

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This copy is a photoreproduction.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

Chas. Parker

W. H. Wood

THE AYLESFORD UNION.

AYLESFORD, N. S., JULY, 1897.

CONTENTS.

THE MONTH	Page
CHURCH DIRECTORY.....	2
LONDON DIRECTORY.....	2
THE AYLESFORD BAPTIST CHURCH.....	3
GO WORK TO-DAY IN MY VINEYARD.....	3
THE POWER OF SYMPATHY.....	4
GUIDE ME.....	4
ONLY A DAY.....	5
PEN AND INK SKETCHES OF JAMAICA.....	6
AMONG OUR CHURCHES.....	7
W. M. A. SOCIETIES.....	7
EDITORIALS.....	8
AMONG OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.....	9
TEMPERANCE VS. INTemperance.....	10
OUR STORY PAGE.....	11
LOCAL NOTICES, PERSONALS.....	13
MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.....	13
ADVERTISEMENTS.....	12, 14, 15, 16

THE MONTH.

Attorney-General Longley and wife are in London.

Rev. W. H. Porter, M. A., and wife, of Brantford, Ont., are on a visit to friends in this Valley.

Experts have declared that there is no hope of recovery of sight to Dr. J. N. Fitch, of Lakeville, N. S.

The First Annual Convention of the Nova Scotia Christian Endeavor Union, will be held in Windsor, on August 17th, 18th and 19th.

New Brunswick Orangemen to the number of nearly 2,000 celebrated the glorious twelfth in Woodstock, commemorating at the same time the fiftieth anniversary of the march of '47.

Sir Wilfred Laurier is still the man of the hour. He has been dined by M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Paris and decorated with the insignia of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. He is reported to sail for home on the 19th of August.

Djadjakarta-Hanungkol-Buwono-Senopati-Inggalogo ngalalser Rahman Sajidin-Panoto-gomo-Tafakatollat VII., an "independent sovereign" of the island of Java, has been authorized by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, to accept the insignia of a Grand Officer of the Royal Crown of Siam from King Chulalongkorn.

Japan is conducting a dignified diplomatic correspondence with the United States government protesting with considerable firmness against the annexation of Hawaii to the great Republic. A splendid opportunity is thus offered to the Yankee "jingoists" to exhibit their wares and later on an equally good chance may offer to work off some of their surplus fighting energy.

Six hundred artillerymen from England will soon be added to the Halifax garrison.

N. R. Colter, ex-M. P. for Carleton, N. B., has been appointed Post Office Inspector for New Brunswick, in place of Mr. King, deceased.

The New Brunswick C. E. Convention is to be held in St. John, commencing Wednesday evening, August 11th, and closing Friday evening, August 13th.

The Christian Endeavor Convention held at San Francisco, July 5th to 12th, was pronounced a decided success. Dr. G. O. F. Pentecost preached the convention sermon from the text, "To every man his work." The convention is announced for London in 1900.

Dr. E. B. Andrews has resigned the Presidency of Brown University and his professorship therein as well. President Andrew's resignation, so far as known, is the outcome of strong exception taken by certain members of the Brown corporation to his promulgation of objectionable views on the silver question. In Dr. Andrews Brown loses a strong man, whose place may not be easily filled.

The Pacific coast is in a fever of excitement over the reported discovery of gold in almost unheard of quantities along the Klondike River, in the Yukon district. Thousands are daily flocking northward, regardless of the natural barrenness of the country and a climate in which the thermometer drops to 60° and 70° below zero. Nothing short of famine and the utmost destitution can, it is said, overtake the majority of those who are now rushing into the country.

The prospect of the early repossessing of Palestine by the Jewish people is steadily brightening. A world's congress of Jews will meet in Switzerland in September to take practical steps in this direction. A "Jewish Company" will be formed with large capital and the plan is to secure the surrender of Palestine from the poverty stricken Tur. For a financial consideration, provided the sudden collapse of the latter's empire does not precipitate a better opportunity. Once in possession of the land improvements will be made and immigration of Jews from all quarters industriously sought. The re-building of the Temple and re-establishment of its worship have due place in the general plan. Indeed travellers report having seen large stones already prepared in different parts of Europe by wealthy Jews for this purpose.

Hon. Dr. Borden is once more in charge of his department.

The Dingley tariff bill having finally passed the Senate, was signed by President McKinley on the 25th inst.

Chas. E. Morse, B. A., of Paradise, has been appointed to the Mathematical vacancy on the staff of Horton Academy.

Lieut.-Col. White, Deputy Postmaster-General, has been superannuated after 51 years of service, partly under the Imperial Postmaster-General and partly under the Canadian. Dr. Robert Miller, of Aurora, Ont., has been appointed Deputy Postmaster General.

The will of the late Dr. Gray of Malton Bay has been proven. It is understood that the doctor left an estate worth \$41,000 and upwards. He leaves his two sons \$63,333 each; and his daughter (Mrs Dr. Polley) \$1,033.33; the balance of his estate to his widow and two youngest daughters.

Four members of a Sikh company of soldiers have been invested with the Order of Merit for their bravery in resisting a sudden attack from hostile tribes at Trochi, India, at which a contemporary remarks as follows:—

"Happy is the monarch who can count on the devotion of such a soldiery, and fortunate the empire whose genius and institutions are such as to make her children true till death in every clime where floats her meteor flag."

The first great drop in prices of bicycles has taken place and with it there has been a corresponding rise in the spirits of many who have long waited for this day. What is back of the recent action of the Lovell Arms Co., and Topo Manufacturing Co., is not just clear but the effect produced is unquestionably a permanent lowering of prices. How rapidly further reductions may follow is not easy to say.

It must be rather humiliating to those of our American neighbors who spend all their spare time in wild cat speculations upon imaginary fights with England, for their government to be compelled to send their great warship, the "Indiana," to Halifax dry dock for repairs, declaring there is no dock in the Union large enough to accommodate her. It would certainly be wisdom to send the rest of their fleet to Halifax for repair before they declare war against the Empire. Access to our docks will not be found such an easy matter after hostilities begin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.**THE UPPER AYLESFORD BAPTIST CHURCH.***Pastor:*

REV. J. B. MORGAN, B. A.

*Deacons:*SAMUEL BOWLBY, C. J. WEST,
N. P. SPURR, A. D. WHITMAN.*Clerk*

G. W. EATON.

Treasurer:

J. S. BISHOP.

Ushers:

MERTON PARKER. JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Chorister:

L. R. BAKER.

Organist:

ETHEL M. EATON.

Supt. of Sunday School:

G. W. EATON.

Church Services:

Preaching on 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month at 11 a. m., and on the 4th at 3 p. m. Social service every Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

Sunday School on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sundays of each month at 10 a. m., and on the 4th at 2 p. m.

Young People's Prayer Meeting on Monday at 8 p. m.

Regular Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8 p. m.

Ordinance of the Lord's Supper after the morning service on the 1st Sunday of each month.

Monthly Conference on the Saturday preceding first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m.

Pastor's Reception at the Parsonage every Tuesday afternoon and evening. All are welcome.

W. B. M. A. Society meets on the Wednesday following first Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.

The Junior Union meets on Saturday at 3 p. m., under the leadership of Mrs. J. B. Morgan.

THE AYLESFORD B. Y. P. U.*President*—J. S. BISHOP.*1st Vice Prés.*—MRS. L. O. NEILY.*2nd " "*—MRS. J. B. MORGAN.*Secretary*—ETHEL M. EATON.*Treasurer*—L. R. BAKER.*Chairmen of Committees:**Devotional*—Eleanor West.*Membership*—Mrs. W. S. Chute.*Literary*—Pastor J. B. Morgan.*Missionary*—J. S. Bishop.*Social*—Mrs. L. O. Neily.*Floral & Sirk*—Mrs. L. R. Baker.**THE AYLESFORD JUNIOR UNION.***Leader*—MRS. J. B. MORGAN.*President*—ROLAND TAYLOR.*Vice President*—HATTIE NEILY.*Secretary*—MINNIE BOWLBY.*Treasurer*—BESSIE BALCOM.*Organist*—MRS. W. S. CHUTE.*Chairmen of Committees:**Devotional*—Eldon Parker.*Membership*—Molly Balcom.*Missionary*—John Graves.*Social*—Mabel Lee.**W. M. A. SOCIETY.***President*—MRS. J. B. MORGAN.*Vice President*—MRS. L. O. NEILY.*Secretary*—MRS. ANDREW LEE.*Treasurer*—CLARA PALMER.**Morristown Branch.***Deacons:*

J. H. BARTEAUX, JOSHUA HUTCHINSON.

Clerk and Treasurer:

EIDSON W. COOSWILL.

Trustees:

JOSHUA HUTCHINSON. WM. WEST.

Organist:

WINNIE BARTEAUX.

Supt. of Sunday School.

J. W. FELCH.

Church Services:

Preaching on the 2nd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m.; on the 3rd at 3 p. m., and on the 4th at 7.30 p. m.

Sunday School on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m., and on the 3rd at 2 p. m.

Regular Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m.

Young People's Prayer Meeting on Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

Ordinance of the Lord's Supper on the 2nd Sunday of each month after the morning service.

Monthly Conference on the Saturday preceding the 2nd Sunday of each month at 2 p. m.

W. B. M. A. Society meets on the Thursday following the 2nd Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.

MORRISTOWN BRANCH B. Y. P. U.*President*—W. A. EASSON.*Vice-President*—W. A. HUTCHINSON.*Secretary*—G. M. HARRIS.*Treasurer*—WINNIE BARTEAUX.**W. B. M. A. SOCIETY.***President*—MRS. J. A. PARKER.*Vice Pres.*—MRS. ROBERT NICHOLS.*Secretary*—MRS. LEVI FOX.*Treasurer*—MRS. ALBERT ROLAND.**THE KINGSTON BAPTIST CHURCH.***Pastor:*

REV. J. B. MORGAN, B. A.

Deacons:

LOVITT MCKENNA, EDWARD EATON.

Clerk:

L. S. TUFTS.

Treasurer:

INGLES NEILY.

Trustees:

L. S. TUFTS. JAMES GATES. J. H. EATON.

Chorister:

E. J. MCKENNA. MRS. E. J. MCKENNA.

Supt. of Sunday School.

JOSEPH H. EATON.

Church Services:

Preaching on the 1st Sunday of each month at 3 p. m.; on the 2nd at 7.30 p. m., and on the 4th at 11 a. m.

Sunday School on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 10 a. m., and on the 1st at 2 p. m.

Regular Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Ordinance of the Lord's Supper on the 4th Sunday of each month after the morning service.

Monthly Conference on the Saturday preceding the 4th Sunday of each month at 2 p. m.

W. M. A. SOCIETY.*President*—MRS. JOHN WHEELOCK.*Vice-President*—MRS. MELBOURNE NEILY.*Secretary*—JESSIE EATON.*Treasurer*—MRS. LEVI GATES.**METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES.****The Aylesford Circuit.***Pastor:*

REV. J. S. COFFIN.

Mr. Coffin's concluding services on the Aylesford Circuit will (D.V.) be conducted as follows:—

Aylesford—June 27, 11 a. m.

North Kingston—June 27 and July 4, at 3 p. m.

Margaretville—June 27 at 7.30 p. m., and July 4 at 10.30 a. m.

Melvern Square—July 4, at 7.30 p. m.

The new ministerial supply may be expected to take charge on Sabbath, July 11, and on that day and for the remainder of the month, the services may be expected to be held at Aylesford on successive Sabbath mornings.

PARISH OF ST. MARY'S, AYLESFORD.

REV. J. M. C. WADE, M. A.—VICAR.

Services during June, July and August.

	11 a. m.	3 p. m.	7.30 p. m.
1st Sun.	Dalhousie.	St. Mary's.	St. Mary's.
2nd "	Morden.	St. Mary's.	St. Mary's.
3rd "	St. Mary's.	Morden.	St. Mary's.
4th "	Morden.	St. Mary's.	St. Mary's.

The 1st Sunday may be changed.

LODGE DIRECTORY.**HARMONY LODGE A. F. & A. M., No. 59.**

Meets on 1st Monday of each month at 8 p. m., in their Hall at Aylesford Station, N. S.

C. B. MCINTYRE, W. M.

KINGSTON LODGE, No. 65. I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. in Odd-fellows' Hall, Kingston Station, N. S.

A. H. HILTON, N. G.

A. C. VANBESKIRK, SEC.

PAROLE DIVISION, S. OF T. No. 650.

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Spurr's Hall, Aylesford, N. S. Visiting members cordially invited.

HOWARD W. SPURR, W. P.

EVA GRAVES, R. S.

SUNDEW DIVISION, S. OF T. No. 550.

Meets every Monday at 8 p. m. in North Kingston Hall. JAMES SMITH, W. P.

LOUISE ARMSTRONG, R. S.

GLENDALE LODGE, I. O. G. T.

Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in C. J. West's Hall, Aylesford, N. S.

MRS. GEO. F. WEST, W. C.

BROOKLYN LODGE, No. 677.

Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. in the Hall at Welton's Corner, N. S.

HENNIGER ELLIOTT, W. C.

MAY McMILLAN, SEC.

THE FARMERS' UNION Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in North Kingston Hall.

W. W. NEILY, PRES. S. E. NEILY, SEC.

THE FARMERS' UNION Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. in the hall at Millville.

A. D. WHITMAN, PRES.

A. H. EWING, SEC.

THE AYLESFORD COURT, I. O. F.

Meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at 8 p. m. in their Hall at Aylesford Station, N. S.

REV. J. M. C. WADE, C. R.

W. E. HARRIS, SEC.

STAR OF HOPE, I. O. G. T., No. 95.

Meets every Saturday at 8 p. m. in Morristown Hall.

NATHAN BANKS, W. C.

AARON HOBBS, SEC.

THE AYLESFORD UNION.

"That ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel."—PAUL.

VOLUME I.

AYLESFORD, JULY, 1897.

NUMBER 5.

• The Aylesford Baptist Church.

We are glad to be able to present this month a very true representation of our church edifice at Aylesford. While it does not boast of architectural splendor comparable with that of some of its more favored sisters, it has for many years stood in its place quite as firmly and performed its service quite as faithfully and to-day, with its unpretentious walls, is rich with many hallowed memories. When it was first erected the meagre church records of the early days do not show, but it appears that a house of worship was in existence on the present site for some years previous to the organization of the church—whether the present one or another is not quite clear. There are records of remodelling in 1802 and in 1873.

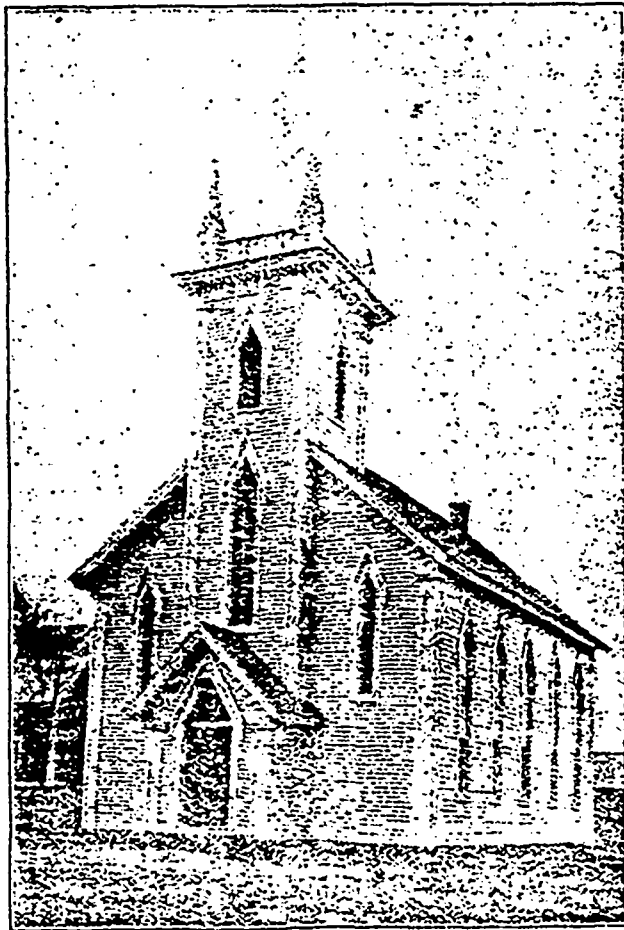
How early in the present century public worship under Baptist leadership was first held at Aylesford we have been unable to determine, but there were evidently Baptist families resident here in the early thirties who were connected with the Aylesford church which had been organized at Kingston in 1820. It was not, however, until March 11th, 1846, that the organization of the brethren at Upper Aylesford into a separate church was effected. Among those composing the council at whose instance this was done were Elders

David Harris, Wm. Chipman, Abraham Stomach, Ebenezer Stomach, Obed Parker and Wm. C. Rideout. The territorial limits of the new church, which consisted of thirty-three members, were defined as "from the east boundary line of Aylesford to the base line so-called, extending north and south in the western bounds or line of farm owned by the late Henry VanBuskirk."

Wm. Craig and George West were chosen first deacons. On April 12th, 1846, Rev. Wm. Chipman became pastor of the new church. Following his came two pastorates of three years' duration each, Rev. Chas. Tupper's from 1852-55 and Rev. Abraham Stomach's from 1855-58. In Nov. 1858 Rev. Jas. L. Read entered upon a long and prosperous pastorate of over thirty years. Being compelled by ill

ance by its pastor of a call to Springhill. For several months difficulties of a varied character prevented another choice being made. Meanwhile the Kingston church by invitation became associated with the Aylesford field and in November, 1866, a unanimous call was extended to the present pastor, Rev. J. B. Morgan, who entered upon his duties on the first of the following month. At the present time the outlook is hopeful. Since the year began thirty-five members have been added to the church, making the total enrolment 433. Beside this upwards of two hundred and fifty dollars have been contributed toward the liquidation of a floating debt, in addition to meeting current demands.

A B. Y. P. U. was organized in January which now numbers about ninety-five members, with a branch at Morristown of thirty members, and a Junior Union at Aylesford numbering fifty. An encouraging general interest is manifested in all departments of church work and with the spirit of peace and harmony prevailing we are earnestly looking to the Lord of the harvest for greater blessings in the future.



AYLESFORD BAPTIST CHURCH.

From a photograph by H. O. DODGE, of Bridgewater, N. S.

health to resign his charge in January, 1889, Rev. H. N. Parry was unanimously chosen to fill his place. Only a little over two years elapsed when the duty of making another selection was imposed upon the church, and the vacancy was filled in October of 1891 by the choice of Rev. J. W. Baneroff. Four years and a half had scarcely passed when the church was again rendered pastorless by the accept-

Go Work To-day in My Vineyard.

A paper read by Mrs. H. H. Taylor at a public meeting of the Aylesford W. M. A. S., held in the Aylesford Baptist church, on Sunday evening, June 27.

This was a command of our Saviour while here on earth and a command to His children now. But you say I am not worthy to work in His vineyard. Only because Christ died are we worthy to do anything for Him.

Does not the question often present itself. What can I do for this great Being who has done so much for me? Recompense I cannot!

Concluded on page 9.

The Power of Sympathy.

It is not my purpose to deal with this subject in the usual acceptation of the term sympathy, but rather in its broader meaning of co-operation.

In all work, whether religious or secular, no person can be truly successful who does not have the sympathy of his fellow-workers. This truth is very frequently overlooked, and people often wonder at the small measure of success attending the very active efforts of those with whom they are brought in contact, who are serving the public in some capacity. By looking carefully at the matter, however, the surprise would no doubt be greater in the contrary direction, as to how even the smallest measure of success attended their efforts, when so heavily handicapped, by circumstances which the promoters of the work had striven unsuccessfully to combat.

People should be careful on all occasions to consider that their words and actions, however limited their sphere, have influence with some and should be careful to so act and speak, that there would be no careless acts and sentences to hedge another about with difficulties, which they would never be able to surmount.

Any studied, deliberate effort to minimize the usefulness of any one is easily met and set aside, carrying as it does its own antidote in its very malevolence; but the careless word, innocent of any purpose other than to catch the ear and tickle the fancy of those to whom it is addressed are the stabs in the back, which most injure and undermine another's usefulness.

It matters not what walk in life one is pursuing, and the greater one's possibilities the more poignant and lasting is the harm done, their work is hindered and their prospects of success blighted by the mere chance word, or foolish jest of some one in a moment of thoughtlessness.

We cannot of course speak well of all, but there is an old maxim, which it will be well for us to observe: "If you can speak no good, then speak no ill." This will not cause any to have to struggle against undue adverse influences, and if there be anything amiss in their methods it will soon become apparent to all with whom they are associated.

Again, some are chary of praising the work done by anyone, fearing perhaps to make these persons feel that their work cannot be carried on with equal success by any others and thus lessen their usefulness by causing them to think that even with less effort on their part, people could not help but be satisfied with results. This, it seems to me, is a bad view to take of the matter, and contrary to biblical teaching, for when the man with the talents brought them back with an equal number of talents earned the Master said: "Well done good and faithful servant." If then we take the bible as our guide-book, it would seem to be right to render praise to those to whom praise is due.

Many persons' labors are lightened and their work made brighter by being complimented upon the success of their work.

Others, when they do unbend enough to express some degree of satisfaction, deem it necessary to accompany these words with others of a nature which cause their first sentences to lose all force and simply cause the recipient to feel worse than if their work had not caused comment at all.

We are all imperfect, our methods all faulty, but if we use even these to the best of our ability, and work with a desire to help all with whom we are brought in contact, we should certainly have the forbearance and assistance of all.

Let us at least, when we see persons thus faithfully laboring, be careful "to whom we speak, of whom we speak, and how, and when, and where."

K.

A Sharp Rejoinder.

Some years ago, Rev. E. Klumph, now of Elm, Wayne County, Mich., while seated in a village store, accosted a saloon-keeper with the remark:

"Come over to the church to-night and hear me lecture on temperance."

The reply was: "I won't; you said whiskey-sellers were robbers."

"I didn't," replied Mr. Klumph.

"What did you say?"

"I said you were worse than a robber. I said you took my innocent boy, and sent me home a maudlin fool. I said you took an intelligent man, and sent a lunatic to the asylum. I said you took a respected citizen, and sent a crim-

inal to prison. I said you took a kind father, and sent a fiend to throw his family into the street. I said you took a loving husband, and sent a demon to kick his wife. I said you took the immortal soul, and sent it to hell. I said you were worse than a robber."

Sharp and yet terribly true.

One of the bravest, as well as one of the wittiest things that has been done lately, was the reply of the Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, of New Haven, when the representative of one of the worst of modern newspapers asked him for "a bright, terse interview about hell," for a Sunday edition. Dr. Smyth very kindly complied with the request; his article was as follows: "Hell, in my opinion, is the place where the Sunday edition of your paper should be published and circulated.

GUIDE ME.

Guide me, oh Thou Great Deliverer!
Through this world of sin and woe;
Watch my footsteps, may they never
Travel where they should not go.
Keep me safe, and keep me ever,
Near Thy path so straight and pure.
Jesus, thou dost know my weakness,
Help me ever to endure.

Guide me, oh Thou Gracious Father!
Watch Thy child, so frail and weak;
Help me at Thy Heavenly threshold,
Grace and wisdom e'er to seek.
Keep me through all deep affliction,
Hold me in Thy mighty hand,
I am safe when in Thy care,
If I would but understand.

Guide me, oh Thou Great Physician!
Guide my mind and thoughts each day,
Heal my shattered, broken spirits,
Tortured oft by Satan's way.
Keep me in Thy loving throng—
In Thy tender, watchful care,
With my every thought and action,
May my heart be trained with prayer.

Guide me, oh Thou humble Saviour!
Come on earth for sinners lost.
Bore long suffering and reproach,
And the shame of Calvary's cross.
Keep me ever in remembrance
The pain Thou hast felt for me,
And of Thy kindly meekness,
May I ne'er forgetful be.

Guide me, oh Thou Sovereign King!
Reign in splendor up above,
Conquering sin each day and hour,
With Thy magic, holy love.
Keep me, oh Thou Rock of Ages!
Fill my heart with joy and peace,
And may Thy holy spirit
From my heart ne'er get release.

Guide me, Alpha and Omega!
From the first unto the last,
Feeling, I have full redemption,
When on Thee my sins are cast.
Learning from all past experience
Lessons long, for future store;
And, when all of earth is o'er,
Live with Thee forever more.

E. W. C.

Only a Day.

BY W. E. HARRIS.

(CONTINUED.)

As time moves with fettered feet when one is waiting anxiously for it to pass, I again plied my good natured friend in the neighboring seat with further questions. I remarked that the manager of this gigantic affair must have a most wonderful brain, to say nothing of untold wealth. My friend replied in the affirmative and added: "He is indeed wise, to say nothing of his wealth, but strangest of all, no one has ever yet seen this mysterious man. He controls this whole show, furnishes everything wanted and directs the play as well and yet is invisible even to the actors. These men, who are taking part in to-day's play, have, I am told, been with this mysterious manager from their earliest infancy up, they have been fed, and clothed, and cared for, and paid by him, and some are now really very old, and yet have never seen the manager's face. I understand that a number are to participate in some very interesting events to-day, and a number of others are making "positively their last appearance."

"What becomes of those actors when they have made their final appearance?" I anxiously inquired.

"In order to make you understand I shall be obliged to make an explanation at some length and then leave you still in the dark," said my friend.

The "manager" of this establishment is the builder of it, and the owner, as well as manager, everything is directly under his control, and yet it is alleged that this same extraordinary Being has a much larger, grander and infinitely beautiful playhouse in a Country far away, where all the actors, who have served him and acted their parts well and fulfilled their engagements, are sent when they have made their final appearance in the play in the "lower house." The other one I refer to is called the "Upper House," and in this all those who have been faithful in acting their parts in the "Lower House" are permitted to see and be with their "manager" in person; but to those who have failed to act their parts as ordered, admission to the "Upper House" is refused, and they say the disappointment of this refusal converts their after existence into a perfect hell.

I was very much astounded at this piece of information, and remarked that great inconsistency lurked within such a story as that just repeated. I said quite warmly that he had just told me that each day's programme remained up to the very day and hour of the performance as a sealed volume and therefore it was impossible for me to see how any

actor could be expected to execute his part in a satisfactory manner, having had no practice beforehand, and under such peculiar circumstances who was to judge whether a man had performed his part well or not?

"Ah!" said my friend, "one difficulty leads to another and this matter requires great explanations before I can help you to clearly understand the situation. I can only liken this play to real life in order to demonstrate the case to your satisfaction. For instance, you arise from your bed in the morning with no conception whatever of what may be before you in the way of events before the sun sets, you are daily confronted with dangers and difficulties and with circumstances in which you are obliged to refer to your conscience before taking a step which may lead you far in the wrong direction. You must admit that when a man meets with an unusual condition of affairs the path of duty always shines out clearly before that man's vision, and if he follows that path, as directed by his conscience, or sense of duty, and subsequently finds he took the wrong course, the man acted rightly in so far as he could tell, and therefore no blame whatever attaches to him. Now, in this great play enacted here each day, the circumstances are precisely the same and the same rule applies. When an actor is puzzled to know how to act aright, if he does as he thinks the "manager" wishes him to, we are told the actor invariably comes out all right and is just as surely ranked as a first class actor and therefore eligible to the more exalted position in the "Upper House."

Of course it takes some time to make these explanations on paper, but the above conversation occupied but the space of a few minutes.

Our attentions were then attracted towards the stage once more, for the sun was mounting higher and higher in the heavens and lying clear before our eyes was all the vast landscape beneath and beyond. I fail to find words adequate to describe the beauty of this scene which now met my gaze. Here lay before me a whole world bathed in the early morning dew, rich and mellow with the soft golden rays of the early morning sun. Oh! such scenery! Vast mountains and valleys clothed with great stretches of dark forest, mighty rivers and tiny streams, large lakes and numberless little ponds or lagoons dotting the surface of the country, (reminding one of a hen and her chickens, when comparing their sizes.) Then one could detect highways running here and there, and also railroads piercing the country in many directions. Then came large towns, vast cities and even small country villages, and beyond all this lay in plain sight the ever heaving, restless

waste of waters, forming some great ocean.

I did not see this all in a glance, but only as it passed before our eyes in the course of the play. As each new scene was displayed a new set of actors took their places on the stage, and acted, each in his respective role.

I shall find it hard to describe these scenes as portrayed in the play, and give you but the faintest idea of it all, yet will add the thoughts which filled my own mind as each new scene and act was presented.

The first scene, after that of the breaking day, was a life-like representation of a large city waking once more to the joy and gladness, to the sadness, sorrow and suffering which combine to make up the stern realities of every day life. As this scene passed from our sight we carefully noticed the different aspects of a great human hive, which we are pleased to call a city. This was indeed a striking scene! We noticed the wide and narrow streets, with their rows of costly buildings or tumble down houses and shops; we saw the great churches and factories, warehouses and the various styles of shops all decorated to suit the particular class of business to which the occupant gave his attention. We saw the busy throng of human actors, each bending his steps towards some particular point. It was the broad square wherein stood the market place that presented the first tragedy of the day. I was watching the different stalls with the busy salesmen offering their wares to the passersby, when suddenly I noticed a great commotion which I saw a moment later was caused by two large dray horses suddenly taking fright and dashing off at a terrible rate across the square, scattering people in all directions; as does the autumn wind scatter the leaves of the forest. Anyone who has ever witnessed a sight of this kind does not require a lengthy description of the scene to aid them to recall vivid recollections of the same. The frightened pedestrians running for safety, and shouting lustily to those near by to do likewise, and the frantic yells of the driver as he vainly strives to recover his lost reins. Faster and faster go the horses until suddenly they reach a sharp corner in a street leading from the square. Here the wagon collides with the curbstone and a street lamp, the horses are freed from the wrecked dray in the twinkling of an eye, and dash off more furiously than ever, with their broken harness trailing behind. So much for that! This is quite a common occurrence, and worthy of nothing more than a short notice in the daily papers; but as to the man who lies gasping and dying beside his broken dray, how about him? Is this a common occurrence

with him? No! the last day on which such a direful accident had taken place, the chief actor had not even been an acquaintance of the victim of to day. The man who lay dying within sight of us, had read an account of the last accident in the papers and had given it nothing more than a passing thought. The future had been darkly veiled to him; he had gone along totally and happily oblivious to his impending fate, and performed the last tragic act in a human being's career, with the astonishing earnestness and reality of one accustomed to the performance of such an act. I remarked to my friend in the adjoining seat, this has been a *great day* for that man!

I also remarked to myself, when I beheld the stricken faces of this unfortunate man's wife and child, that this had been a *great day* for those poor souls!

Though painful to witness, this calamity to a man with whom the majority of the onlookers were not even acquainted, naturally elicited nothing more than a few sympathetic exclamations, such as "Poor man, he is out of pain and care; I pity his poor wife!" etc., etc.

To be continued.

Pon and Ink Skétsches of Jamaica.

(CONCLUDED.)

One is struck in travelling by the scarcity of dwelling houses. The scenery is strangely wild and "bosky," and little cultivated. You may travel for miles without seeing a house or habitation of any sort. The coffee patches are intermingled with trumpet, sour apple, cocoa, mango trees, etc., which will grow thickly about the wattle and thatch cottages of the so called "small settlers."

The flowers and ferns tempt you to pick them at every moment, but such a thing as walking about freely in that part of the Island is out of the question, owing to the ticks in the grass. You cannot journey very far in Jamaica without soon being made acquainted with the pest of the place. Three kinds (or sizes in different stages of growth, as a great many affirm it to be) of ticks infest the grass and cover the bushes. The smallest kind—which are grass lice—are the most troublesome. They are so small that it is almost impossible to see them sometimes without looking very near. These are in size not much larger than a pin's point. The red tick, called so from its reddish hue, is about the size of a large pin's head. Then there is the silver tick, a flat silver grey insect of a loathsome appearance, the size of a small fly. These are the natural sizes of the ticks, as seen on the bushes and grass, not their size

when in a state of repletion, which depends entirely on the quantity of blood they have sucked. If, for instance, one has been faithfully sticking to you all night, by the morning his flat body will have become bloated to very rotund dimensions.

Merely to touch a small bush or blade of grass is often enough to cover you with these insects. In one moment you are literally swarming with them. I have seen a blade of grass so thickly covered with them that no atom of it was visible, but it looked more like a woolly stick, so closely was it covered. They have hardly touched you before you are painfully conscious of the fact. They rapidly pierce through your clothing and take possession of your body. To preserve a serene and smiling countenance under these circumstances, would require the stoicism of a saint accustomed to penance. They stick to you, or rather bury their heads into your flesh with such pertinacity, that it is neither easy to brush nor wash them off. They have to be picked off. In the country where the horses feed on the commons and in the grass pieces, the negro groovers always speak of *ticksing* the horses in the morning.

The bite is particularly poisonous. The intensity of the burning irritation depends on the length of time the tick has been biting, and very much on the state of the blood, as to whether the bite becomes a bad sore or not. But however healthy the blood, the irritation is sure to torment you for some weeks. It will altogether cease for a day or two, and then begin again. And very often the last state of that bite is worse than the first. Frequently at night you will find you have awakened yourself by scratching at some bite inflicted weeks previously. After the rains in May the ticks almost disappear for four months, except in the thick grass pieces, where they always abound. When they are quite in season, there is no escape from them for they will frequently blow in at the open windows. Some parts of the Island are as yet quite exempt from this plague. On the Port Royal Mountains and the Blue Mountain Ridge, they have not yet made their appearance; but if, as affirmed, it is true that they are spreading over the Island, the outlook is decidedly bad. The oldest inhabitants agree that some 24 or 26 years ago such a thing as a tick was not known. That they were imported with the Cuban cattle into the Island there seems to be no doubt. That they have now become a curse in many districts is a painful fact; and it is also a fact, that where much stock is kept, there the tick is in great abundance. In Manchester, for instance, in all the "Penns" they are a perfect scourge; also, about Spanish

Town, and on the north side, where there are many cattle.

There are grass pieces in some of the "Penns" which so swarm with the ticks that the cattle will hardly remain in them.

There are no poisonous snakes in Jamaica. The yellow snake is the largest, sometimes measuring 12 feet in length, but quite harmless. And except the ticks, there are few poisonous insects. Occasionally, you hear of a centipede or scorpion, generally on the plains. The mosquito is rather troublesome at certain times of the year about the plains, and strange to say, even up in the cool mountains. I have known them very tormenting occasionally at Flaustead in the afternoon, 3,000 feet above sea level.

The birds sing sweetly in most parts of the Island. The Jamaica nightingale chants a thrilling melody, a clear continuous trill of peculiar sweetness. I have heard it warble off and on throughout the whole night. On a moonlight night it literally pours out its tiny bird-soul in a passion of plaintive pleading. In the Port Royal and Blue Mountains you frequently hear the solemn notes of the solitaire more melancholy than sweet. Many beautiful birds frequent the trees. Numbers of tiny humming birds are ever darting in and out among the flowers and in the flowering trees, of which there are so many. The throats of the humming birds flash like brilliant rubies and emeralds. But the most brilliantly gorgeous little bird that I noticed was the Jamaica robin, a bird of the most vivid green, with a throat aglow like a gleaming coal of fire. The great juncrow, a species of vulture (*cathartes aura*) is one of the first things which strike you unpleasantly on your arrival. These huge black birds, the size of a small turkey, with smooth red heads, swoop about everywhere, or in twos and threes, sometimes more, on the roofs of houses, ready to pounce at any moment on their prey. The juncrow is the natural scavenger of Kingston, which certainly needs his services badly. Indeed, these birds are scavengers for the whole Island. Their value is so well appreciated that there is a law prohibiting anyone from shooting them. But even in the country the juncrow does his duty, for if an animal dies, it is left to the juncrow to make off with the carcass, and in a wondrously short time nothing is left but a heap of bones to whiten in the sun. You see these funereal looking birds in flocks all over the Island. They preside on the roof of Government House as well as on that of the negro hut. They are the hideous but ominous present necessity of Jamaica.

The rainy seasons come in the months of October and May. They generally be-

gin with alternate showers and gleams of brightness. Then the rain begins in good earnest. For four or five days, sometimes a week, it will pour down continuously, day and night, in a perfect deluge. After this down-pour, you are very glad to see the sun shining down brightly on the face of weeping nature. Everything then looks spring like and gloriously fresh and green. The weather in Jamaica is, unfortunately, either too continuously bright or too rainy. When it does rain, it often becomes a flood, and when it is bright, that brightness too often ends in drought.

In the year 1879, in the months of September and October, it rained so heavily that all the rivers and brooks overflowed, and the water tore down from the mountains in torrents, washing away bridges, small houses and negro huts, causing great loss of life, and doing much damage all over the Island. The Yallahs river became a flood of rushing water, which swept away numbers of negro houses, and drowned persons. After the floods, fine weather began at the end of October, which lasted six months. Here and there in the Island a shower of rain fell, but too slight to be of any real benefit. This drought became very serious at last, large numbers of cattle died, and the ponds were dry in many places. There was much suffering for want of water among the poor people in these districts where there are no rivers. They even depended in some places on the parasites growing on the trees, which hold water within their leaves. Water was sold for a pound a pail in Mandeville, and it was reported, for sixpence a quart in other places where it had to be brought from great distances.

Vegetation in Jamaica is most luxuriant and various, varying according to the altitude. It is entirely different on the plains to that which you see on the mountains. On the mountains it is altogether more lovely and delicate. Beautiful ferns of all kinds, from the tree fern to the fragile maiden hair, abound. Delicate creepers of every description meet the eye, including the most graceful of all, the creeping bamboo.

In the plains you have larger trees—the huge silk cotton, guango, cedar, palms of various kinds, and many beautiful flowering trees. The silk cotton is the largest, and is always profusely adorned with the parasites and creepers. A magnificent specimen grows on the road between Kingston and Spanish Town, its enormous branches extending far across the road. The silk cotton sheds its leaves about every three years, and when out of leaf it is covered with pods from a three to four inches in length. When ripe these pods burst and scatter down the silky substance from which it derives its name. They are not all shed their leaves at the same time, as you will see them growing side by side, one in full leaf, the other long all over with its green egg-shaped pods.

Two of the most celebrated places for natural beauty are the "Boj Walk," near Spanish Town, and the "Fern Walk," near the "Newcastle" trap, up the hills. But Jamaica abounds everywhere in the most glorious scenery.

F. W. MRS. GUY.

AMONG OUR CHURCHES.

AYLESFORD.—The work is moving along steadily and quietly. The pastor, while securing the benefit of a change at the Bay shore, is attending to his regular appointments. At the July quarterly business meeting, it was decided to change the hour of business meetings from the afternoon to the evening; also, to change the conference hour from 2 p.m., on Saturday, to the Friday evening preceding the first Sunday in each month. This was done because it was felt that an increase of attendance at the conference would be effected thereby. It was also decided to drop the word "Upper" from the name of the church, which will be known hereafter as the "Aylesford Baptist church." We were encouraged by the presence of quite a number of sisters at the meeting.

WOLFVILLE.—The Wolfville church is finding it no easy matter to select a successor to Dr. Trotter. The congregation has had the privilege of hearing a variety of men. Whether any have supplied with a view to the pastorate does not appear, but certain it is that no attempt has been made at choice. Rev. W. B. Wallace, of Eden, N. Y., who was on a visit to his father, Rev. Isaiah Wallace, preached acceptably on the last Sunday in the month.

LAWRENCE TOWN.—Bro. Lew E. Wallace, who lately graduated at Rochester Theological Seminary, has accepted a call to the Lawrence town Baptist church, and has entered upon his pastoral duties. His father, Rev. Isaiah Wallace, has disposed of his property in Wolfville, and will hereafter live with his son at Lawrence town. We wish Bro. Lew every success in his new field of labor.

CAMBRIDGE.—Seven members were added to the church at Gratton on the 18th inst., of whom a five were by baptism.

ASTONISH.—Rev. Howard P. Whidden has been engaged as the stated supply of the Baptist church in this place.

BILLTOWN.—Pastor M. P. Freeman reports the baptism of nine candidates on the 4th inst.

KENTVILLE.—Pastor H. A. Porter is again at his post, much refreshed by his rest.

W. B. M. A. S.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR.

"We are laborer together with God."

PRAYER TALK FOR APOSTLES.—For our Convention and the W. B. M. U. annual meeting, that special blessing may be given to all present, and wisdom to guide all its affairs.

AYLESFORD.—A very successful public meeting was held in the Aylesford church on the evening of the first Sunday in July, under the auspices of the W. B. M. A. S. The attendance and attention were excellent. The President, Mrs. J. B. Morgan, presided and presented an address, which was followed by original papers by Mrs. L. O. Neely, Mrs. H. H. Taylor and Miss Clara Palmer, readings by Mrs. Cora Bishop, Mrs. C. J. West and Mrs. N. I. Bawby, and solos by Misses Pora Connolly and Nellie Taylor. Valuable assistance was rendered by the choir. A special address was given by the pastor, in the interests of Home Missions, after which a collection of \$7.60 was taken for that purpose. The value of such a meeting is not easily

estimated and the success of their maiden effort should encourage our sisters to try again.

MORRISTOWN.—The July meeting of the W. B. M. A. S. was held at the church at Morristown. There were not as many of the sisters present as usual, yet we spent a pleasant, and we trust, profitable hour in the service of our Master. After the opening exercises, very interesting letters were read from our esteemed missionaries, Mr. R. E. Gullison and Miss Ida Newcombe, and others. Also, readings from Link and Tidings. Our numbers are not large, yet we are encouraged in our work. One sister united with us at our June meeting and one at our July meeting. We hope to see our number grow larger every month until all our sisters are workers together with Him.

Then rise up Christian worker,
And gird your armor on,
The heathen world beyond us,
For Jesus must be won.
Bow down before God's altar
And taught by love divine,
Say, "Lord, now and forever,
All that I have is Thine."

Weston Branch of Berwick W. B. M. A. S.

Until the past year our W. B. M. A. S. for need a separate organization from the Berwick Baptist Society, when we concluded to become an Auxiliary of the Berwick society. Now all our money we send to their treasurer and we are acknowledged a Weston Branch.

Our meetings are interesting, although the number is small. With only eleven members we have raised twenty-seven dollars this year.

We have on our list one of the oldest, if not the oldest, member on record, Mrs. W. H. Skinner. She joined the first society in Cornwallis and has continued all through these struggling years to give not merely one dollar a year to Foreign Missions due to retain her membership, but has given one dollar to Home Missions as well. Our sister has entered on her ninety-fourth year and feeling the Lord would have her make a special offering to Foreign Missions handed our treasurer \$12 for that purpose. The thought was suggested, with God's blessing, this gift to Him may stimulate others to contribute so no special offering and make our aged sister a life member of the W. B. M. U. Soon the \$12 was made \$15, then we asked Berwick society to co-operate with us. They responded with such a cheerful and hearty response as the people of Berwick and surrounding communities always do and the \$10 more was soon received. Thus our Weston branch society was enabled to constitute a life member from our church this year.

The two societies met Tuesday afternoon July 6th at the home of our aged sister. The certificate was presented by our pastor's wife, Mrs. D. H. Sampson, with an appropriate address. The presentation was a perfect surprise to our sister and the true symbol of her raptured Christian character was expressed by her in the thought that the honor should have been conferred on one more worthy. She was too much overcome to reply and her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Sanford, replied for her mother. We felt very much encouraged with the visit from our sisters and our prayer is that many more "special offerings" will be found in our blessed Master's treasury. Cov.

Weston, July 16th, 1897.

THE AYLESFORD UNION.

Published on the last of every month
BY THE

B. Y. P. U. of the Aylesford Baptist Church,
AYLESFORD, N. S.

J. H. MORGAN, Editor-in-Chief.
Associate Editors:

N. H. PARSONS, W. E. HARRIS,
ETHEL M. EATON, CLARA PALMER,
JESSIE EATON, EIDSON W. COUSWELL.

Subscription Rates:—
If paid within 30 days, \$10.00 per year.
If not so paid, 75c. " "
Single Copies, 5c. each.

Advertising Rates (with a guaranteed minimum circulation of 500 copies per month) furnished upon application.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief,

P. O. BOX 30, AYLESFORD, N. S.

EDITORIALS.

One of the strongly besetting sins of Aylesford is a reckless disregard for the sanctity of the Lord's Day. This is not alone confined to persons who acknowledge no obligations to observe the laws of God except those which are imposed upon them by the civil law, but is evinced as well by a large number of those whose positions in the home and in the church of Christ place upon them responsibilities of an especial character. We have somewhere read a statement to the effect that the civilization of a people is measured by its Sabbath observance. If this be true, some of our Christian communities must be drifting with alarming rapidity toward barbarism. However this may be, it is certainly a fact that the use which a people make of the Lord's Day affords an unerring index to their true spiritual condition. Where there is a careful conformity to the Sabbath day, it is safe to affirm a strong and healthy spiritual life; while that person or people who have learned to waste its sacred hours in drowsy idleness or in the dissipating pleasures of popular amusement are on the high road to spiritual death as certain as it is terrible.

There is such a wide difference of opinion at the present time as to what things are allowable or desirable employment for the Lord's Day, and the conditions surrounding the life both of the individual and of the community are so varied, that it is not easy to lay down definite rules for the guidance of Sunday conduct. Indeed such an attempt is not our

purpose nor would it be in accordance with the Christ-method. Let us rather direct our attention to the purpose for which the day was instituted. Christ once said, "The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath," by which we must understand man in the highest sense, not in the lowest; man as a spiritual creation in the Creator's image, not as a mere animal. As such then the Sabbath is designed to minister to his highest good, which surely means something more than mere rest from physical labor and indulgence in such diversions as walking, driving, bicycling and visiting friends and neighbors. Especially are these things condemnable when their pursuit means turning the back upon the Lord's house. The test in this as in all matters for him who would be Christlike is, "What would the Master do if in my circumstances?" It was His custom to attend the synagogue worship on the Sabbath day, and when not there He was ministering to the need of others. When we can glorify God and help others by a Sunday visit, walk, ride, or spin on a bicycle, then and then only will such become a right use and not an abuse of God's holy day.

The formation of a Good Roads Association is reported from New Brunswick. This ought to be a timely suggestion for Nova Scotia which usually aims not to be behind its sister province in every enterprise which has for its object the general good. In these days when everybody has so much occasion to use the public highways, it is not easy to estimate in dollars and cents the value of good roads to each individual citizen. Many people would be surprised if they could know the actual loss which they sustain each year because of the unnecessary time spent upon the roads, to say nothing of the wear and tear of horses and running gear as well as inconvenience and annoyance to themselves. How long will it be before our people will realize that a government's disposition of public funds for roads and bridges is of vastly greater practical importance than its tariff policy, and its care for the common weal than its party name? The poorest and blindest investment that the average man makes is in his politics. The novice is fleeced, while the professional alone is feathered. In the matter of good roads Aylesford is certainly in the main below par, as our wheel-men can sorrowfully testify. To say that we have as good roads as are to be found elsewhere is but a poor indication

of the matter, even if it were true, which it is not. Even the Dutchmen of Lunenburg are ahead of us in the art of road-making, although instead of the up-to-date "get-on-and-ride" road machines they have only the primitive ox-cart, pick and shovel. With the reign of the bicycle, however, there is destined to come a growing demand for better roads. By the time a man has shoved his "bike" over ten miles of sand six inches deep, or risked his neck in a stuttering coast down one of our mountain ox-paths which does service for a highway, he is likely to indulge in some exclamations, if not execrations, expressive of sentiments to which the soul of the meek-eyed horse has longed for a century to give voice; and at the next election from among all the "ists" he selects the good-road-ist for a plumper. We therefore look to the provincial wheel-men to lead off in this matter and feel sure that when they do they will receive strong support.

The Postmaster-General has been severely censured for his policy of limitation of the fair and equitable distribution of the Jubilee stamps. Explanations so-called have appeared in the party journals, which are far from satisfactory. It is not easy for our dull understanding to comprehend why in justice to rich and poor, "ins" and "outs" and all classes of citizens the entire issue should not have been placed upon the market to be disposed of upon the simple commercial principle of "first come, first served." If as is claimed attempts would have been made by stamp-dealers to corner the smaller issues of halves and sixes, no greater injustice would have been done the average citizen than is now being done the thousand who cannot afford to invest \$10.22 in a complete set in order to obtain these denominations. We decline to believe the Department guilty, as the opposition press insinuate, of disposing of the coveted numbers in large lots to government heelers, but as only 9000 sets have been sold and the supply of threes is running low we are curious to know what has or is to become of the balance of halves and sixes. We should like at least to see what these stamps look like.

As noted elsewhere the monthly conference of the Aylesford church has been changed from Saturday afternoon to Friday evening. In making this change the example of many other churches is being followed and the hope is entertained that an increased attendance will result.

We shall be grateful for the contribution of any facts additional to what are contained in the meagre sketch of the Aylesford Church as given on page 3 of this number.

Have you read our special offer on page 10?

AMONG OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

AYLESFORD, N. S.—Things are rather quiet with us at present on account of the busy season, but we are looking forward to the opportunities which the coming fall and winter season will afford us. We hope to be well represented at the Maritime B. Y. B. U. and that our delegates will bring back an abundance of inspiration to enthuse us all afresh.

WATERVILLE.—During the past month our Union has been increased by seven new members, two active and five associate. We feel and believe that the Lord is truly blessing us in our work and are hoping for greater blessings to come. We are glad to report large attendance at all our meetings and the willingness of each to do their work. On Tuesday was our regular business meeting for the purpose of electing new officers. They were appointed for the term of six months as follows:

Pres.—Henry A. Parker.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. F. H. Wright.
Rec. Sec'y.—Miss Jessie S. Young.
Cor. Sec'y & Treas.—Ross M. Shaw.

I remain your brother in Christ,
Ross M. Shaw.

BILLTOWN.—The interest in our B. Y. P. U. prayer meetings, held on Friday evenings, is well maintained, at this busy season of the year. A good meeting was held at the parsonage on Friday 16th. At our semi-annual business meeting the following persons were elected to office:

Pres.—Hattie Rockwell.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. M. P. Freeman.
Sec.—A. R. Bentley.
Treas.—Ruby Card.
Cor. Sec.—A. J. Steele.

The Seventh Annual Convention.

The seventh annual Convention of the International B. Y. P. U. held at Chattanooga, Tenn., from July 15th to 18th, although not as large in numbers as previous conventions, seems to have been none the less important. The registered delegates and visitors present numbered 3,200. The meetings as reported were characterized throughout by the utmost harmony and mutual good-will. The Chattanooga Convention will pass into history as marking the settlement of the serious differences which had existed between the International and the Southern Unions. The report of the Board of Managers shows gratifying progress along all lines of Union work and contains important announcements for the coming year. Among these is an outline of the Culture work to which is added advanced C. C. courses of study for those who have completed the Senior course. The S. L. course will again be prepared by Chancellor O. C. S. Wallace, D. D., LL. D., upon the theme,

"The Labors and Letters of the Apostles." John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was re-elected to the Presidency and among the Vice-Presidents we are gratified to see the name of our old friend and fellow pastor, Rev. J. H. MacDonald of Amherst. Rev. C. W. Corey of Charlotte-town appears also as one of the Board of Managers. Buffalo, N. Y. has been chosen as the convention city for 1898, provided that satisfactory railroad rates can be secured and local arrangements perfected.

MORVEN is fast becoming the summer resort of Aylesford. Several families including H. V. B. Farnsworth's, Dr. Balcom's, Mrs. T. R. Harris' and Pastor Morgan's, are enjoying the delightfully cool and invigorating bay breezes, while residents in the valley are "scorching" beneath a July sun, with the thermometer dancing in the nineties. As time advances there is no doubt that many people who now "sweat it out" will realize that it is the better economy to so plan their work as to arrange for an outing which can be enjoyed at so little cost of labor and money. Indeed the day may not be far distant when Morven shall live again by attracting to its quiet retreats a goodly share of the tourists who yearly seek our Maritime shores in increasing numbers. All that is needed to bring this about is a good summer hotel and a little advertising.

Go Work To-day in My Vineyard.

(Concluded from page 3.)

No more can my feeblest service add one iota to His undervalued glory than the tiny taper add to the blaze of the noon-day sun, or a drop of water add to the boundless ocean. Yet from this worthless soul of mine may roll in a revenue of glory which He who loves the broken and contrite spirit will not despise. "Herein is your Father glorified that ye bear much fruit. So shall ye be my disciples."

We might ask ourselves the question, Am I a fruit-bearer in my Lord's vineyard? Am I seeking to make life one thank-offering for His unmerited love? You may be unable to exhibit much fruit in the eye of the world. Your position in life may forbid you to point to any laborious or imposing efforts in the cause of God. It matters not. It is often those fruits that are unseen and unknown to the world that He values most. The quiet, lowly walk, patience and submission, putting yourselves unreservedly in His hands, willing to be led by Him even in darkness, saying, Not my will but Thy will. The unselfish spirit, the meek bearing of an injury, these are some of the fruits, which

your Heavenly Father loves and by which He is glorified. Perchance it may be with you the hour of trial, the season of protracted sickness, the time of desolating bereavement. Here too you may sweetly glorify your God. Never is your Heavenly Father more glorified by His children on earth than when in the midst of these afflictions He listens to nothing but the gentle breathings of confiding faith and love. "Let Him do what seemeth good unto Him."

Ah! if He be dealing severely with you. If He as the Great Husbandman be pruning His vines, remember the end. Be it yours to be passive in His hands, saying without murmuring, Father glorify Thyself, whether by giving or taking, filling my cup or emptying me from vessel to vessel. Let me know no will but Thine. And should He call you to labor in His vineyard in distant heathen lands, go forward nothing doubting, for He who hath begun a good work in you will perform it unto the day of Jesus Christ.

What Can a Woman Do?

Oh! stop and think, before thine answer is that there is naught.
Think of the millions trembling on the brink of sin and woe,
Cannot some soul be brought
By woman's mighty influence, to own
The God of gods not made of wool and stone.

Think of the millions sunk in deep despair!
Think of the thousands daily growing worse!
And can no woman raise a feeble prayer
To Heaven, imploring God to raise the
dreadful curse

Of ignorance from off the human mind?
To heal the sick, give sight unto the blind!

Thou knowest not but God hath placed thee
here

For some grand mission, ministry of love;
Not marked in mighty deeds at which men
start,

But ceaseless efforts for thy God above.
Perhaps some common act, some daily task,
But even that thy God of thee doth ask.

Then sit not down with idly folded hands,
But look around and up, thyself forget—
Mark the sore distress which sweeps the
land.

"Too great a work for me," thou sayest,
and yet,

Thy God hath called thee, hath a work for
thee,

Or great or small, perform it faithfully.

PRAYER.

PRAYER SHOULD BE

Yielding.

Not as I will, but as Thou wilt.—Matt. 23:39

Persistent.

Men ought always to pray, and not to faint.
—Luke 18:1.

Sincere.

But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions,
as the heathen do.—Matt. 6:7.

Constant.

Pray without ceasing.—1 Thess. 5:17.

Effectual.

The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.—Jas. 5:16.

W. W. SHAW in Golden Rule.

Temperance vs. Intemperance.

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken also.—HAN. 2: 15.

I can imagine the placid scowl that passes over the bloated face, if such should see his heading.

"Going to have a crack at temperance, are you?"

"Yes sir, that is just what we are here for."

In the first place, as a general rule, the measuring of Temperance would be moderate indulgence, as in eating or drinking, or something to that effect. But the temperance I am taking into consideration now, is total abstinence from all that which depraves the mind, destroys the body and soul, and robs man of his just rights—human life in its natural form.

Man in his pristine or natural state, was placed in the Garden of Eden, with every comfort and luxury of life, which seemed to be minus (as far as we know, as it is not recorded) the beer vat, wine press and tobacco pipe, the so-called luxuries of our day.

You have but to look at the animals of this beautiful world of ours, animals noted for their strength, for their sagacity, for their power of endurance. All have nothing but water to drink, and in fact some of these animals seem to have more sense of reason than man himself. For instance the horse, whose master gets drunk and is unable to manage him, will remain quiet until help arrives, and sometimes will become violent if anyone tries to disturb him.

What is the reason in this glorious country of ours, where water is free, plenty and pure, not unpalatable, or unwholesome, is in some parts of the world, that people will spend their time and money for drinks that are making ruin of them each day?

What is the reason that we cannot have a celebration of any kind, 25th of May, July 1st, or Jubilee day of any sort, without our young men walking about the streets, cursing, swearing, and smoking pipes, cigars and cheroots, making themselves known to the world around? Surely it is a shame to themselves and disgrace to the country, which they should love to please and honor.

"Oh, we were having a good time," they say. Oh, yes, it must have been a delightful time, dis-

honoring their Maker, abusing people, and running horses to exhaustion, and after such a day they go home and feel, if they have any sense whatever left, "what a fool I have been." "I don't know," they say; "I know men that always drank liquor and used tobacco and are well to do. I don't know that if I do it I am doomed to be poor."

Wait a minute! You find that man, and you will see a good fortune somewhere for him. Perhaps he had well-to-do parents, who lavished their fortune upon him; through unusual luck in business, or Providence has smiled upon him, and he being temperate in intemperance, has managed to get through without going to the work-house. But where you find one of that stamp to-day, you do not count the hundreds, yea thousands that live in poverty-stricken homes and almshouses.

You go to the man to-day that has been intemperate and quit, and see if he will say, "I think it is a good plan for young men to live in this manner. Ah, no; they will say: "have nothing to do with it." They know the effect of it from experience.

Fathers, keep your boys from the old cider mills and saloons, where they learn drink in the primer. Keep them from the street corners and smoking-rooms, where they begin to learn to curse bacon for the devil. Keep the effect of it ever vividly portrayed before their minds, that they may never enter the drunkard's web.

Mothers, make home as attractive as possible, that your boys may not want to spend their evenings on the streets with bad companions, where knowledge of no use to character is free and very easy to be absorbed by the young brain, to be a scourge to them ever after.

Girls, have nothing to do with that young man with graceful ways, a smiling face and enticing line, whose breath is perfumed with King Alcohol, and smoke from A I cigars. When you hear his foot-steps coming up the gravel path to your comfortable home, remember also the tattered form, creaking and staggering up the rocky steps of some old tenement in use, however, for the chances are against you.

You go about this fair-famed country of ours, and you see people whose houses are not finished or furnished comfortably, whose

farms are overgrown with weeds and neglect; whose outbuildings are falling down for want of repair, and they have not got time or money to attend to them; but notice, those men have got time, any amount of time, to debate and argue over the various phases of politics, to question the combative power of various pugilists, or some other thing they do not know any more about than their old Jersey cow if they should happen to have one.

In this Christian, enlightened, intelligent, free and quiet land of ours, there is no need of such things but on the other hand great need of improvement. No doubt our various temperance movements are a great aid to stimulate that idea among our young people and should be encouraged as much as possible. And to you intemperate men, in any form, do not, for the sake of parents, brothers, sisters, nation and country, keep on this path, but leave at once, so you will not have set against you in the great Book of Deeds, a spend-thrift's home, a tippler's grave, and a drunkard's hell.

JIM JUNIA.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.—An agent sold a Home Comfort Range at the cash price of \$61, receiving in payment therefor a one hundred dollar bank note. Being unable to make the change, he took it to a neighboring bank, where he received smaller bills and paid his customer his balance of \$56. Later the bank discovered the note to be counterfeit and compelled the agent to redeem it with \$100 of good money. Meanwhile the customer died. His heirs held the range and the agent had to pocket the loss. *What did he lose?* To all who will send to us the correct answer to the above, with *twenty-five cents* enclosed, on or before August 31st, we will send THE AYLESFORD UNION for one year. To those sending in correct answers we will send the Union for six months in return for only twenty-five cents. To each person sending list and last correct answers we will present *one dollar in gold*. No lottery, but a full equivalent for your money in every case, with special reward to budding genius.

Only a Pin.

"Only two or three days ago an overseer in an English mill found a pin which cost the company nearly a hundred pounds."

"Was it stolen?" asked Susie. "I suppose it must have been very handsome. Was it a diamond pin?"

"Oh, no, my dear! not by any means. It was just such a pin as people buy every day and use without stint. Here is one upon my dress."

"Such a pin as that cost nearly a hundred pounds!" exclaimed John, "I don't believe it."

"But mamma says it is a true story," interposed Susie.

"Yes, I know it is true. And this is the way the pin happened to cost so much. You know that calicos, after they are printed and washed and dried, are smoothed by being passed over heated rollers. Well, by some mischance, a pin dropped so as to lie upon the principal roller and indeed became wedged into it, the head standing out a little from the surface.

"Over and over went the roller and round and round went the cloth, until the piece was measured off. Then another piece began to be dried and wound, and so on until a hundred pieces had been counted off. These were not examined immediately, but removed from the machinery and laid aside. When at length they came to be inspected it was found that there were holes in every piece throughout the web, and only three quarters of a yard apart. Now, in every piece there were from thirty-five to forty-five yards and at ninepence a yard that would count up to about £180.

"Of course, the goods could not be classed as perfect goods, so they were sold as remnants, at about half the price they would have brought had it not been for the hidden pin.

"Now, it seems to me that when a boy takes for his companion a profane swearer, a Sabbath breaker, or a lad who is untruthful and a little girl has for her playmate one who is unkind and disobedient or in any way a wicked child, they are like the roller which took to its bosom the pin. Without their being able to help it, often the evil influence clings to them, and leaves its mark upon everybody with whom they come in contact.

"That pin damaged irreparably four thousand yards of new print, but bad company has ruined thousands of souls for whom Christ died. Remember, 'one sinner destroyeth much good;' therefore, avoid evil companions."

A Boy, Not a Lawyer, Wanted.

A gentleman who owned a farm told a friend one day that he needed a boy to work about his place. The friend expressed a wish that he might find one soon. In a few days the gentleman went again to his friend and said:

"I have just got a boy, and hope he will be a good one."

About a week later he was asked how his boy was getting along. He replied:

"I haven't any boy."

"Why," the friend said, "you told me last week that you had one."

"I thought I had, but I found I was mistaken. When I told him to do anything a certain way he would say, 'Hadn't I better do it this way?' or when he was doing one thing and I told him to do another he would reply, 'Hadn't I better finish this first?' I want a boy who will do as I tell him, and not a lawyer to instruct me: so I sent him away."

A Good Memory.

The number of Washington's surviving body servants is phenomenal. A lady recently traveling in Virginia was told that a certain old negro claimed the distinction.

"So you used to wait on General Washington?" she began.

"Yus, missus; I used to 'tend on the general, suah."

"I suppose you remember about his cutting down the cherry-tree?"

"Oh, yus, indeed, missus! I was there, and watched him cut it clear into boards."

"Were you with him when he crossed the Delaware?"

"Yus, missus; I war in the buggy 'side o' him when he crossed the bridge."

"I suppose you must remember some of your master's friends—Martin Luther, Alexander and Oliver Cromwell?"

"Oh, yus, missus. I remember 'em well! I've often brushed the hats o' them g'emen, an' stood behind 'em at the table!"

Doing and Not Doing.

"Sir," said a lad, coming down to the wharves in Boston, and addressing a well-known merchant, "have you any berth on your ship? I want to earn something."

"What can you do?" asked the gentleman.

"I can try my best to do whatever I am put to do," answered the boy.

"What have you done?"

"I lavesawed and split all mother's wood for nigh on two years."

"What have you not done?" asked the gentleman, who was a queer sort of questioner.

"Well, sir," answered the boy, after a moment's pause, "I have not whispered in school once for a whole year."

"That's enough," said the gentleman, "you may go aboard this vessel; and I hope to see you the master of her some day. A boy who can master a woodpile and bridle his tongue must be made out of good stuff."

Power of Sympathy.

An eminent clergyman sat in his study, busily engaged in preparing his Sabbath sermon, when his little boy toddled into the room, and, holding up his pinched finger, said, with an expression of suffering:

"Look, papa, how I burnt it."

The father, interrupted in the middle of a sentence, glanced hastily at him, and, with the slightest tone of impatience, said:

"I can't help it, sonny."

The little fellow's eyes grew bigger, and as he turned to go out he said, in a low tone of voice:

"Yes, you could; you might have said 'Oh!'"

Didn't Sound Right.

Little Dot—Oh, I just love cake. It's awfully nice.

Mamma (reprovingly)—You should not say you "love" cake, say "like." Do not say "awfully," say "very." Do not say "nice," say "good." And by the way, the word "just" should be omitted, also the "oh." Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly.

Little Dot—I like cake; it's very good.

Mamma—That's better.

Little Dot (with an air of disgust)—Sounds as if I was talking 'bout bread.

To my Customers:



I HAVE just received an order for seven tons of WILD STRAWBERRIES and RASPBERRIES, and want all the little boys and girls, as well as the older folks, to bring their berries to me.

My carload of Furniture has arrived and consists of BEDROOM SETTS from \$14.00 to \$22 00; WICKER CHAIRS from \$1.75 to \$5.00; EXTENSION TABLES from \$5.00 to \$9.50; LOUNGES from \$4.00 to \$8.00; HALL RACKS from \$5.00 to \$7.00; KITCHEN CHAIRS from \$2.50 to \$3.50 half doz.; DINING CHAIRS from \$3.50 to \$4.80, and lots of other things.

WANTED—WOOL, at 22c in exchange for all kinds of Goods.

Yours for business,

KINGSTON, N. S.

Wm. H. D. Woodbury.

NOTICE!

The undersigned, having transferred their business to Mrs. S. A. W. Baker, take this opportunity of thanking the public for their past patronage and would ask that the same be extended to their successor.

All accounts, large or small, due us, must be settled AT ONCE, before the books leave our hands.

W. E. HARRIS & CO.

June 16, '97.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING



AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. No need paying Long Prices to have your clothing made to your measure. Clothing we make has all the elements of perfection, which go into the highest priced clothing by the highest priced tailors. We warrant this. Cloth, Fit, Finish and Style GUARANTEED.

A. B. COX, - Fashionable Tailor, Next door to F. E. BENTLEY & Co., MIDDLETON.

JAMES COCHRAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Pumps, House Finishing, Brackets, Moulding and Turning.

Bicycle Repairing A Specialty.

Wheelmen Tourists Promptly Attended To.

Machine Work of All Kinds Done

AYLESFORD, - N. S.

Leave your Orders with
J. L. MOFFATT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BERWICK, - N. S.

For a Spring Suit
A full assortment of CLOTHS, HOME and FOREIGN, always in Stock.

ROYAL COBBIN,
TONSORIAL ARTIST.
BERWICK, N. S.

C. J. WEST,

General Merchant.

Carries a Full Stock
In General Lines.

A full line of
Ready-Made Clothing
Just Arrived.
AYLESFORD, N. S.

Before buying Elsewhere Call and
See my Stock of

Highest Grade Buggies & Wagons.

Also full line of Frost & Wood's

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

REPAIRS

Well known by all to be
SECOND TO NONE.

L. R. WHITMAN,
Aylesford, N. S.

JUST ARRIVED
Frost & Wood New Roller Bearing Mower,
One of the Lightest Running and Best Working Machines.
TRY 'EM!
Also, **TRIGER AND RHINO SICKLES.**
J. R. WHITMAN.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

AN Aylesford horrible—the dust.

The hay crop will be unusually large this year.

“WHEW! I’m hot!!” saith the Lady of the Snows.

The strawberry crop has proven very good for such a dry season, and large shipments have been made from Aylesford, Auburn and Kingston stations, chiefly to Halifax and Boston markets.

AYLESFORD Jubilee celebration on July 1st, was a pronounced success, and reflected much credit upon the committee of management. The number of visitors present were variously estimated at from one to two thousand.

A find is reported near Kingston Station, which may prove of great value to the place. An outcrop of a seam of good coal, between two and three feet in thickness, is said to have been discovered and large hopes are felt that it may prove of sufficient extent and value to work.

It is an encouraging indication that the young men of Aylesford, consider the devil the foremost among “the horribles” of the place, if we may judge from the position assigned him in their parade on Jubilee day. The pastor, who was represented in attendance upon his devilship with a rawhide, says that he has no objection to the association, provided he may always continue at the right end of the whip.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a strawberry festival and ice cream social on the grounds near the band-stand, on the afternoon of the 20th inst. Considering the busy season, a goodly number of people were in attendance, and the creditable sum of forty dollars was realized toward the liquidation of the parsonage debt. With commendable energy, these same ladies propose to follow up such enterprises, until this entire debt is wiped out.

Rev. W. V. Higgins, our missionary, returned from the Telugu field, spent the 25th and 26th in Aylesford. On Sunday, he spoke with much acceptance to the congregations at Kingston, Aylesford and Morristown, upon the condition of the Telugu people, and our duty as Maritime Baptists, to give them the gospel. On Monday evening, he lectured most interestingly in the Aylesford church, upon “Life in India,” illustrating his lecture with magic lantern views. But few returned missionaries whom we have ever met, possessed in so high a degree the power of bringing home to our hearts the conditions and needs of the heathen. His work among our churches must prove of great service in widening and deepening the interest in our mission to the Telugus.

If you are too hot go to Morden; if not hot enough get a Home Comfort Range. “It’s a good heater,” saith the buyer in his testimonial.

PERSONALS.

BRO. HENRY VANBUSKIRK is rather stronger.

N. H. PARSONS and family have gone to spend a few weeks at Digby.

MISS ANNIE WOODWORTH arrived home from Boston on the 28th, to spend the summer.

BRO. JAMES HUTCHINSON, who has been again prostrated, is showing favorable symptoms of recovery.

MISS GRACE R. PORTER, of the Fredericton Model School, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Morgan, at Morden.

Mrs. A. HUTCHINSON, of Framingham, Mass., is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bardeaux.

L. R. COOZEY, wife and son returned to their home in Somerville, Mass., on the 16th inst., after a short visit to friends in this county.

A. C. PORTER, of Fredericton, N. B., spent ten days vacation with his sister, Mrs. J. B. Morgan at Camp Prospect, Morden, returning home on the 26th inst.

Mrs. J. C. WEST, formerly Miss Truesdell of Aylesford, is home from Boston, on a visit to friends in Morristown. On account of ill-health she intends remaining for some time.

W. K. ESTER, superintendent of the Ruggles St., Baptist Sunday School, Boston, paid a short visit to Deacon Edward Eaton of North Kingston, last week. On the 25th inst., he visited and addressed the Kingston Sunday School, much to the interest of all present. Bro. Eadem reports Chas. Eaton, formerly of Kingston, as among Ruggles Street’s most efficient workers. Every Lord’s Day he preaches to large crowds on Boston Common.

MARRIAGES.

At the Baptist parsonage, Aylesford, July 28th, by Rev. J. B. Morgan, B. A., Richard W. Taylor, to Miss Edith Hodges, both of Millville.

At the Methodist church, North Kingston, on June 30th, by Rev. J. S. Collin, Aubrey Boach to Miss Lila Grogan, both of Kingston.

DEATHS.

At Morristown, June 23rd, of heart failure, Annie Ewing aged 67 years.

At Aylesford, July 15th, of pneumonia, Beriah Graves, aged 67 years.

Bro. Graves united with the Aylesford Baptist church early in life and about thirty years ago was appointed one of its deacons. For many years, until hindered by ill health he continued a most active and faithful officer. The universal respect in which he was held in the community was attested by the large number which followed his remains to their last resting place.

**WARREN MARSHALL,
→BLACKSMITH←**

(Formerly of Clarence Centre, Annapolis Co., N. S.)
RAY’S BUILDING, AYLESFORD, - N. S.
Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of general job work promptly attended to.

FRED BANKS,

BARBER
A clean shave and a good hair-cut is what you want, and your linen laundered at the *Herrick Laundry*, for which I am Agent.
AYLESFORD STATION, - N. S.

To the Public:

HAVING PURCHASED the stock and business recently conducted by W. E. HARRIS & Co., we solicit a share of your patronage, and in return will make every effort to place before you a first-class line of goods usually kept in a General Store.

We will pay highest market prices for Butter, Eggs, etc., and will allow liberal discounts for cash.

- A full stock of
- Groceries,
- Books & Shoes,
- Dishes,
- Fancy Goods,
- Medicines, etc.
- always on hand.

- A new lot of
- Choice Confectionery,
- Bananas & Oranges
- Just Arrived.

Mrs. S. A. W. Thoker.

AYLESFORD, N. S.

If you are in need of

Ladies' or Gents'

Fine Boots & Shoes,

CALL AT THE

Star Shoe Store,

BERRICK, N. S.

S. H. NICHOLS, Prop.

Bargains for Cash

PINT FRUIT JARS, - 5c each.

QUART " " - 6c "

HALF GAL. " - 8c "

Buy your Apple Barrels here!

WE HAVE THE BEST AT LOWEST PRICES.

Flour, Feed, Brick & Lime

ALWAYS ON HAND.

YOURS TRULY,

ROACH & POWER.

Spring and Summer Goods.

FOR SALE LOW

BY THE ESTATE OF T. R. HARRIS, AYLESFORD.

Builders' Hardware

INCLUDING:

5 tons Wire & Steam-Cut Nails
2 " White Lead, Brandram's
[Genuine & other brands
10 casks Paint Oils; Liq'd Paints,
Handy Colors, Varnishes all kinds,
Marbleine Wall Tints, all shades,
Whiting, Putty, Zinc,
Glass Single & double thick,
Sheathing Paper, Lead Pipe,
Sinks, Locks, Hinges,
And other Shelf Hardware.

ALSO

Plain & Barb Wire Fencing,
Oiled & Annealed do. for Crab's
[Pat. Fence.

Haying Tools.

A large stock Scythes, Snaths,
Rakes and Forks.

ALSO

Grindstones & Fixtures. Try our
double-ribbed Warranted Scythes.

Oils,

All kinds for Mowing Machines
and other purposes.

WIRE SCREEN CLOTH.

POULTRY NETTING.

PARIS GREEN,

P. G. SIFTERS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A large assortment for
Men, Boys & Children.

Men's Suits ... \$3.25 up.

Boys' " ... 2.50 "

Children's " ... 1.25 "

Custom made Clothing

At very low prices.

(Call and inspect our samples.)

Gents' Furnishings.

Hats & Caps in all the
leading styles.

Boots & Shoes, Black and
Russet Colored, special values.

ALSO

Trunks, Valises and
Hand Satchels.

All of the above, as well as the many other lines we carry, will be sold at the lowest of prices for Cash.
Call and inspect or ask for quotations.

C. B. McINTYRE,

HARNESSE-MAKER.

AYLESFORD, N. S.

A full stock kept and all kinds of Harness Work done. Repairing a Specialty.

Shop closed at 6 p. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

VALLEY HOUSE,

CARLTON NEILY, - Proprietor.

Sample Rooms & Livery Stable.
KINGSTON STATION, N. S.

W. H. HUGHSON,

Custom Boot and Shoe Making.

AYLESFORD STATION, - N. S.

All kinds of Repairing done. Also, Fine Sewed and Pegged Work a Specialty.

AYLESFORD HOTEL,

MRS. BERTHA GRAVES, - Prop.,

AYLESFORD, - N. S.

Within 10 seconds walk of the Station. Livery Stable, with special attention to Commercial Men.

W. W. NEILEY,

UNDERTAKER

NORTH KINGSTON, - N. S.

Careful personal attention given to all orders. Burial Robes and Habits in full assortment.

L. LOOMER,

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY.

Miss LOOMER will visit the Millinery openings in St. John, N. B., in April, and will be prepared to serve her patrons in the latest styles.

AYLESFORD, - N. S.
(OPPOSITE BAPTIST CHURCH.)

P. N. BALGOM, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS:—Will be at office Tuesdays and Fridays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. On other days from 8 to 9 A. M., emergencies excepted.

AYLESFORD - N. S.

Dentistry In Aylesford!

S. W. EATON, L. D. S.,

OF CANNING,

Has rooms over L. O. KEENE'S warehouse, which he will occupy the second Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each month—longer if there are engagements unfulfilled.

WANTED!

A quantity of washed WOOL in exchange for Goods. Price 22c in exchange for Factory Cloth and Flannels; 25c in trade.

1 Case Pure Lime Juice,
Choice Cheese,
Cocoanuts, Prunes,
Lemons, Oranges,
Figs, etc., etc. :: :: ::

To Arrive

Ten Cases Fruit Jars,

Which we will sell LOWER than the Lowest.

G. W. EATON,

AUBURN, N. S.

Indisputable

Economy

FOR YOU TO BUY YOUR DRESS GOODS

OF THE Aylesford Dry Goods Co.

We are showing a great variety in Blacks and other plain colors; Fancy and Silk Mixtures. Wool Plaids; Silks in Blacks and Colors for Waists.

§ § §

Also, the new Linen for Dresses: Dress Trimmings, Lace Bolero Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Collars, Embroideries, Belts in all the Novelties, Neck Ruches, etc., etc.

§ § §

Rigby Cloths, Heptonettes; Cloths for Men, Women and Children's Suits; Table Linen, Sheets and Pillow Cases Ready-Made, Corsets, Corset Covers, Summer Vests, Hosiery and Gloves.

§ § §

JACKETS & CAPS.

CARPETS, IN WOOL, UNION AND TAPESTRY.

Our MILLINERY is unusually fine, and under Miss DAVIDSON'S skillful management, is giving good satisfaction.

§ § §

Under the PAY DOWN system we are enabled to give you

SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

Farnsworth's Building, - Aylesford Station,
Nov 10th, 1897.

STEPHEN TAYLOR,

BLACKSMITH.

Shoeing and General Repair Work given Special Attention.

AUBURN, - N. S.

S. J. RAY,

UNDERTAKER

Coffins, Caskets and Robes kept constantly in stock.

Also, Repairing of Carriages and Sleighs done on the premises.

AYLESFORD, - N. S.

1861: ESTABLISHED: 1861

C. A. WILLIAMSON,

Saddler & Harness Maker,

AYLESFORD STATION, N. S.

HOLMES CASSIDY,

Horse-Shoer & General Blacksmith,

NORTH KINGSTON, N. S.

Carriage Building & Repairing

TO ORDER.

Special orders in all kinds of Wood Work given Prompt Attention.

FRANK CASSIDY,

NORTH KINGSTON, N. S.

Flour & Feed

Constantly kept on hand in full stock for Cash. As I purpose effecting a change in my business after June 1st, I beg to request my patrons that all outstanding accounts be settled by that date.

N. P. SPURR,

AYLESFORD, - N. S.

FOUR STOCK

CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

Shelf Hardware, : : Wall Papers,

GROCERIES, Etc.

We aim to keep a good article and sell at the lowest living margin.

BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL, Etc., taken in exchange for Goods, or 10% disc. for cash.

H. W. MURPHY,

AUBURN, N. S.

FURNITURE ! FURNITURE !

PARLOR SUITES,
CENTRE TABLES,
DINING TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS.

REED CHAIRS,
ROCKING CHAIRS,
DINING CHAIRS,
CHILD'S CHAIRS,

BEDROOM SUITES,
BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS,
MATTRESSES.

Bedroom Suites from \$10 up, W. W. Mattresses from \$2-up, and Chairs from \$2.50 up, per sett.

And many other articles for Spring Trade, all reduced to specially low prices for Cash.

PICTURE FRAMING Also Promptly Attended to.

Call and inspect at the _____

AYLESFORD

Furniture & Stone Warerooms.

(Store formerly occupied by FAIRSWORTH & Co.)

New Cash Grocery,

E. C. GATES,

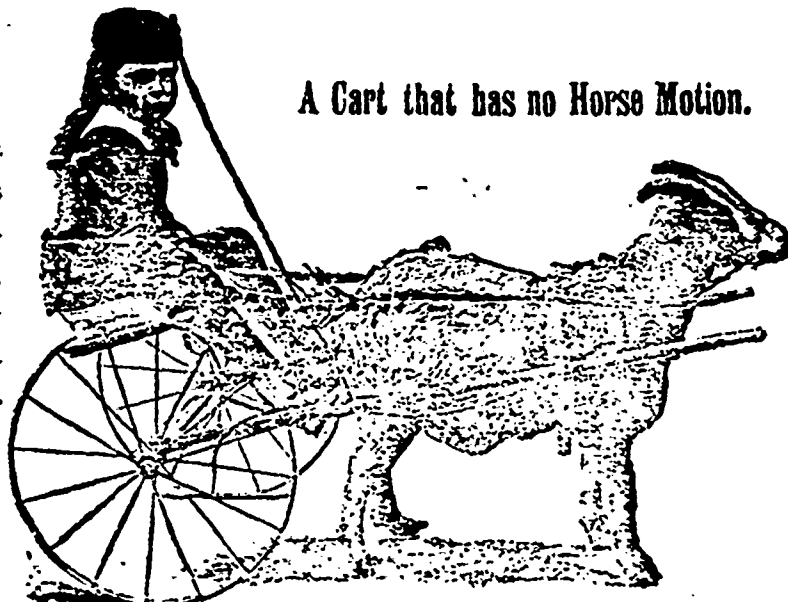
KINGSTON STATION, - - - NOVA SCOTIA.

With a strictly cash system and exclusive attention to GROCERIES, we offer to the public every possible advantage consistent with sound principles. Bring along your Cash or Produce and give us a trial.

Buggies & Farm Implements.

WE are prepared to furnish a Full Line of Goods as usual.
GOODS FIRST-CLASS. PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

BUGGIES, CARTS, light and heavy EXPRESS WAGONS, TEAM WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, and every article needed to work the farm.



A Cart that has no Horse Motion.

We keep a full line of REPAIRS for IMPLEMENTS. Don't fail to try our LONG LANDSIDE PLOW. ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

Lime, Brick and Cement, Flour and Feed at the old stand.

L. O. NEELY & CO.