the world is caused by bad blood—weak blood, blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the one cause of all the headaches and backaches, the lumbago and rheumatism, the neuralgia and sciatica, the debility and biliousness and indigestion, the paleness and pimples and all the disfiguring skin diseases like eczema, that show how impure the blood actually is. It is no use trying a different medicine for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure disease you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new rich blood. Common medicines only touch the symptoms of disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills root out the cause. That is why these pills cure when doctors and common medicines fail. Here is positive proof:—"I suffered agony from indigestion," says Mr. Fred Filis, of Grand Desert, N. B. "I had no appetite for my meals and no energy for my work; my stomach caused me constant distress, and everything I ate lay like lead on my chest. At times I felt my life a burden. I was always doctoring, but it did me no good. Then a little book came into my hands, and I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would cure indigestion. I got them and began taking them, and I soon found they were helping me. My appetite began to improve, and my food to digest better. I used the pills for a couple of months and I was well. Now I am always ravenous for my meals and I can eat anything, and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I keep the pills in the house all the time, and I occasionally take a few as a precaution. I can honestly advise all dyspeptics to use this medicine, as I am sure it will cure them as it did me."

Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will cure you, simply because they make that rich, strong blood that disease cannot resist. See that you get the genuine pills, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. You can get them from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHINA WEDDING AT NICTAX.

On the evening of Sept. 27nd, the Baptist parsonage was taken possession of by about one hundred persons from the Torbrook section of the church and congregation who came to congratulate Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Haverstock on the 20th, anniversary of their marriage. During the evening, C. H. Shaffner, of Farmington, read an address, expressive of the high appreciation in which the pastor and his wife are held by church and congregation, presenting Mrs. Haverstock with a very valuable china dinner set and Mr. Haverstock with a beautiful Morris chair, plus a sum of

money. The pastor and his wife responded in a few suitable words. About one hundred and fifty persons contributed in securing these valuable and much appreciated gifts.

While all very willingly responded, R. A. Neilly and wife deserve special mention for their untiring efforts to make the celebration a grand success.

The evening was spent in a very enjoyable manner, music and conversation being freely indulged in. The good ladies of Torbrook, noted for their ability to satisfy the inner man, provided a very sumptuous repast, which was richly enjoyed by the large company. All returned to their homes feeling that they had spent a very delightful evening with the pastor and his family.

Personals.

Evangelist C. W. Walden who for the past year has labored faithfully and efficiently under the Home Mission Board of N. S., is now free to assist any pastor or church, who may desire, in special services. Bro. Walden has proved himself to be a wise leader, a consecrated worker a scriptural preacher and a successful soul winner. His address is Antigonish, N. S.

Hon. H. R. Emerson has referred the plans of the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Touchwood Hills to Edmonton to Mr. Schreiber. These plans were filed with the minister about a week ago. Mr. Schreiber will leave on Wednesday to go over the proposed route and will report to Mr. Emmerson as to whether it is the best obtainable in the interests of the country.

The British consulate at Monastir has received a package containing a human ear which, a letter accompanying the package declares, was cut from an Englishman named Willis, recently employed by the Turkish revenue department. Willis was captured by brigands some months ago, and the letter threatens that he would be murdered unless a ransom of \$5,000 be paid by October 14.

The discovery was made at Pittsburg on Tuesday that the Adams Express Co. had been victimized in the extent of \$100,000. On October 9, a bank of Pittsburg delivered to the Adams Express Company a package of currency containing \$100,000. This package was received and receipted for by Edward George Cunliffe, who was then acting in the place of the regular money clerk, who was ill. Cunliffe has disappeared.

Sometimes the soil which is most rugged on the surface covers the richest veins of ore; and not infrequently the most beautiful flowers are seen growing out of the crevices of the rock. Thus it is with many of the neglected books of the Bible.—William M. Taylor.

It developed at Wednesday's session of the life insurance investigation that the New York Life had acquired by foreclosure apartment houses in one of the most desirable residential sections of New York, and the cost with the improvements deemed necessary was \$203,056. The net income from this property was found to be .023 per cent. on the investment. Four of the tenants were the immediate family of President McCall, three sons and a son-in-law. Mr. McCall said that there were no records on the books of the N. Y. Life Insurance Co. of the \$150,000 paid the republican national campaign fund. While he had no personal knowledge that the money was paid, he assumed that it was, because he had told the treasurer to make these payments.

Madge—Did Charlie propose to you out in the auto?
Dolly—I thought he was going to, but he didn't. When he got down on his knees, it was only to crawl under the old machine.—Puck.

Of course, you know about

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

You know there is nothing so bad for health as a Disordered Stomach or Liver.

You know, too, there is nothing so good for Bad Stomach and Liver as ABBEY'S SALT.

It's a habit of health to take ABBEY'S SALT.

25c AND 50c A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Printed Church Collection - ENVELOPES - \$1 50 per single 1,000

Discount on larger quantities

Express prepaid PATERSON & CO.

MESSENGER & VISITOR OFFICE, St. John, N. B.



Best for Babies

Nestlé's Food is the nourishing, fattening, healthful part of rich cow's milk. It is always the same—winter and summer—and can be obtained in any part of the globe. Ready for baby by adding water—no milk required.

Nestlé's Food

makes babies healthy. FREE SAMPLE (sufficient for 8 meals) sent to mothers who will try it.

THE LEEMING, MILES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

A DIPLOMA

May be HARDER to get at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Than at some business colleges, but is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it. Send for free catalogue of this large, well equipped, well conducted, up-to-date school.

Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

LOW RATES SECOND CLASS TICKETS

From St. John, N. B.

To VANCOUVER, B. C. VICTORIA, B. C. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. SEATTLE & TACOMA, Wash. Portland, Ore. \$56.40

To NELSON, B. C. ROBSON & TRAIL, B. C. ROSLAND, B. C. GREENWOOD, B. C. MIDWAY, B. C. \$53.90

On sale daily until October 31st, 1905. Proportionate Rates to other points. Also to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA and California.

Call on W. H. C. MACKAY, or write to F. R. PERRY, D.P.A., C.P.R. St. John, N. B.

STRAIGHT TEA TALKS (with the poetry left out) No. 9

REASON NO. 3.

Another reason from the standpoint of either dealer or consumer, why VIM TEA is a Tea well worthy their confidence is, that VIM TEA is always uniform in quality. After VIM TEA is blended and before it is allowed to pass into the weighing and packing machines, a sample is thoroughly tested not only with the previous blend of the same grade but with past blends of the same grade extending over a period of six months. If it stands the test it is permitted to go through, a sample of it first being sealed up in an air-tight Tin, having marked on it the grade, blend number and date, and this Tin is used in comparing following blends in like manner. There is absolutely nothing left to chance. When a certain Tea of a certain grade is used up a new blend sheet must be made out. The man and his helpers doing the machine blending, know nothing but to follow the blend sheet. If the sheet calls for 100 lbs of a certain Tea, and there are only 99 lbs. in the chest, another chest must be opened for the sake of the One Pound. You would hardly think one pound would make much difference in a thousand pound blend, but we don't take any chances. There is nothing verbal. Verbal instructions are apt to be misconstrued or forgotten. Everything is down in Black and White. VIM TEA is always uniform. It is one of the reasons why consumers of VIM TEA, even if they should be persuaded by flowery worded Ads. or the old worn out "Just as good as," to try other Teas, invariably come back to VIM TEA.

This is reason No. 3 why VIM TEA is the coming Tea of the Provinces. It's as good today as it was yesterday, and will be as good tomorrow as it is today. It's always good.

VIM TEA COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties.

Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, and all Eruptions.

Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

FOR SALE.

FARM AT LOWER SELMAH. A great bargain! 100 acres, Hay, Tillage, orchards, 60 trees, all in bearing. Cut 30 tons hay could be made cut 50 tons, has wintered 18 head of cattle, 6 horses and 12 sheep. House 18x33, Ell 24x16, Barn 60x39, wagon and tool house 24x26 one of the best mud privilege on the Cobequid bay—sufficient to keep up the farm for all time, has a fine wood lot and pasture. Price \$1,400.00. Address A. A. Ford, Berwick and Hants County, Real Estate Agent

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Fire Insurance

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WHITE & CALKIN,

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Have You Tried It?

When in want of anything pertaining to jewelry do not hesitate to write us—our mail order system is perfect—through it your wants and requirements are easily met.

A request from you will bring our fully illustrated catalogue, with exact reproduction of our goods, from which you will be able to make a selection of a gift, which will be most pleasing to the recipient.

Remember this—that when dealing with us you deal direct with the manufacturer—an essential point of saving to you.

Ambrose KENT & Sons
Limited
156 Yonge St. Toronto
Canada's Jewelry House.

The Home

IS HOUSEKEEPING HARD.

The revolt of certain women against housekeeping is not a revolt against their husbands; it is simply a revolt against their duties. They consider housework hard and monotonous and inferior, and confess with a cynical frankness that they prefer to engross paper, or dabble in art, or embroider pillow-shams, or sell goods, or in some way make money to pay servants who will cook their husband's dinner and nurse their babies for them. And they believe that in this way they show themselves to have superior minds and ask credit for a deed which ought to cover them with shame, for actions speak louder than words. And what does such action say? In the first place, it asserts that any stranger—even a young, uneducated peasant girl, hired for a few dollars a month—is able to perform the duties of the house mistress and the mother. In the second place, it substitutes a poor ambition for love, and hand service for heart service. In the third place, it is a visible abasement of the loftiest duties of womanhood to the capacity of the lowest paid service. A wife and mother cannot thus absolve her own soul; she simply disgraces and traduces her holiest work.

Suppose, even, that housekeeping is hard and monotonous, it is not more so than men's work in the city. The first lesson a business man has to learn is to do pleasantly what he does not like to do. All regular, useful work must be monotonous; but love ought to make it easy, and, at any rate, the tedium of housework is not greater than tedium of office work. As for housekeeping being degrading, that is the veriest nonsense. Home is a little royalty, and if a housewife and mother be of elements fully mixed, and loftily educated, all the more she will regard the cold mutton question of importance, and consider the quality of the soup, and the quantity of chutney in the curry, as requiring her best attention. It is only the weakest, silliest women who cannot lift their work to the level of their thoughts and so ennoble both.—The Banner.

HOSPITALITY A TALENT.

Home is a talent, says Rev. Dr. Johnston in the Montreal Witness. It is generally recognized that money is a talent to be used for others. Home is also a talent. Make your home the place of hospitality, especially for those who are without homes of their own, among them the great number living in boarding houses in the city. I admire the tact, the ability and self-reliance of the young woman who goes out to business because it is necessary for her to do so. I do not admire those who, having no such necessity, enter the business life, making the competition harder for the others who have their own living to make. But was there not a danger that a little of the fine bloom of young womanhood should be rubbed off in the contact with the world of business? The strident voice, the brusque manner sometimes noticed in business girls were to be regretted. God has made a distinction between the sexes that cannot be broken down. When we find women in almost every position formerly occupied only by men, there is great need for home influences to preserve the fineness of womanly character. Brought into close companionship with men of all classes and conditions, and with restraints that formerly surrounded their lives broken down, young women find their path constantly crossed by danger. The home influences and spiritual uplifting so much needed under these conditions is afforded by the Young Woman's Christian Association, and there is great reason why every one should be glad to help support such a home.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To Mend Table Linen.—Always do this before sending it to the wash. Paste a piece of stiff paper over the hole on the right side, and then darn very carefully on the wrong. The darn should reach half a inch beyond the tear on all sides, and the crossing must be very neatly and accurately done. It is really more satisfactory to mend these places before they reach the hole stage, and takes far less time. It is a good plan to keep the pieces of linen left over after evening off the cloth, as the unravelled threads are the very thing for mending with.

Laundry Hint.—To polish collars and cuffs you need a proper polishing iron, one with a rounded surface faced with steel. Iron each collar until quite dry. Lay it on a board covered with one thickness of cotton only. Rub over with a clean rag squeezed out of cold water, and iron quickly with your polishing iron, pressing hard. The iron should be moderately hot.

Ink stains may be removed from white goods with lemon and salt. Cover the stain with fine salt, squeeze the lemon juice on it, and rub between the hands. A second application will be necessary when the ink is obstinate.

In washing knives, it is best to have a wide-mouthed tin half filled with water, so that the blades only are covered. If the handles are placed in water they quickly become discolored and frequently come off. In the latter event they can be mended by filling the hole in the handle with powdered resin, and replacing the blade, the shaft of which has been heated to redness. When cold the blade will be found firmly fixed.

If the butter has to be softened it is wasteful to set it on the stove or in the oven. Some of the butter is sure to run to oil, which few people like to eat. When the oil hardens again its nature has been changed and deteriorated. Moist heat is better than dry heat, if the butter must be softened by artificial means, so set the plate with the butter over a basin of hot water.

Almost every lamp wants boiling occasionally when the lamp burns dimly, and no attention to oil or wick will make any difference. Take the lamp apart, remove the wick, and then boil both burner and wick in hot water in which has been thrown some washing soda. When every part has been thoroughly cleansed and as thoroughly dried, put in the wick, trim it, fill the lamp with oil and the light will be brilliant.

Jesus came to reveal God to man. He came also to reveal man to man. Apart from him—his person, his character, his teaching—we can have no true conception of the divine ideal for man, but in him we have a concrete example of the great thought that possessed the mind of Deity when God said, "Let us make man."—Campbell Morgan.

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Bear Sirs,—Your traveller is here today and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment in the market making no exception. We have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that, sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

M. A. HAGERMAN.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures

Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.



Packages Only Try it



MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Have Restored Thousands of Canadian Women to Health and Strength.

There is no need for so many women to suffer pain and weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, anemia, faints and dizzy spells and the numerous troubles which render the life of woman a round of sickness and suffering.

Young girls budding into womanhood, who suffer with pains and headaches, and whose faces are pale and the blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills help them greatly during this period.

Women at the change of life, who are nervous, subject to hot flashes, feeling of pins and needles, palpitation of the heart, etc., are aided over the trying time of their life by the use of this wonderful remedy.

It has a wonderful effect on a woman's system, makes pains and aches vanish, brings color to the pale cheek and sparkle to the eye.

They build up the system, renew lost vitality, improve the appetite, make rich, red blood and dispel that weak, tired, listless, no-ambition feeling.

50c. PER BOX, OR 3 FOR \$1.50 ALL DEALERS.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Baptist Church Hymnal (CANADIAN EDITION)

Containing the Hymns with Tunes

Thus supplying a long-felt want to the CHOIRS and ALL who assist in singing in the church services.

This book is in general use in Ontario and other parts of Canada. Has also been commended favorably by the recent Association at Wolfville, N. S.

HYMNS AND TUNES Size 5 1/2 x 8 inches.

No.	Description	Net Price
B. 1.	Cloth Boards, gold lettered, red edges,	\$1.00
B. 3.	Paste Grain, limp, gold lettered, round corners, gilt edges	2.00
WORDS ONLY Editions.		
Brevier Type. Size 4 1/2 x 7 inches.		
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F. 1	Cloth Flush, sprir-kled edges	0.15
F. 2	Cloth Boards, gold lettered, gilt edges	0.25
F. 4.	Paste Grain, round corners, gilt edges	0.50
F. 5.	French Seal padded, round corners, red under gold edges	0.75

Special prices will be allowed on quantities. Discount on dozen lots is 10 per cent. For sale by S. F. HUESTIS, 141 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Fourth Quarter, 1905.

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

Lesson V.—October 29.—Power Through God's Spirit.—Zechariah 4: 1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord.

EXPLANATORY.

Zechariah and his Mission, Zechariah (the Lord remembers) was the son of Berechiah and grandson of Iddo, who was one of the heads of the twelve courses of priests (Neh 12: 4, 7), and whose successor Zechariah became (Neh. 12: 16). He was there for a priest as well as a prophet, the head of one of the Davidic courses of priests. He was probably born in Babylon, and went to Jerusalem when quite young, with Zerubbabel and Joshua. He began to prophesy about two months after Haggai began (Zech. 1: 1; Ezra 5: 1; 6: 14; Hag. 1: 1), in the second year of Darius Hystaspes, and continued to prophesy for two years (Zech. 7: 1).

The aged Haggai had aroused enthusiasm and the work on the temple had begun. It had been going on but a few weeks when the younger prophet Zechariah came to his aid. His first brief address was spoken in November 520, after the second prophesy of Haggai, who followed with two more messages from God. Then Zechariah came again upon the scene, three months after his first prophesy, in January or February, 519, when one memorable night God sent to Zechariah a series of eight visions—living pictures—object lessons—which the prophet rehearsed to the people the next morning. Two years later as the work was progressing he brought another message from the Lord. The Jews, we are told, "prospered through the prophesying" (Ezra 6: 14), and in about four years the temple was finished.

The Vision of the Golden Candlestick.—Zech. 4: 1-10. 1. The Doubt. The work to be done was very great, the city small, the laborers few and discouraged, the enemies powerful; it was "the day of small things"; the sins and their curse weighed down like a burden too great to be borne. What power can give the victory? What source of life and vigor can be found? Who can make these dry bones live? Whence can come life in this darkness?

2. The Answering Vision (vs. 1-3). 1. The angel, who had explained the other visions, just as Dante represents himself as accompanied by the spirit of Virgil and of Beatrice. And Waked Me. He had slept after the first series of visions. This was the beginning of a new series, during the same eventful night.

2. Behold a Candlestick all of Gold. Like the seven branched candlestick of the tabernacle and the later Temple, for holding oil lamps not candles. The best idea of this candlestick is derived from the Arch of Titus in Rome, which commemorates

A LADY LECTURER.

Feeds Nerves and Brains Scientifically. A lady lecturer writes from Philadelphia concerning the use of right food and how she is enabled to withstand the strain and wear and tear of her arduous occupation. She says: "Through improper food, imperfectly digested, my health was completely wrecked and I attribute my recovery entirely to the regular use of Grape-Nuts food. It has, I assure you, proved an inestimable boon to me.

"Almost immediately after beginning its use, I found a gratifying change in my condition. The terrible weakness that formerly prostrated me after a few hours of work, was perceptibly lessened by a few days use of Grape-Nuts and is now only a memory—it never returns.

"Ten days after beginning it I experienced a wonderful increase in mental vigor and physical energy, and continued use has entirely freed me from the miserable insomnia and nervousness from which I used to suffer so much.

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the victory of Titus, who destroyed Jerusalem and the temple in A. D. 70. On the inside of the arch is sculptured a train of men bearing the spoils of the temple, among which was the golden candlestick. All of gold. Precious, pure, indestructible. With a bowl upon the top. For a reservoir of oil to supply the lamps.

3. And two olive trees. The oil usually burned in the lamps was olive oil, pressed from the fruit of the olive tree. These were the living, perennial sources of oil, like an unending spring; so that the lamps would never go out. These two olive trees were connected with the bowl of the candlestick by means of two pipes through which the oil flowed from the trees (vs. 12).

The Interpretation of the Vision. The angel (vs. 5) wondered that the prophet did not understand these plain symbols. The prophet then asked the angel to explain not only for himself, but to give authority to the message to the people. The candlestick with its branches represented the Jewish nation as the representative of the kingdom of God. Its business was to uphold the light of God before the whole world. So the churches in Revelation are represented by candlesticks. It was to be the means through which all that the sunlight does for the natural world should be shed upon the spiritual world,—light, life, warmth, comfort, power, grace, and glory. It was even more, it was like the light in the New Jerusalem, which outshone the sun with more pervasive ever-infinite light. If the Jews were willing to carry out God's purpose, and let their deeds and their words reflect God's character and love among the nations, then they could not fail. There is no greater encouragement to any man than the assurance that he is God's chosen instrument, and that he is carrying out God's purpose and plan for him. The olive oil which fed the lamps represented the Holy Spirit of God.

6. This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel. The governors. Not by might, nor by power. Not by armies, nor wealth, nor numbers, nor the material greatness of nations, can the work be done. Do not be discouraged because these are wanting. The ruins, the poverty, the scattered people are no cause for despair. They are not the place to look for help. But by my spirit. The source of help is in God. He can put new life and energy into the people. He can change the heart. He can renew one's strength "like the eagle." He can guide by his providence. He can control enemies, and compel them to aid his cause. History is full of examples of how a few persons, filled with courage and perseverance and consecration, can move nations, can overthrow the most stupendous evils, can work the most marvelous changes.

7. Who art thou O great mountain? The difficulties, the opposition of the world power of Persia, the poverty, the ruins, the indifference of some of the Jews, the hatred of the Samaritans, all rose up before the prophet like a huge range of mountains, proud, over-bearing, seemingly invincible. But who are you? Do you think you can stop this work when the Lord sends his Spirit to see that it is done? Thou shalt become a plain. Be wholly removed. "Things give out and fail, but forces never"

Compare Elijah's vision on Mount Horeb, whether he went utterly discouraged at the seeming failure of his reforms, blind to the seven thousand true children of God. The earthquake and the hurricane and the fire were not the means by which God's work would be accomplished. It was the still, small voice in which God was seen.

Illustrations from Nature. The principle is true of God's work in nature. "It used to be thought that the upheaval of the continents and the rearing of the great mountains was due to cataclysms, and conflagrations, and vast explosions of volcanic force," but geologists now believe that while earthquakes and storms have done their work, the changes in the earth's surface, the lofty mountains, the movements of continents, are wrought largely by forces that work almost imperceptibly. The coral insects have slowly built up great islands and enlarged continents. The air does infinitely more for the world than tornadoes and whirlwinds. Electricity is a vastly greater power than lightning. Mountains of ice, mountains of cloud, are easily removed by the shining of the sun, though impossible to human energy.

7. And he shall bring forth the headstone of the temple. The crowning grace that completed the building. His work should succeed. With shoutings, crying, Grace, grace unto it, as if they had said, How beautiful! How God's gracious favor rests upon it.

9. This verse is the interpretation of the message in plain words. Zerubbabel

... his hands shall also finish it. It is quite probable that the people were dissatisfied with Zerubbabel in some way. He belonged to the day of small things. He did not appear like Solomon in all his glory. He appeared like a common man rather than like a great ruler.

10. For who hath despised, the day of small things? Small beginnings, a small people, a small kingdom, small wealth. They... shall see the plummet. The symbol of the architect or head builder.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of the family, or any member of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES: A settler who has been granted an entry for a Homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

Sure Cure for SUMMER COMPLAINT

Newcastle, N. B.

Nov. 13, 1904.

Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co. Dear Sirs:—I have been thinking for some time that I should let you know what your CERTAIN CHECK has done for my son. He had such a bad case of Cholera that he was reduced to a skeleton. We tried doctors, drugs and every other remedy but without avail. Finally we procured your CERTAIN CHECK and we believe it saved our boy's life, as it cured him after everything else had failed.

Your Life of Man Bitters and Invigorating Syrup also cured me of liver trouble. I consider that your medicines are all as recommended. Yours truly,

W. L. CURTIS. Gates' CERTAIN CHECK never fails and is sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured by C. GATES, SON & Co. Widdleton N.S.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 35,000 BELL FOUNDRIES, SCHOOLS & OTHER PURCHASERS. JOHN BEECHER & CO. GENUINE WEST-TROY, N.Y. BELLMETAL CHIMES. See CATALOGUE PRICE LIST

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From the Churches.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to F. W. Beals, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

The Treasurer for New Brunswick is Rev. J. W. MARSH, D.D., St. JOHN, N. B. and the Treasurer for P. E. Island is Mr. A. W. STIERIS CHARLOTTETOWN. All contributions from churches and individuals in New Brunswick should be sent to Dr. MARSH; and such contributions P. E. Island to Mr. STIERIS.

TRYON, P. E. ISLAND.

In my report from this place in Messenger and Visitor of Oct. 4th, your printer made me say, the people of this place have given me sixty-six dollars toward buying a house. What I did say was not a house but a horse, please make the correction.

A. E. Tiner.

MURRAY RIVER, P. E. I.

In our Conference meeting last Saturday, Bro. C. Q. Senebaugh was appointed church clerk, in place of Bro. F. D. Cook, resigned on account of age. So all corresponding with the church hereafter will address C. Q. Senebaugh, High Bank, Kings Co., P. E. I. We expected baptism last Sabbath but sickness prevented.

D. W. Crandall.

MAHONE, N. S.

This afternoon, Ruben Smeltzer, Gladie Herman and Hilda Herman, were baptized into the North West section of our church. We are not holding special meetings, but there is a deep interest in our regular services, and we hope that others will soon witness a good confession of Christian faith.

Addison F. Browne,

Mahone Oct. 8.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, N. S.

Brother Gordon P. Barrs who, during the summer months did efficient work as pastor's assistant on this large field, has returned to Wolfville, to resume his studies. He is a young man of sterling Christian character, held in high esteem in the churches and will be followed by the prayers and best wishes of his many friends here.

L. J. Tingley.

KINGSBORO, P. E. I.

A short time ago the pastor of the "East Point Church" gave an original colored lecture upon "The eye, its wonders and influence." The proceeds amounting to \$5.00, was sent to the Treasurer of "The Minister's Annuity Fund." (Dr. E. M. Saunders.) had the evening but been propitious, the amount would have been double.

The Sisters of the church also greatly interested themselves in the Fund and gave a "Social" which also yielded \$10.00 or so, and was forwarded to the Treasurer. Could not the sisters and Pastors of each of our churches do likewise, or far better, in aid of this most important Fund, which is at a very low ebb?

Com:

HOME MISSION NOTES FOR N. S. AND P. E. I.—The regular meeting of the board was held in Yarmouth, Oct. 11th, vice-pres. G. F. Allen, presiding. Rev. H. G. Colpitts was elected Rec. Secty., and Wm. Corning, Esq., of Yarmouth, Treasurer. The new corresponding secretary, Rev. I. W. Porter, was present and took over the work of his office. Persons wishing to address the Board upon Home Mission matters will kindly note that instead of writing to Rev. E. J. Grant, who has so faithfully and efficiently served as Cor. Sec. for several years, they will now write to Rev. I. W. Porter, Wolfville, N. S.

The grant to the New Glasgow church was renewed for one year. A small grant was made to Bonshaw, to enable them to obtain the service of Pastor Tiner, of Tryon, P. E. I., for a part of his time. Rev. P. D. Nowlan has settled at Lower Steveshake, and W. H. Ford at Rawdon, Hants Co., and the Board voted assistance to each field. Other matters

were continued for further correspondence.

I. W. Porter, Cor. Sec. H. M. B. Wolfville, N. S.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

The members of the New Glasgow Baptist church observed the thirtieth anniversary of their church life by a Roll-Call and Thanksgiving service on Oct. 4th, 1905.

At 4 p. m. the church assembled for prayer, praise, and thanksgiving to God. The roll was called when about forty persons responded either in person or by letter. Each giving a suitable verse of Scripture to express the thought of the heart. It was, to all present, a time of sweet fellowship with Christ and with each other.

A supper, which was free to all the members of the church and congregation, was served at 6 p. m. and a social hour enjoyed which was most pleasant and profitable to all the members and friends of the church.

In the evening at 7.30 p.m. a good congregation assembled to hear an excellent sermon from Psalm 95: 1, 2, by Rev. A. T. Dykeman, a former pastor of the church, now of Middleton, N. S. The choir, under the leadership of Bro. E. D. Rice, furnished delightful music. The whole service was one of great interest and power. The offerings, including gifts from friends who kindly contributed to our support, amounted \$115, clear of all expenses, ten dollars of which was designated "For Missions. We gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God and the thoughtfulness and liberality of our friends in the blessings which have come to us as a church, and we trust our gratitude shall be manifested by our loyalty to Christ.

W. M. Smallman, Pastor. New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 12, 1905.

AMHERST.—On Thursday evening, the 12th inst., the annual meeting was held at which reports were read and officers and committees appointed. We have great reason to thank God for he has done great things for us. The gross increase in roll of membership reported was 169, of whom 129 were by baptism, 37 by letter and 3 by experience. Decrease by letter 24, death 10, exclusion 1. Net increase 134, present number (Sept 30) 722. The work of the church has been carried on at the centre and outstations and the Highland Mission. Our pastor and assistant pastor working together with officers, teachers and membership and God has given the increase. To him be the praise.

W. S. Porteous, Clerk.

NORTH CHURCH, HALIFAX.—Pastor Jenner's Fifth Anniversary.—"The Old North Church" assembled in large numbers Friday evening to extend greeting to Pastor Jenner on the beginning of his fifth year. The vestry was very tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and flowers, splendid music was furnished by the choristers, Rev's. Vincent, Lawson and Dr. Kempton gave inspiring and helpful addresses. Deacon Dumaresq extended greetings to Pastor and family, after which Pastor Jenner replied. Before replying the pastor was presented with a leather portfolio by chairman Smith, as a mark of esteem. The ladies served coffee and cake, when hand shaking and conversation took possession of all. We dare not say too much publicly about our pastor lest unhappily some other church may "catch on," but this is worth saying that Pastor Jenner is beloved by his people, and he loves his people, and when this can be said in truth, good work is usually accomplished. Pastor Jenner's work has been marked with ability and much success has attended his labor he starts out on his fifth year full of determination to secure even greater results than in the past. The prayer of Pastor and People is that God's richest blessing may attend every effort.

Church Clerk.

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"Unrivalled" indeed, for as yet no make of Clothing has approached in general excellence the Ten Dollar Suit which we have been selling for years to delighted customers. As we have said before, the reputation of our establishment is wrapped up in every one of these suits. They are made expressly for us and for no other house in this country. We dictate how they shall be made INSIDE, which is a fact worth remembering. Do not judge clothing by the fine pressing it has received. You are not confined to a limited range of clothes, colors or cuts in this suit, we can give you all the best materials, every new shade, each up-to-date pattern. Single and double-breasted styles. Honest tailoring and shape keeping guaranteed. Blues, Blacks, Greys, Browns and Mixtures. All at one price. Sent to any address upon receipt of measurements. Physical deformities overcome if necessary. Our \$10 Suit, is everybody's suit. Hundreds of St. John business men wear no other.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WEST END BAPT. CHURCH, HALIFAX.

FAX—Knowing how many are interested in our work, here, we ask space for a few words.—Our new Church building is nearing completion. We hope now the opening service, may be held Nov. 5th. We are very glad to report that under divine blessing encouragement and progress are crowning every department of our work. The summer has been one of the incessant labor for our pastor but he has borne the strain exceedingly well. The mortgage on the old property the purchase absolutely necessary of another site, the limited means of our membership, all combined to render the financial problem a most serious one, but the united efforts of all, the prompt and generous aid of so many friends and above all the guiding hands of our Heavenly Father, so manifest in the past few months, assure success, and make us confident that the day is now hastening when, instead of the Mission Church, asking and receiving assistance, there will be here a church not only self sustaining, but a Missionary Church, aiding in all the work of the denomination and contributing to the support of the gospel at home and abroad. This is the goal that is being sought by pastor and people. We believe there are many who will aid us in attaining it.

W. W. Pickings. Sec'y Treas. of Building Com. 3 Vernon Street Hx Oct. 10th.

SMILING BABIES.

The well baby is never a cross baby. When baby cries or is fretful, it is taking the only way it can to let mother know that there is something wrong. That something is probably some derangement of the stomach or bowels, or perhaps the pain of teething. These troubles are speedily removed and cured by Baby's Own Tablets, and baby smiles again—in fact there's a smile in every dose. Mrs. Mary E. Adams, Lake George, N. B., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets so good for the ill of little ones that I would not like to be without them." That is the experience of all mothers who have tried the tablets; and they know this medicine is safe, for it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Equally good for the child just born or well advanced in years. Sold by all druggists or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Wedding Invitations, Announcements, A Speciality.

There is no day too poor to bring us an opportunity, and we are never so rich that we can afford to spurn what the day brings. Opportunities for character always bloom along the pathway of our duty and make it fragrant even when it is thorny.—Samuel J. Burrows.

The oldest ship in the United States navy is the frigate Constellation, which is 44 days older than the Constitution, familiarly known as Old Ironsides, She was launched on Sept. 7, 1797, and the Constitution on Oct. 21, 1797.

The late Bishop of London was once ordered by his physician to spend the winter in Algiers. The bishop said it was impossible; he had so many engagements. "Well, my lord bishop," said the specialist, "it means either Algiers or heaven." "Oh, in that case," said the bishop, "I'll go to Algiers."

A TRUE MEASURE OF VALUE.

"If this building saves one boy," said Horace Mann, when dedicating a school for boys in New England, "it will be worth all that it cost." "How much did it cost?" asked a friend. "Forty thousand dollars." "Isn't that rather extravagant—\$40,000 for one boy?" "Not if it were my boy."

MARRIAGES.

WELTON-BRAYLEY.—At Springhill, Oct. 13 05 by Rev. H. G. Estabrook, John Welton, and Miss Jaine Brayley, both of Springhill, N. S.

LONGILLE BARSETT.—At the home of Nathan Longille, Farmington, Sept. 28, by Rev. H. B. Smith, M. A., Mr. Arthur Barsett, of Marblehead, Mass, to Miss Ethel Longille, of Stanburn.

MATHESON-MOORE.—At the residence of the brides father, Oct 10th, by Rev. F. D. Davidson, Neil Matheson of Milltown Cross, and Annie Maretta, daughter of Thomas Moore of Sturgeon, P. E. I.

PETTIGREW-HALLIDAY.—At Springhill, N. S. Oct. 11, by Rev. H. G. Estabrook Ernest Pettigrew and Miss Minnie Halliday, both of Westchester, N. S.

KEIZER MYRA.—At Baptist Parsonage, Chester N. S. Sept. 30th, by Rev. J. Miles, Benjamin Keizer and Floie Myra, both of Gold River Lun. Co., N. S.

GASS JOUDREY.—At Bass River, N. S. Oct. 4th by Rev. L. J. Slaughterwhite, Trueman Gass of Bass River to Mary E. Joudrey, of Truro N. S.

LANGILLE McLELLAN.—At Central New Annan Oct. 11th by Rev. J. I. Dimock, Frederick Langille to Amy J. daughter of George McLellan, both of New Annan.

WILLIS FRASER.—At the home of the bride's parents, Oct. 11th, 1905, by Rev. David Price, North River, Wm. B. Willis, to Sadie E. Fraser, both of Kingston, P. E. I.

DAVIS-SEDGWICK.—At Retreat Cottage, Berwick N. S., Sept 25th, by the Rev. R. H. Bishop, assisted by Rev. Alfred Chipman, M. A. who was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of the groom's father, Harry C. Corvel Davis, son of the late Frankford Davis, to Ethel Mary Sedgwick, both of Boston Mass.

WEBB-VAIL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Centreville, Carleton Co. N. B. Oct. 11, by Rev. B. S. Freeman, Ward B. Webb to Nettie M. Vail.

HAMILTON-TINKHAM.—Londonderry Oct. 5. 05. At the residence of the bride's brother Mr. Ambrose Tinkham, Mt. Pleasant, by Rev. E. T. Miller, Mr. Leslie F. Hamilton of Carleton, Yar. Co. to Miss Jessie E. Tinkham of Great Village N. S. The young couple will reside in Richfield Digby Co.

DEATHS.

LANTZ.—At Farmington, Lun. Co., Oct. 10, Neil Lantz, aged 4 years. He fell under the wheel of a loaded wagon which passed over his head. He lived only a few minutes. To the sorrowing parents we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

HOLMES.—At L'Tete, Charlotte Co, N. B., on Sept. 21st, Elizabeth Holmes, aged 87 years. Deceased was a member of the old Baptist church at L'Tete. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Seely St. of Scotland Settlement and Mrs. Tucker of St. George, and a number of grand children. To many of her neighbors she was known as "aunt Betsy." "She was a good woman" they said.

HOWATT.—At Tryon, P. E. Island, Oct. 8th, of consumption, Maggie Howatt, beloved daughter of Webster Howatt, aged 23 years. She was baptized into the fellowship of the Tryon Baptist Church by Rev. David Price, of which church she was a faithful member, till taken by her Saviour to his bright home above. She will be greatly missed in the Church and Sunday School where she taught until forced to give up because of failing health. May the God of all comfort, comfort the hearts of the sorrowing family.

PITMAN.—At Port Maitland, N. S. on Oct. 9th, after a lingering illness from heart disease, Mr. Benjamin Pitman, at the age of 71 years. Our brother bore his sickness with great patience and entered into the "valley of the shadow" trusting in the grace and guidance of the Saviour. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, three of whom reside in the home community while the other lives in Boston. May the Heavenly Father sanctify to the highest good of these bereaved ones their great sorrow.

CROOKER.—At Northfield, Queens Co., N. S., Oct. 4th, 1905, William Sebra Crooker, aged 75 years. He was the son of the late Mr. Crooker so well known in Queens Co. Two brothers and two sisters still survive him. One sister, Mrs. P. R. Foster, the mother of the Mission Bands attended the funeral. The deceased leaves a widow, three daughters and one son to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. Our brother professed religion early in life and was baptized by Rev. Jas. Parker. He has ever held to Christ as the sinner's Saviour. He was a faithful Mason and two years ago was made an honorary member of the Royal Arch of Liverpool.

He was widely known in Western Nova Scotia. Being a land surveyor gave him the opportunity of a large acquaintance. To go to his home was a pleasure, he was noted for his hospitality and benevolence. Rev. H. B. Smith, and Rev. A. E. Rose, Cong. assisted the pastor. The funeral was attended by a large circle of friends.

TEDFORD.—At Wood's Harbor, Shel. Co., N. S., on the 4th inst., of peritonitis, Mrs. Susan Tedford, (formerly Mrs. Freeman Durkee) aged 63 years. Deceased had gone from her home at Beaver River, Digby Co., to reside at Wood's Harbor with her son, Rev. George C. Durkee, when the disease from which she was suffering unexpectedly entered the fatal stage of development terminating as indicated in a few weeks. Pastor Durkee brought the sacred remains of his beloved mother back to Beaver River for interment, the same taking place at Island Cemetery on the afternoon of the 6th, subsequent to a memorial service held in the church and conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Rutledge. Sister Tedford was a woman of meek and quiet spirit, ordering her household well in the fear of the Lord. She was a Christian of rare trustfulness of heart in her Saviour, ready for any service she deemed herself qualified to perform, and ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew her. She leaves behind to mourn the departure of a devoted, indulgent mother, one daughter and five sons, viz: Mrs. Andrew Crosby, Richmond, Yar. Co.; Edgar, Philadelphia; Everett, Minneapolis; Warren, Idaho; Rev. George C., Wood's Harbor, N. S.; and Frank, of Richmond, Yar. Co., N. S. To all of these may the memories of a sainted mother prove a veritable means of grace.

McKEEN.—At Aspin a large gathering of people recently followed the remains of an elderly Bro., to the cemetery. Deacon James McKeen, of Aspin, Guys., N. S., died Sept. 28th, 1905. Bro. McKeen was well known among men and was looked up to with respect. The days of his sojourn upon earth were 92 years and 8 months. For a number of years he was a faithful Deacon in the Aspin Baptist church. His delight was in the law of the Lord. His home was always a home, a welcome stopping place, for the ministers who came that way and from his daughter, Mrs. Allen McConnell they will still receive a warm welcome at the homestead. During the years of his activity Bro. McKeen was an earnest worker in the church and in his declining years the zeal with which he had formerly maintained the cause of Christ was often referred to by those who knew him. The deceased leaves four daughters and two sons; four of these are settled in Guys. Co., while a son and daughter reside in the United States. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon Sept 30. Sorry to part with our aged friends we rejoice in the future hope.—"For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

RITCEY.—Our hearts were saddened a few days ago when the news reached us that Sadie E. daughter of Major and Mrs. David G. Ritcey of Nictaux Falls, had passed away at the hospital in Waltham Mass, with less than two weeks illness of Typhoid fever. Sadie had been employed in the Waltham watch factory, almost a year, when she was stricken with typhoid and taken to the hospital, Sept. 15th, where she died Sept. 27th. Although away from all her kindred, she had endeared herself to them who proved true friends in the time of need. Miss Bertha Spur, a most intimate friend accompanied the remains home, and feels most heavy this sad removal of her helpmate and associate. But better than all earthly friendship Sadie had taken Jesus into her life in early girlhood, and was baptized by the late Bro. H. Patry of Melver Square. Sadie was a most faithful and devoted member of the Nictaux church where every day life spoke loudly for Christ. Those who knew her best, loved her most and though her early death at the age of 21 years seems untimely to us, yet we know that God doeth all things well. Her remains were brought to her home where a funeral service was conducted by Pastor C. H. Haverstock, speaking from the words found in Isa. 66: 13 "The large gathering of people together with her young school friends to pay their last tribute of respect, and the beautiful floral tributes from shopmates and friends all shows how much she was beloved by those with whom she mingled. The longest life is the life of love. To the sorrowing parents, brothers and sisters and aged grandmother in tender of deepest sympathy.

Harry Smith, accused of stealing money from the I. C. R. station at Point du Chene, was discharged Tuesday afternoon by Police Magistrate Kay, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

At the London House.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.

LADIES

Take Great Interest in Mail-Order Buying

It's such a simple matter to write for samples

The return mail brings a very large assortment to pick from

It's practically better than going to the city to make purchases because selection may be made far more satisfactorily at home.

It doesn't cost a cent to have goods delivered at your nearest express office as we prepay all parcels of \$5.00 or over

SPECIAL VALUES IN SMOOTH CLOTHS FOR LONG COAT SUITS

- All wool French Venetians (all shades) 50c-65c
- Unspotable French Venetians " 75c
- Special Shunk Venetians " 85c
- French Pure Wool Shrunken Suiting " \$1 00
- "Rowena" Cloth Suitings—a novelty, all shades 1 10
- New line Box-cloths, shrunken " 1 25
- "Goldmill" Vienna Suitings " 1 35
- Sedan Broadcloths, 50 inch, shrunken 1 50

HEAVY POPULAR MIXED TWEED SUITING

Pretty Light Greys, etc.

- Silver Grey Cookine Tweeds 65c yard
- African Suitings, light gray fancy 78c "
- Golf Homespuns, with over check 65c "
- Mannish Tweeds, dark effects 65c "
- New Tourist Costumes, tweeds 80c "
- Scotch Costumes, heather effects 95c "
- Lanark suitings, 58 inch \$1 25 "

English Tourist Coatings

New Rough Effects, Light Stylish colorings, 54 inch, \$1.50 yd.

A Large Sale of Rain Proof Cloths

- Plain cloths, fancies and tweeds for ladies rain-coats, all 60 inches wide.
- Fancy Cravenettes, fleck effects \$1 35 yd
- Showerproof worsted coatings 1 50 yd
- "Pearl" worsted rainproofs 1 65 yd
- Waterproof Covert Cloths 1 65 yd
- Tweed Effects, proofed 1 35 yd

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

F. W. Daniel & Co.,
St. John, N. B.

A CRISIS IN OUR LIVES.

The hour of any striking and peculiar providence in your life may be reckoned as a special time when, according to the text, God calls on you to bestir yourself.

Your life may go on for months at a smooth jog trot. Nothing startling may occur; all things move evenly, monotonously, without a jar. You become, in Scriptural language, settled on your lees, or to change the figure, at ease in Zion. Smooth sailing, quiet sea, no storm, "all quiet along the Potomac" of your life—when suddenly you are roused by the storm. Financial loss or entanglements embarrass you; one of your mental faculties, or some of your physical powers, which you fancied were cast-iron, threaten to give way; sickness lays you low, and gives you a chance to see how empty and hollow some of the things you thought were worth so much; one that you loved better than life is smitten down at your side, and like a bird with broken wing you flutter, bleeding, crippled, praying for death, on the earth by the edge of a new-made grave—a blow of some kind comes upon you that is grievous to bear, under whose weight you stagger to and fro; an arrow from the Almighty transfixes you, and the hurt takes hold of your very soul. An alliance is formed or planned, in which your interests and your very life are interwoven. A friendship is made that binds you in sympathy to a kindred spirit, or bonds are broken that almost wrench your soul in twain in the agony of separation. A child is born into your home, or one is transplanted to the heavenly home. These are some of the occasions when you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the mulberry trees; some of the times when God, by his providence, commands you to bestir yourself.

Such events are exigent and opportune moments. Each one of them is a crisis in your history. Brood not over your losses; despond not at your adversities; rebel not in view of your bereavements; lose not courage in the hour of danger and trial, but rather bestir yourself into new activity. God knows just what you need, how much you can bear, and what path to lead you through. His providence is no hit or miss, random, chaotic operation. He can make all things work together for your good, if you trust him. In these critical hours of your life realize that it is God who is guiding, overruling, interposing, governing, in your soul. By these startling, revolutionizing, overturning operations he is sounding an alarm, making signals of danger which you are to heed.—Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, from "The Hungry Christ."

WHERE IS YOUR TREASURE?

God wants us all to get rich. He tells us the safest bank in which to make our deposits—one where thieves never break in, where no robbers steal, where no moth can corrupt nor destroy the notes or bonds representing our heavenly wealth. People want to make safe investments. Here is the chance—"lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." This kind of riches is available for us all. No one can secure a monopoly on goodness; neither is it dependent on wealth, social position or the recognition of men. It is available for all.

A young lady was one day visiting an aged man, a friend of her father, who had been associated with him in early life. The man had been one of those who run after the world and overtaken it. All it could give he had obtained. Pretty soon he inquired the state of his friend, whom he knew to be in circumstances of far less external comfort than himself. As he listened to the story of his less favored friend's patience in suffering, of the cheerfulness with which he could look forward to either life or death, the rich man's conscience applied the unexpressed reproach, and he exclaimed, "Yes; yes, you wonder why I cannot be as happy and quiet, too; but think of the difference. He is going to his treasure, and I—I must leave mine."

Whether we have or have not earthly treasures, let us lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven. This we can do by faith in Christ and faithfulness in his service.—G. B. F. Hallock.

THE HUMAN CHRIST.

Therefore it behooved him in all things to be made like unto His brethren.

And so the Word had breath, and wrought

With human hands the creed of creeds

In loveliness of perfect deeds,
More strong than all poetic thought.

—Tennyson.

If I lose Him as a Brother, we cannot feel Him as a Saviour.—F. W. Robertson.

The only way to have a friend is to be one.—R. W. Emerson.

Seek your life's nourishment in your life's work.—Phillips Brooks.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Troubles, by Getting Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart. In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another. I gave up smoking. I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between-meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were aseptic pepsin (government test), malt diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system to receive the nourishment which can only come from food. Stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength, they give fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and san-

The Surest Remedy is

Allen's Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c. Endorsed by all who have tried it.

SURPRISE SOAP
A PURE HARD SOAP



We Tell Our Friends there isn't any soap made, as good as "SURPRISE," which is "A Pure Hard Soap" that washes well and wears well. THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., St. Stephen, N.B.

EVERY 1

Likes good PASTRY. Its quality depends upon the material used. The result with

Woodill's German Baking Powder

Will always be satisfactory.

itariums. Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.

EMANCIPATION.

By Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock, D.D.

Why be afraid of death,
As though your life were breath?
Death but anoints your eyes
Why clasp—oh glad surprise!
Why should you be forlorn?
Death only husks the corn.
Why should you fear to meet
The Thresher of the wheat?
Is sleep a thing to dread?
Yet sleeping you are dead
Till you awake and rise—
Here, or beyond the skies.
Why should it be a wrenth:
To leave your wooden bench?
Why not, with happy shout,
Run home when school is out?
The dear ones left behind—
O foolish one, and blind!
A day, and you will meet—
A night, and you will greet.
This is the time of death—
To breathe away a breath,
And know the end of strife,
And taste the deathless life.
And joy without a fear,
And smile without a tear,
And work, nor care to rest,
And find the last the best.

Is nature's specific for
**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY,
CRAMPS, PAIN IN THE STOMACH,
COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS,
CHOLERA INFANTUM,
SEA SICKNESS, and all SUMMER
COMPLAINTS in Children
or Adults.**

Its effects are marvellous.
Painful and harmless to take.
Rapid, Reliable and Effective in its
ACTION.

**IT HAS BEEN A HOUSEHOLD
REMEDY FOR NEARLY SIXTY
YEARS.**

PRICE 25 CENTS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 17th, 1905, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 6.—Mixed for Moncton	7 45
No. 2.—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax Sydney and Campbellton	6 00
No. 26.—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou	11 45
No. 136.—Suburban for Hampton	13 15
No. 8.—Express for Sussex	17 15
No. 138.—Suburban for Hampton	18 15
No. 134.—Express for Quebec and Montreal	19 00
No. 10.—Express for Halifax and the Sydneys	23 25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9.—Express from Halifax, Pictou, and the Sydneys	6 25
No. 135.—Suburban from Hampton	7 45
No. 7.—Express from Sussex	9 00
No. 133.—Express from Montreal and Quebec	2 50
No. 137.—Suburban from Hampton	15 30
No. 5.—Mixed from Moncton	16 30
No. 25.—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	17 15
No. 1.—Express from Moncton	21 20
No. 81.—Express from the Sydneys, Halifax, Pictou and Moncton (Sunday only)	1 35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time; 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Moncton, N. B., Sept. 16th, 1905.

GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.,
City Ticket Office—3 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Aberdeen Hotel
18-20-22 Queen St., near corner of Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates \$1 and \$1.50 per day. Tel 241
A. C. NORTHROP Proprietor.

No Better Time For Entering Than Just Now



Our classes are filling up for the fall term. Students can enter at any time, but those beginning early stand the best chance for being prepared for situations that will be filled next spring.

Send for Catalogue.
S. KERR & SON,
Odd Fellows' Hall.

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Co., Battle Creek
There's a reason.
Look in each pa
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*** This and That ***

LEAF-CUTTING BEES.

Perhaps the readers may have noticed on rose bushes a number of leaves in which neat round or oblong holes were cut. This is the work of the leaf-cutting bee, a pretty little insect looking much like the common honey bee, but with stout orange-red legs and metallic-green reflections about the head. Although the mutilated leaves are so common, the nest for which they are sacrificed is seldom seen; for this little bee is a carpenter as well as a leaf-cutter, and hides her home away deep in the heart of some old post or board. The hole is much like that of her busy relative, the carpenter bee, but smaller, and instead of forming a tunnel at right angles to the entrance, penetrates directly into the wood.

When the hole is drilled to her satisfaction, our little friend stops carpenter work, and, flying to the nearest rose bush, selects a tender, perfect leaf. From this she cuts oblong pieces, which are carried to the nest and formed into a thimble-shaped tube at its bottom. This tube is next filled with pollen and honey, on which a tiny egg is placed. Another trip is taken to the rose bush, and this time perfectly circular pieces a trifle larger than the diameter of the tube are cut. These the little worker forces into the upper end of the tube, forming a tightly fitting stopper. These operations are continued until the hole is filled with tubes one above another. The lowest eggs are hatched first, and each young bee waits for the one beyond to go forth, in the same manner as the young of the large carpenter bee.

THE TRUTH ABOUT WAR.

It is foolish to suppose that fighting men of today are at all different from their compeers of yore—the only change is that the rapine and the pillage are not boasted of so openly—but there is just as little of the spirit of Christianity in a so-called civilized army as there used to be in a legion of Julius Caesar, perhaps even less. Many people will regret this, yet you always find the goody-goodies and even the women loudest in crying out for war to avenge the wrongs, or fa-

A HILL TALE.

A Blunt old Colorado Miner on Postum.

A clergyman may be eloquent, may use the choicest language, dressing his earnest desire to help his fellow-man in the most elevated, chaste and beautiful language, and yet not touch the hearts of his hearers. Another man, having little education and no grace of speech whatsoever, may tell his message in the common, everyday vernacular he is used to, and the simple faith that glows within him carries quick conviction with it. Such a man writes from the towering peaks of Colorado, preaching of Postum:

"I had drank coffee all my life until it about killed me, when I concluded to try Postum, and in a short time I got relief from the terrible misery I suffered from coffee.

"When I drank coffee I bloated up so that I could not breathe at times; my nerves were so shuky that I could not hold myself still.

"But thanks to Postum I am all well now and can say that I hope to remain so.

"I was very much disgusted with it the first time I tried it, but had it made stronger and boiled longer till it tasted as good as good coffee."

No amount of rhetorical frills and literary polish could add to the convincing power of the old miner's testimony. Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ried wrongs, of their country or to acquire new territory and new trade. I say this: If the women of the world only once realized to the full what war means to the women of the losers they would throw all their weight into the scale of peace.—From A Modern Legionary, by John Patrick Le Poer (E. P. Dutton).

THE BUTTER THAT SPED THE GUESTS.

"Ma wants two pounds of butter exactly like what you sent us last. If it ain't exactly like that she won't take it," said the small boy.

The grocer turned to his numerous customers and remarked blandly: "Some people in my business don't like particular customers, but I do. Its my delight to serve them and get them what they want; I will attend to you in a moment, little boy."

"Be sure and get the same kind," said the small boy, while the storeful of customers listened to him. "A lot of pa's relations are visiting our house, and ma doesn't want 'em to come again."

CARNEGIE'S TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

The New York Tribune says: "Andrew Carnegie will not have anything to do with any enterprise, however tempting financially, that has anything to do with the sale of intoxicating liquors. This is the report brought to a party of Pittsburg business men, who some days ago sent one of the number down to New York to interest Mr. Carnegie in a Pittsburg hotel project, which would involve the outlay of about \$2,000,000, and would give Pittsburg a fine hotel.

"Mr. Carnegie declined to take the subject under advisement, though admitting that there would be much money in it, giving as his reason that he would have nothing to do with any project which would include the sale of liquor to insure success."

TO BE ON THE SAFE SIDE.

An old farmer in Scotland once went to have a troublesome tooth extracted. Said the dentist, after looking at the offending molar:

"It is a very ugly one. I would advise you to have it out by the painless system. It is only a shilling extra."

He showed the farmer the apparatus for administering gas, remarking that it would cause him to fall asleep for a minute, and before he awoke the tooth would be out. After a slight resistance the customer consented, proceeding to open his purse.

"Oh, never mind paying just now," said the dentist, kindly.

"Hoots!" answered the cautious old Scot. "I wasna thinkin' o' that; but if I'm gaen tae sleep I thought I wad like tae coont ma siller first."

THE REMOVER AND REDEEMER.

At the great disaster in the Brockton shoe factory not long since, the timbers fell without a moment's warning and caught the operators at their work, holding many for the flames. In one room a man and woman were thus held down. The timbers on the body of the man were heavy, no hope for him. But his hands were free. Reaching over he pulled the lighter materials from the body of the woman and told her to run for her life. He is on the list of the honored dead! Whenthe woman was free, she could save herself. One made her free, and she lives.

If we were free of the past and of the old nature, Christ had never come and we would not preach as we do. It is because we are caught in the wreck of life, and tripped by temptation and pinioned by sin, that we want him to come and set us free, that we may find our way back to God.

Tired. Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Albert Mann

Mrs. Chester Curry

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous dependency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 43 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

The following letter is from Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I suffered a long time with ovarian trouble having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought back my good health."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Head Office; Fredericton, N. B. St. John Branch; 17 Germain Street.

J. CLARK & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FARM IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGH and HARNESS.



A Complete Stock of Farm Machinery including the Deering Ideal Mowers.

A large variety of High-Grade Carriages, Express and Road Wagons.

Right prices and easy terms. Good discount for cash.

When answering advertisements please mention the Messenger and Visitor.



Lotasine Gall Cure

CURES

Harness and Saddle Galls quickly,

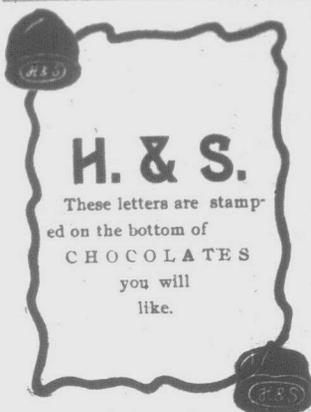
sores, wounds—barbed wire cuts and all skin diseases in horse, cattle and dogs.

25 cts. at all dealers.

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors, WOODSTOCK, N.S.

FOR SALE.

A cabinet "Thomas" organ in excellent condition, suitable for use in a small church or home. Apply to Miss Ella McCarthy, Provincial Hotel, Cottingen St., Halifax, N. S.



H. & S.

These letters are stamped on the bottom of CHOCOLATES you will like.

THE MARITIME provides individual instruction and therefore

ADMITS to any course without examination.

STUDENTS in Bookkeeping, Shorthand Typewriting, Civil Service, Accounting at

ANY TIME that best suits the student

Send for Course of Study to
KAULBACH & SCHURMAN
Chartered Accountants.
MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGES.
Halifax, N. S.

Insurance. Absolute Security

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
Ins. Co. of North America.

JARVIS & WHITTAKER,
General Agents.
74 Prince William Street St. John, N. B.

PRINTED STATEMENTS

\$1.00 per 1,000

Regular Price \$2.25

Samples Mailed on Application

Paterson & Co.

MESSENGER & VISITOR OFFICE,
St. John, N. B.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Chas. Gow, who shot Tommy Hill in Dummer township, Ontario, at midnight Aug. 24 last, was on Wednesday found guilty of manslaughter.

Ladies take great interest in mail order buying—see page 13.

David DeWitt, C. P. R. agent at Harvey, was wounded Saturday. The accidental discharge of a shotgun in another's hand landed a charged of partridge shot in his leg. His injury is not serious.

Sir William Mulock will be appointed chief justice of the new exchequer court division in Toronto. A. B. Aylesworth will run in North York. He will not only get Sir William's constituency, but will also become postmaster general.

Mr. Wm. Downie, general superintendent of the L. C. R., has gone to Edmonton to inquire into complaints being made about the winter train service of the C. P. R. The people there strongly object to the proposed arrangement and have vigorously protested.

The chief features of the Lord Mayor's procession on Nov. 9th will be emblems of the British colonies. Canada will be represented by one of her farming sons seated in front of a painted representation of acres of golden corn, a group of miners, also fur-clad traders of the Hudson Bay Company, of which the new lord mayor is a director.

Peter McManus, twenty-five years of age, met with a very painful accident at Sussex Monday morning. He was driving with his neighbor, Harry DeForest, near Waterford, when a shot-gun which was in the wagon discharged, the charge striking McManus in the right arm between the elbow and shoulder. The muscle and flesh were almost blown off and the bone terribly shattered. He may lose his arm.

Thirty hours after young Benjamin Kimball, a farm hand, had fallen unconscious from his milk wagon at Bridgeton, Me., with a bullet through his head, Henry Douglas, who had been discharged from the farm, confessed that he lay wait for the boy and fired at him through a hole in the wall. He shot Kimball so that he might lay him up for a few weeks and get the job at the farm.

Goods to the value of \$15,000 stolen along the line of the Intercolonial during the past summer have just been discovered in a peculiar manner by detectives at Chaudiere Junction, St. Charles, St. Michael and other points. A tramp in jail at St. Hyacinthe heard two fellow prisoners conversing about robberies they had committed below Quebec, and the result of this conversation repeated by him to the St. Hyacinthe police and by them to detectives resulted in the discovery of the goods in question.

Isadore Wormser, a New York millionaire banker, offers \$100,000 reward for the conviction of a gang of men who recently assaulted Annie Thornton, a domestic in his household. In court Wednesday 5 men were arraigned for the assault. Recently on Mrs. Thornton's birthday Mr. Wormser gave her \$50,000 as a reward for several years service in his employment. That evening while passing a stable on the west side, she said, she was seized by two men and dragged into a stable and that about a dozen other men joined them there. She did not escape from the stable until near morning.



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