

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LX.

{ THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
VOLUME XLIX.

Vol. XIV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898.

No. 29.

## The Nova Scotia Eastern Association.

This body met in 48th annual session, at Boylston, July 10th, 11th and 12th. The Moderator of last year, Rev. F. H. Adams called the first meeting to order on Saturday morning at 9.30. Rev. J. D. Spidell, of Onslow, preached the opening sermon from the text "And thou shalt call his name Jesus," Matt. 1:21. His message was a thoughtful one and well presented. Prayer was offered by Dr. Saunders.

At 10 o'clock the list of delegates was read by the clerk. Visiting members of Baptist churches were invited to seats.

The election of officers resulted in a choice of the following: Moderator, Rev. F. H. Beals, who was happily introduced by Pastor Adams; Clerk, Rev. T. B. Layton; Assistant Clerk, H. H. Roach, Lic.; Treasurer, Dea. J. B. Anderson, Treas. of the Boylston church. Committees on arrangements, to read letters, and on questions in letters were appointed, and the reading of church letters began. During the reading of the letters the Moderator called upon Dr. Trotter and Pastor Kinlay to offer prayer. These letters are sometimes looked upon as unimportant, or as a necessarily dry part of the meeting. But they give report of much effort and are worthy serious and interested attention.

Pastor Bishop at the close of the morning service spoke words of welcome. He and his people had looked forward hopefully to the coming of this gathering. From its meetings a great and lasting blessing was expected. The Moderator thanked pastor and people for greetings extended and expressed the desire that all the meetings of the association prove to be seasons of spiritual refreshing and of benefit both to delegates and the entertaining church and community. Pastor A. J. Vincent offered prayer.

### SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Session opened at 2 p. m. with prayer by Pastor F. Beattie. Then followed a 20 minute sermon by Pastor H. H. Roach of Port Hawkesbury. His remarks were based upon the words of James, "If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God." They were timely, serious, and in harmony with the spirit of the morning meeting, and the later sessions of the Association.

Routine business was resumed at 2.30 with adoption of report of committee of arrangements, reading and approval of minutes and completion of reading of church letters. Examination of these letters reveals the following facts: 56 of the 68 churches furnish reports, 29 churches report a total of 149 baptisms, a reported membership of 5047 has not increased during the past year, 35 churches report contributions to denominational funds and these contributions, \$237.37, are slightly less than those of one year ago. Antigonish with 64 members and contributions of \$115.75 seems to have been the most liberal. New Harbor reports the largest increase in membership, Parrsboro, River Hebert and Macan report large additions. These returns are not all that could be desired. In many respects they are encouraging and point the way to better work and larger results in the year to come.

The clerk was instructed to ask statistics from the pastor of the two churches, which have not reported for three years, and to refer their case to the chairman of the district in which they belong. Pastors Morse, Adams, Beattie and Rev. Geo. Churchill were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The committee on Denominational Literature made report through its chairman, Rev. R. B. Kinlay. Heads of families were urged to see to it that only the best and safest literature find its way to their homes. Pastors and officers of churches were reminded of their duty toward their Sabbath school libraries and all other literature circulated in their churches. Words of endorsement were bestowed upon the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. The Book Room was highly recommended and the wish expressed that sooner or later it would be in a position to undertake colportage work. Tracts, the report suggested, could profitably be distributed by the different home missionaries.

On motion the report was taken up for discussion section by section. Mr. McDonald in speaking of colportage work said that over and above profits on books and papers sold and the collections he might make a colporteur would need \$200 of salary per year. This he thought could be profitably appropriated by each of our Associations. Mr. Chipman, in behalf of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, asked for a continuance of the loyal support which this paper has enjoyed. Referring to the request, so frequently made, for a dollar paper, he said that it was unfair to compare the cost of the secular with that of the religious papers. He showed that the MESSENGER AND VISITOR is less in cost than other papers of its class, and that to be even a probable success at \$1.00 it would need 15,000 or 20,000 permanent, cash-in-advance subscribers, a larger number than could reasonably be expected in its constituency.

The report was further discussed by Revs. R. Osgood Morse and Dr. Saunders, and on motion adopted.

Late and encouraging statistics from Grande Ligne were presented by Pastor Morse. During the year there have been 125 pupils at this school; fifty could not be accommodated and were refused admission; of 60 unconverted at the beginning of the year 30 have professed Christ and 26 have been baptized. One of the missionaries

of the school has been baptizing in many places, one young converted Romanist has led seven people to accept Christ, a man to whom a Testament was handed four years ago has this year been baptized. Mr. Morse urged that the churches give liberally for this mission and prevent a threatened falling off in our contributions. Rev. H. B. Smith supported the plea just made. Pastors Kinlay, Adams, Vincent, Raymond, Dr. Saunders and Dr. Trotter took part in the discussion. To some the proportion of the Convention Fund given to Grande Ligne did not seem large enough.

Pastor Kinlay reported that a church had been regularly organized at Wine Harbor, a section of the Port Hillford field. For some unknown reason its letter and application for membership had not reached the association. At the request of the Moderator, Mr. Kinlay gave particulars concerning its organization, and on motion it was received and the hand of fellowship extended to its pastor.

Pastor Roach in the sermon of the afternoon had called attention to the fact that in only 15 per cent. of our homes is family worship maintained. In referring to this, Pastor Adams rather questioned the accuracy of the statement. In his opinion the percentage was larger. Pastor Beattie regretted that in all probability the average given was too large. In this connection pastors were urged to impress upon their people the great need for a regular observance of family worship. The meeting closed with prayer by Pastor Smith, of Sydney.

Education was the subject assigned to the meeting of

### SATURDAY EVENING.

The congregation was large and the addresses of unusual interest. Pastor Beals, of Causo, presented the report of the committee. It was brief and comprehensive. It emphasized facts, which cannot be too often advanced, that the institutions at Wolfville belong to the members of our churches and that of all the agencies for the defence and extension of the truth, owned and controlled by our churches, these institutions are the most important. These facts are being realized. They must be kept before our people until even our youngest church member realizes his ownership in Acadia University and until all contribute. Pastor Robinson, of Antigonish, delivered an excellent and carefully prepared address upon "Acadia as an Evangelizing agency—or a Spiritual Factor in Connection with our Church Work." For church and the world is her motto. In character and out-reaching results she is fulfilling her mission. She has led us wisely and successfully and has been at the heart and head of all our work.

I. Acadia is a spiritual birthplace where scores and hundreds of our best young men have been born again. She has been imbued with a strong religious spirit.

II. It is the place where God has called our young men to the ministry.

III. It is a radiating centre of spiritual influences.

IV. Her spiritual power is not waning, while her intellectual power is rising. Her head and heart are growing together.

Pastor Raymond, of New Glasgow, spoke directly and in an interesting manner of Acadia as the home for the poor young man as well as the rich young man. If he wishes and wills to do so no one is too poor to carry to successful completion a regular course at Wolfville. One graduate began with \$5 as the sum of his capital. Acadia needs quality as well as quantity of young men and women. She needs the best and she has the best to give.

At the close of this address the congregation enjoyed listening to a solo by Mr. McDonald of the Book Room.

Dr. Trotter in his opening remarks spoke of the kind of support our people give to their College. It is different from that given by any other College constituency. His address dealt simply and in a straight-forward way with particulars as to courses offered at Academy, Seminary and College; the teaching forces; the character of the work done—work that compares favorably with the best done by any similar grade schools, and by men and women who strive to make these schools essentially Christian; the buildings; the endowment; the attendance; the debt; the history; the Forward-Movement. President Trotter received a most attentive hearing and stimulated a deeper interest in his work.

In the routine of business which followed the addresses, supplies were assigned to churches in and around Boylston and Guysboro. Report on Education was on motion adopted. Dr. Saunders, chairman of committee on questions in letters made report recommending the Country Harbor church to refer their letter to their district committee.

A memorial to the Association from a minority of the Isaacs Harbor church was on motion and without discussion referred to a committee of three. Dr. Saunders, Dr. Trotter and Rev. G. P. Raymond were appointed to this committee. The question of changing the time of meeting of this Association was on motion referred to the committee on resolutions. Pastor Adams offered prayer.

### SABBATH DAY

Services began at 9 o'clock with a largely attended and helpful prayer meeting, led by W. P. King, of Truro. This was followed by a Sabbath School exercise when brief addresses were given by Pastors Beattie, Adams and Dresser and our returned missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.

At 10.30 Rev. J. W. Manning preached to a large congregation from the words, "I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day, the night cometh." It was a deeply spiritual and earnest effort. It emphasized

the spirit of seriousness and responsibility which pervaded all of the meetings of this gathering. It could prove only helpful to those who heard.

The dedication of the new house of worship at Manchester occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A large number of the people gathered, entirely filling the house, many listening at the door and windows. The service was directed by Rev. R. H. Bishop, pastor of the church. Pastor Adams preached with his accustomed force and ability from the parable of the rich young man. His subject was trusteeship. It is not wrong to make money. It is important to make the right use of money. Appropriate music was provided by the Boylston choir and other visiting singers. Dr. Trotter offered the prayer of ordination. Dr. Saunders gave a short address upon the work of Acadia and her influence upon the Baptist body.

The new house is a neat building with seating accommodation for 200 or more. It is a credit to the Baptist people of Manchester, and it is nearly free from debt. Heretofore a union house has been used.

Foreign Missions was assigned to the evening meeting. A letter was read from Missionary Morrow, who has a brother living in Boylston and is well known there, in which he expressed regret at his inability to be present at this meeting. His health is not good and he desires the prayers of his brethren in his old Association. Mrs. Churchill read the Scripture and offered prayer. Pastor Adams, as chairman, read report of committee on Foreign Missions. Our field embraces 5466 square miles, 4185 villages, 2,000,000 souls. We furnish 1 preacher to 300,000 people. Maritime Baptists could do more. They are trustees of their money. The past has been a year of spiritual prosperity, 100 Telugu members being added to our mission churches. The report was received for discussion.

Rev. J. D. Spidell in a carefully prepared and informing address had for his subject, "God's message to the churches." It was a summary of the history of missions from New Testament times to the present day.

It was a pleasure for all present to meet Bro. and Sister Churchill, and the Moderator voiced the general sentiment in the formal welcome which he extended to them. Mr. Churchill took the meeting with him in brief tour to the different mission stations, pointing out some discouraging and some encouraging features, but giving us a clearer idea of the work to which we are committed. Two Telugu hymns sung by our missionaries were interesting to young and old.

### MONDAY MORNING

Brought another round of business. The first meeting was at 8 o'clock when delegates from Guysboro and Antigonish Counties and Port Hawkesbury met in the Methodist church to arrange their district committee work. This church was twice placed at the disposal of the Association. Its pastor Rev. M. Day, was earlier in the meetings invited to a seat, and expressed his pleasure in meeting with his Baptist brethren.

A prayer meeting at 9.30 was led by Pastor Dresser, of Crow Harbor, a number participating in and enjoying this devotional service.

At 10 o'clock the annual sermon was preached by Pastor Beattie, of Little Glace Bay, from Gal. 6:1, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. Regeneration in the heart produces a radical change in the life, a change real, though less apparent in some than in other conversions. Why did Paul glory in the cross of Christ? Why do we glory in the cross of Christ? Because it reveals a God clothed with attributes which meet the demands of reason. Because it reconciles us to God. Because it gives peace. Because of its power to elevate the race. Because it sweetens the bitter cup of life. Because it will be our support in death. The cross endures. Pray the prayer of this text.

The sermon was listened to with deep interest and edification.

The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved and necessary changes were made in various committees. Pastors Raymond and Kinlay and Bro. W. P. King were appointed a nominating committee.

Dea. W. H. Cunningham read the Home Mission report prepared by chairman Rev. O. N. Chipman. This gave reasons for continued interest in Home Mission work and presented the following data: Churches receiving aid during the year 61, on 34 fields; one general missionary, and a county missionary, since May 1st; grants, \$3200; salaries and other regular expenses, with debt of last year, make expenses for this year not less than \$5700; receipts to date but \$2300; \$6000 needed each year; district committees should all aid in working convention plan; weak churches should hold together; stronger churches should reach and aid their out stations.

Prof. Tufts, though unexpectedly called upon, gave an interesting address upon wider and greater missionary endeavor. Rev. R. Osgood Morse and Dea. Borden of Tracadie offered prayer for this department of our work. Pastors Morse and Kinlay continued the discussion and report was on motion adopted.

The committee to consider memorial from the Isaacs Harbor church reported through its chairman Dr. Saunders. They had conferred with the delegates from that church, had reached the conclusion that it would be well for a number of brethren from this association to go to Isaacs Harbor and offer themselves as counsellors or advisers in an informal way. The delegates would be pleased to have the committee consist of Dr. Saunders,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)

## How Much Theology?

BY REV. S. E. WISHART.

The enemy of souls is very artful. When some poor sinner begins to turn his face towards God and cry out under the burden of sin, the arch deceiver gets up a side diversion. A letter from a friend who has recently been brought to a discovery of his lost condition, and who is under deep conviction for sin, brings to light the wiles of the devil. This gentleman finds nothing in himself but sin and guilt. He looks with horror upon his past life. It has been an unbroken rebellion against God. His habit of sin has almost driven him to despair. He realizes that unless he can find forgiveness in Christ he is doomed. Death, moral death, is upon him. Nothing short of a spiritual resurrection can deliver him from this horrible self, this body of death. All this, and much more he sees clearly, and feels deeply.

Unfortunately for him, he had no early religious training. He was not nurtured in the things of God, but gradually took up with the too popular conception that while there is much truth in the Bible, there are many things that are incredible, and therefore cannot be received. Now, in the hour of his sore need, he finds these long-cherished views, this habit of discounting the Word of God, is flaunted in his face. When he would believe, unbelief is thrust upon him. He is ready to sink under the appalling weight of personal guilt. He would lay hold of Christ, but his old enemy comes with an array of the old difficulties. The miraculous conception of Christ, other supernatural events, and the great doctrine of God's sovereignty, rise up to torment him. If they could now take in the whole system of theology he could and would rest on Christ. He makes the mistake of trying to adjust all difficulties before committing himself to the Saviour.

Satan is trying to blind his eyes to the precious truth that Christ is the way, the truth and the life, that he is the light of the world, that he can make darkness light, rough places smooth—that it is all light in the Lord, that all the promises are yea and amen with him.

While it is a blessed thing to have been well instructed in the doctrines of the Bible, to have known the Scriptures from a child, so that the Spirit of God may show us the things of Christ, and soon end the contest, yet it is important to understand that a knowledge of all theology is not essential to salvation. Two things in the system of Bible truth we must know. Ignorance of these two truths is death.

First: we must know that we are lost sinners, in and of ourselves. The soul that has not made that discovery is doomed. No power can save him. The door is shut against him. He has shut it himself. Such was the calamity that the Jerusalem sinners brought upon themselves. Christ walked, taught and wrought among them. He did such works as no other man ever did, in attestation of his Messiahship. But the scribes and Pharisees were not sinners, in their own estimation. They were whole, did not need a physician. They thanked God that they were not as other men. Hence all the accumulated evidence of Christ's love and power only angered them. As Christ retired from the city he stopped, sat down and gazed with inexpressible compassion upon the doomed city. Through his tears he exclaimed, "O, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not." They had not discovered that they were sinners, and until such discovery was made the Saviour of the world could not help them. They repulsed his teaching and his person. To them he was only a meddlesome pretender. He would but they would not, and therefore they could not be helped. Hence salvation is not possible to any soul that has not discovered its lost condition. This discovery is essential in order to receive the great salvation.

The second truth necessary to salvation is that the Lord Jesus Christ is my personal Saviour. That is very much more than the discovery that he is a Saviour—he must be to me my Saviour if I am to be made partaker of the divine nature. But what about the difficulties, the mysteries in the Word? Never mind the mysteries or difficulties. They do not save. Doctrines, hard or easy, do not save. Doctrines point to Christ who saves. Therefore they are important, at least two of them—that I am a lost sinner, and Christ is my personal Saviour. When the soul accepts these two truths, believes them with the heart, he accepts Christ and is saved. Then begins the process of teaching and receiving other important truths, for all truth is important. Regeneration is the first and most important thing, and it is not dependent on our knowing all theology, but the two things above specified. With the new birth, with Christ as our teacher, for the soul is supposed to have taken him, we can proceed with our education. We can say with Nicodemus: "We know thou art a teacher come from God, for no man can do these miracles that thou doest except God be with him."—Herald and Presbyterian.

Like an echo from a ruined castle, prayer is an echo from the ruined human soul of the sweet promise of God.—Arnol.

## Tightening the Girdles.

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.

The ancients, in Bible-lands, were accustomed to wear loose garments, and when any strenuous effort was required, they gathered the folds, and bound a girdle around their waist. The Apostle Peter—who had once girded his fisherman's tunic in order to swim ashore to his Master—exhorts his fellow-Christians to "gird up the loins of your mind." This exhortation is timely now; it contains one of the core principles of an effective useful Christian life.

We need to be reminded that Jesus Christ did not suffer for us, nor did the Holy Spirit convert us, just to make us comfortable. Getting to heaven is not the chief reason for becoming a Christian. The chief object is to do Christ's will in all things, and obedience to Jesus is the first law of Christianity. The phrase, "girding the loins," implies readiness for duty. When the children of Israel were to leave Egypt they were commanded to stand with girded loins, and with staves in their hands, ready to be off at a moment's notice. Paul's first inquiry when he was converted was "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" and at the finish of his grand career of obedience, he exclaims, "Now I am ready to be offered." Eagerness for the fight marks the true patriot soldier; eagerness for the run made the successful Olympian racer; eagerness to do Christ's will even at sharp personal sacrifice is the trait of the most ready-hearted Christians. We ministers soon discover who are the minute-men in our churches; and we are not fit to prepare a sermon when it is regarded as a drudgery; our girdle has broken.

Another idea suggested by the Apostle's phrase is the compacting of all our powers upon the work we have in hand. Consecration requires concentration. Paul's "this one thing I do" tightened his girdles, and kept him from frittering away his life on trifles. Pericles knew only one street in Athens—the street that led from his own house to the Executive Chamber. Spurgeon used to tell me that he never went to dinner parties or public entertainments, and never would lecture for money; he did nothing but study and preach, preach, preach until he had no longer breath to sound his Gospel trumpet. At this season of the year the feeble sun-rays may be so focused by a burning-glass as to set wood on fire! That is what we need now in our churches a revival means focusing the faith and zeal of church-members. Under the concentrating power of the love of Jesus some people of small means and moderate talents, become powerful Christians. The current phrase of a man's "pulling himself together," describes exactly what I mean; there are not a few church-members who have gone to pieces for want of this girdle of spiritual concentration.

Loins girding also implies a wholesome idea of restraint. Laxity in doctrine, in social life and in church-life are quite too prevalent in these days. Loose thinking often leads to loose living. The very word "religion" signifies something that "binds"—something that both holds us together and binds us to God. If we are Christians we cannot act just as we like. The people who clamor for liberty to think as they please and do as they please, and who scout at all Bible-restraints as a bondage are the very ones who drift away into vagabondage. It is not a good sign when either a minister or a church-member begins to loosen his girdle. He is preparing to shirk hard duties, or unpopular positions, or else to drop off into indolent slumbers.

Too many people are falling all apart, and going to pieces from looseness of principles. Weakness becomes wickedness. All backslidings in the church start from loosening the hold on Christ. Conscience loosens its grip. The very garments which the professed Christian wears become entangled in all manner of worldly habits, and practices until he can make no headway toward the "goal of his high calling."

There is a loud call for "revivals." They must begin in the church, with a prompt response to the roll-call of duty. Wherefore let us all gird up the loins of our souls and "be sober." The service of our crucified Lord is not child's play; and co-operating with the Holy Spirit in the winning of souls is serious business—albeit it is the happiest of all occupations. There is joy in hard, honest work—joy in slaying a sin and in saving a soul, joy in pressing forward to the crown. Those who would fain go to heaven in what Samuel Rutherford calls a "close covered chariot" may not gain admission at the gate after all; if they do, they will be ashamed to look Peter and Paul in the face. Then let our lamps be trimmed afresh! Eternity is just behind the door! "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when He cometh shall find watching; He shall gird Himself, and make them to sit down to meat, and will come forth to serve them."—Evangelist.

## The Hand of Providence in our Mistakes.

The hand of providence in our successes, our accomplishments, our deliverances, is easily recognized by our quickened or grateful perceptions; but less easily and readily, as a rule, do we acknowledge the same kind and wise hand in our mistakes. Yet in most lives the latter equal, if not exceed, the former in the experiences of the passing years.

Our motives are so curiously mixed, our foresight is so short, and our limitations are necessarily so many, that we are constantly blundering, now turning in this or that direction when another would be the better one to take; now remaining in a place when we ought to leave it, and changing a place when we ought to remain in it, until, as we draw near the sunset, we are fain to bewail our lack of judgment, and to wish in vain we had our lives to live over again.

After the event it is quite plain to us that we should have acted in another way, and we see clearly where we were wrong and what would have been the wiser course of action. But at the time our eyes were holden and we did not perceive the indications plainly.

Especially when our mistakes affect the lives of others, as when parents by a certain decision modify or entirely change the circumstances and future position of children, or as when, at a turn in the road, our stepping to this side or that arrests our fortunes and gives us the downward push instead of the upward, we are apt to cast the blame wholly on our fatuity and to leave providence quite outside the reckoning.

And, taking their view, it is not strange if we grow cynical and morbid, eat our bread in bitterness, and look with envious wonder on the comrade who has outstripped us in the march.

If, however, we accept the sweet and comforting doctrine that our whole lives, from the beginning to the ending, are under God's sovereign control; that while we are free to choose, still, for reasons infinitely kind and far-reaching as eternity, the love that outlasts time and sense permits our errors, we shall escape the danger of complaint or weak chagrin.

True, on some occasions we did act on impulse, and with childish precipitancy, and on others we suffered meretricious reasoning to mislead us, but all the while we were God's dear children, and he had not let us go, and there was some need in our nature which even he could not have supplied unless the discipline of life had made us aware of it.

There are characters which cannot be developed except by contract with pain and disappointment. There are strong and noble souls which arrive at their full estate only wrestling against wind and tide. There are exceptional temperaments which would never find God unless driven to his arms by stress of sorrow and desolation of defeat.—Selected.

## Fitted for Service by Experience.

The "Sweet singer of Israel" never did so pathetically and emphatically bewail the corruption of human nature as in his penitential psalms; never with such ardor did he make the mercy of God his only plea; never did he more fully and completely acknowledge and feel that unless God forgave and upheld him, he must fall and perish. The disciple Peter, before his denial, was confident in his own strength, and felt inclined to exalt himself above his brethren; but by and by, when his carnal confidence in himself and his own strength were forever destroyed, he perpetually exhorted believers to watchfulness, holy fear and dependence.

Every Christian with the inspired Paul when contemplating the "body of death," finds a precious blessedness in the grace of the gospel; but when, after falls, the voice of pardon and forgiveness is heard, the heart swells with adoring wonder at the goodness and mercy shown to so unworthy a rebel. Can the praise of a seraph vie with the flaming love of a Peter, when he recalls the tender look of Jesus which called him back to his duty, and gave him the assurance of the Master's forgiveness? How tuneless is the harp of Gabriel when compared with that of David, when, contemplating his fall and his forgiveness, he celebrates the grace and the love of the merciful Lord! They were thus taught the depth of the iniquity of sin, and rendered humble and dependent.

Having been made thus painfully to feel their weakness, with what gratitude did they look to their heavenly Father! The remembrance of the bitter anguish of soul, the recollection of the "wormwood and the gall," inspire them with additional fear and hatred of sin, and make them more studious to mortify the flesh. They tremble at the remembrance of the disease they have already felt, and, humiliated by the recollection of the sin which had defiled them, oppose all iniquity, and, looking to the very root of transgression, hate its source.

They are thus, by the wonderful providence of God, fitted for service. "When thou art converted," says Christ to Peter, after predicting his fall, "strengthen thy brethren." By the bitter experience of the power of temptation and sin Peter could admonish others against them. It should be remembered that it is Peter who particularly warns those to whom he writes not to "deny the Lord that bought them." By the blessed experience of pardoning love, they are fitted to direct the trembling, wounded, distressed, sin-sick soul to the fountain of grace. Because they have seen and tasted that the Lord is good, and have themselves found mercy, they can feel the spirit of meekness and compassion to others, "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye that are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself lest thou also be tempted."—Christian Standard.

Wars are n...  
caprices of ru...  
Napoleon III...  
apparently un...  
come at "the...  
a train of caus...  
course there...  
though even...  
usually, on bo...  
of their actio...  
deeper and kn...  
kept out of vie...  
rather than a p...  
As a matter...  
conflict" of id...  
of civilizations...  
that which K...  
Bible) waged...  
Seir and the V...  
against the ea...  
Egypt under t...  
Meneptah, the...  
Professors Ma...  
as were also t...  
ancient world...  
the history of...  
the great incid...  
been going on...  
This struggle...  
in Europe in t...  
again at the pr...  
America as its...  
dying medieva...  
oak that annu...

T...  
incorporates th...  
and every year...  
strength is sh...  
perfect fruitio...  
Nations, in...  
transformed an...  
To w...  
The nation...  
ment, by that...  
growth and ad...  
way to the new...  
progress. Spa...  
dition today...  
servatism, del...  
Islamism, it c...  
collapse of C...  
colonial power...  
of nations to...  
civilization wh...  
of humanity t...

T...  
in Europe in t...  
again at the pr...  
America as its...  
dying medieva...  
oak that annu...

T...  
incorporates th...  
and every year...  
strength is sh...  
perfect fruitio...  
Nations, in...  
transformed an...

To w...  
The nation...  
ment, by that...  
growth and ad...  
way to the new...  
progress. Spa...  
dition today...  
servatism, del...  
Islamism, it c...  
collapse of C...  
colonial power...  
of nations to...  
civilization wh...  
of humanity t...

## Christian

The Christian...  
to me very brig...  
retrogrades, an...  
the very nature...  
less, I feel sure...  
will be onward...  
that the Lord c...  
risen in vain...  
Jesus Christ w...  
century. I be...  
sermon will be...  
tution for ma...  
more and more...  
and work, her...  
heightened, an...  
and more broa...  
be lost in the...  
will melt in t...  
that anarchy a...  
that the kingd...  
in power; th...  
catholicity; th...  
ity will wax;...  
the test of orth...  
partnership; t...  
in glad bridal...  
Nature and t...  
Scripture; tha...  
tic, social, ed...  
national, Chris...  
hereditary will...  
ment will und...  
individual resp...  
ity, will alike...  
shall be as bind...  
whether mend...  
intelligent and

A Struggle of Civilizations.

Wars are not accidents. They are not even the caprices of rulers or of nations. A Bismarck or a Napoleon III. may seem to be the cause of a sudden and apparently unprovoked war, but their actions simply come at "the psychological moment," and as a result of a train of causes which impel them to their action. Of course there are generally formal declarations of war though even these are not necessary, and a statement, usually, on both sides affirming the reasons and justice of their actions, but the real student of history looks deeper and knows that often the real cause is carefully kept out of view, or at least is put forward as a secondary rather than a primary incentive.

As a matter of fact, wars represent the "irrepressible conflict" of ideas. They are the outcome of a struggle of civilizations. The earliest struggle recorded in history, that which Kndur-lagama (the Cherdorloamer of the Bible) waged against his rebellious subjects of Mount Seir and the Vale of Siddim; that of the Semite Hyksos against the early Egyptians; the conquering activity of Egypt under the great Rameses and his son and successor Menepthah, the Pharaoh of the Exodus, according to Professors Maspero and Petrie, were all of this character, as were also those of the other great monarchies of the ancient world. One civilization gives way to another in the history of the world, with wars and battles merely the great incidents of an unceasing struggle which has been going on from the dawn of civilization itself.

This struggle of civilizations was emphasized last year in Europe in the war between Turkey and Greece, and again at the present time, when modern civilization, with America as its champion, has challenged a decadent and dying medievalism and is hurrying it to its doom. The oak that annually

"Doth wed  
The blue Adriatic overhead,"  
incorporates the strength of the preceding annual rings, and every year-until it reaches its majesty of growth and strength is silently at work marshaling its forces for perfect fruition.

Nations, in the same manner, are gradually being transformed and changed more to that

"One far-off divine event,  
To which the whole creation moves."

The nation that stands in the way of such development, by that fact merely indicates that its own era of growth and advancement is closing, and that it must give way to the newer and faster forces that make for greater progress. Spain and Turkey and China are in that condition today, and though Europe, through its conservatism, delayed, apparently, the manifest destiny of Islamism, it can not much longer be postponed. The collapse of China as a world-empire and of Spain as a colonial power are but inevitable incidents in the march of nations to the distant, higher goal, and the supreme civilization which, in itself, will embody the aspirations of humanity through all the ages.—Interior.

Christian Outlook for the Twentieth Century.

BY GEORGE DANA BOADMAN.

The Christian outlook for the twentieth century seems to me very bright. Of course there will be occasional retrogrades, and it may be grave catastrophes; for it is in the very nature of life to be subject to crises. Nevertheless, I feel sure that the general trend of the next century will be onward and upward; and this because I feel sure that the Lord of the centuries has not lived and died and risen in vain. Accordingly, I believe that the spirit of Jesus Christ will be the dominant force in the coming century. I believe, for instance, that his mountain sermon will become more and more the supreme constitution for mankind; that as the church understands more and more his mission and character and teachings and work, her conceptions of God will be more and more heightened, and her conceptions of man will be more and more broadened; that the instincts of animalism will be lost in the sense of divine Sonship; that agnosticism will melt in the heat of personal Christian experiences; that anarchy against man will flee before loyalty to God; that the kingdom of God will be less in word and more in power; that sectarianism will be swallowed in catholicity; that ecclesiasticism will wane and Christianity will wax; that character rather than opinion will be the test of orthodoxy; that church and state will dissolve partnership; that church and academy will join hands in glad bridal—the church acknowledging the Bible of Nature and the academy acknowledging the Bible of Scripture; that the standard of ethics—personal, domestic, social, educational, commercial, national, international, Christian—will grow higher and higher; that hereditary will gain Christian momentum; that environment will undergo transfiguration; that the sense of individual responsibility, and also of corporate community, will alike deepen; that society will agree that chastity shall be as binding on man as on woman; that legislation, whether mendatory or prohibitory, will make way for intelligent and cheerful self-regimen; that office will soar

from ambition into service; that wealth and work instead of quarreling, will co-operate; that culture will become more conscious of accountability to God and to man; that society will tend toward equilibrium of forces and of functions; that egotistic insularity will be merged into altruistic terrestrialism; that the Jew will regain the blessings promised in Abraham; that Christendom will disarm; that the whole world will become one neighborhood; that human units will grow into human unity—men into man; that the Golden Rule will become more and more the law of society; that faith, hope, love will be acknowledged the human trinity—in brief, that the twentieth century will be in very truth a century of Christocracy.—Standard.

Ways of Answering Prayer.

In reply to the question, "What place has prayer for temporal blessings in your system of natural law in the spiritual world?" Professor Drummond, as reported, said in one of his talks at Lakeview: "A large, splendidly equipped steamship sailed out from Liverpool for New York. Among the passengers were a little boy and girl, who were playing about the deck, when the boy lost his ball overboard. He immediately ran to the captain and shouted, 'Stop the ship, my ball is overboard!' The captain smiled pleasantly, but said, 'Oh, no, my boy! I cannot stop the ship, with all these people, just to get a rubber ball.' The boy went away grumbling, and confided to the little girl that the captain didn't stop the ship because he couldn't. He believed the ship was wound up some way in Liverpool, and she just had to run, day and night, until she ran down. A day or so afterwards the children were playing on deck again, when the little girl dropped her doll down into the engine room, and she supposed it too had gone overboard. She said 'I will run and ask the captain to stop the ship and get my dolly.' 'It's no use,' said the boy; 'he cannot do anything. I've tried him.' But the little girl ran on to the captain with her story and appeal. The captain came and peered down into the engine-room, and, seeing the doll, said, 'Just wait her a minute.' And while the ship went right on, he ran down the stairway and brought up the little girl's doll, to her delight and to the boy's amazement. The next day the cry rang out, 'Man overboard!' and immediately the bell rang in the engine-room' by orders from the lever in the hands of the captain; the great ship stood still until boats were lowered and the life rescued. Then she steamed on until she reached her wharf in New York. As soon as the ship was tied up, the captain went up town and bought the boy a better ball than the one he had lost. How, each of the three prayers was answered. The little girl received her request without stopping the ship; the little boy by a little waiting received his also; and yet for sufficient reason the ship was stopped by a part of the machinery itself, not as an after-thought, but something put into the ship when it was made."

The Religion That Sings.

Christianity is the religion that sings itself. Atheism has no songs; agnosticism is not tuneful. We have never heard of a Brahmanic hymnal or a Confucian psalmody. The meters of heathendom or savagery, so far as paganism is vocal at all, are not once to be compared with the lively heartiness, with the freeness, fullness and depth of Christian song. There is a spontaneity and abandon to the singing of Christians that is sadly lacking in any of the musical exercises of paganism. The believer in Jesus explains his own songfulness in the conclusive question: "How can I keep from singing?" Christianity is not only a religion that sings. No other faith is so the cult of carols and the school of praise. The Christian sings because he has something to sing about. The believer's face is aglow with joy and his speech inevitably quickens into song. When Jesus Christ put himself into the world he put song into it also. By saving men he saved their music too. And so ever and everywhere the religion of Jesus is a cult of hope, of brave joy, of cheery optimism. Christian faith already puts the heaven to which it is going into its earthly phraseologies and psalmodies. It elevates song while it quickens it. It inspires a poetry which is peerless. Atheism is dumb, but there is music to Christianity. Skepticism is not singable, but Christ today is leading the grandest choruses of the world. English literature is already full of the lyrics of the Christ, while the poets are still searching for new tributes to bring to his dame. The sublimest oratorios have had inspiration from the Nazarene. Christianity is a religion that can sing and that does sing.—New York Observer.

Won With a Word.

I am sometimes startled at the ease with which a soul can be won. And I am often humiliated when I think of the many times and the many opportunities in my life which I have wasted and not used for the winning of soul to Christ. I want to illustrate the ease with which a

soul can be won. Not very long ago, in a strange city, as the hackman got down off his box and opened the door to let me out, I dropped a quarter in his hand, and as I did so I grasped his hand and said to him: "Good-night; I hope to meet you again in glory." I had often done that, and I thought nothing of it in this case. I went into the house, met my host and retired to my room for the night. About midnight my host knocked at my chamber door and said: "Chaplain, that hackman has come back and he says that he has got to see you tonight. I told him he had better wait until morning, but he said, 'No, sir, I must see him to-night and I know that he will be willing to see me.'" When the hackman came up, a broad-shouldered, rough-looking man, with a great whip in his hand, he stood there in my presence with the tears rolling down his cheeks like rain. Said he: "If I meet you in glory, I have got to turn around. I have come to ask you to pray with me." What a privilege it was to pray with that man! What a privilege to point him to Jesus—and yet I never saw him before in all my life. There are 10,000 men in this country that have not had an invitation to come to God in all their lives.—Bishop McCabe.

Holy Living as Well as Doing.

There is danger in some quarters at present lest enthusiasm for external Christian service overshadow the sense of duty to cultivate personal holiness. It is quite true that the mission of the Christian to the bodies and minds of the needy often has been apprehended imperfectly in the past, and that it is a solemn and ever-present duty to appreciate and fulfil it. But such service cannot take the place of personal consecration. "These ye ought to have done, and not to have left the other undone." It is clear that some good people need to take care lest they seem to belittle the importance of holy thinking and living in comparison with that of benevolent effort.

The former is the strongest motive and the truest guide to the latter. The chief object of religious service is not to render men comfortable or enlightened, important though it is to accomplish these aims, but to help them to become reconciled to God through Jesus Christ. Nothing else so promotes this object as sincere righteousness in the one who makes the welfare of others his purpose in Christ's name. If he be unostentatiously yet evidently imbued with the divine Spirit, his goodness wins him access to others, touches their hearts, appeals to what is most sacred within them, and makes his philanthropic efforts, of whatever sort, most successful. To try to be fit for the Spirit's indwelling, therefore, is as truly a duty as a privilege. Humility, penitence, self-sacrifice, and a prayerful temper are to be cultivated both for our own sakes and that we may serve others most faithfully.—Edward W. Moore.

Our Life Melody.

"There is no music in a rest, but there is the making of music in it." In our whole life-melody the music is broken off here and there by "rests," and we foolishly think we have come to the end of time. God sends a time of forced leisure, sickness, disappointed plans, frustrated efforts, and makes a sudden pause in the choral hymn of our lives, and we lament that our voices must be silent, and our part missing in the music which ever goes up to the ear of the Creator. How does the musician read the rest? See him beat the time with unvarying count, and catch up the next note true and steady, as if no breaking place had come in between.

Not without design does God write the music of our lives. Be it ours to learn the time, and not be dismayed at the "rests." They are not to be slurred over, not to be omitted, not to destroy the melody, not to change the key-note. If we look up, God himself will beat the time for us. With the eye on him, we shall strike the next note full and clear. If we say sadly to ourselves, "There is no music in a rest," let us not forget "there is the making of music in it." The making of music is often a slow and painful process in this life. How patiently God works to teach us! How long he waits, for us to learn the lesson!"—John Ruskin.

Once a member of our church came to me to ask what she ought to try to look at when she shut her eyes in prayer. All I could think of was to read her two or three verses about Bartimeus. A smile ran over her whole face as she rose suddenly and said, "Good morning." Then I asked whether her question had an answer. "Oh, yes," she replied, gratefully; "I ought to see what the blind man did before his eyes were opened; he saw he was blind, and he seemed to see Jesus there, waiting to be prayed to."—C. S. Robinson.

Whittier tells us of his pressed gentian, one side of which was but a blurred mass of crushed leaves, while the other showed all the exquisite beauty of the flower. Life is full of similar two-sided views of people and of acts.—J. R. Miller.

## Messenger and Visitor

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Company Ltd

Publishers and Proprietors.

TERMS } \$2.00 PER ANNUM.  
\$1.50 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

S. McC. BLACK, EDITOR.  
A. H. CHIPMAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.  
85 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Printed by PATERSON & CO., 92 Germain St.

—It is a saying worthy of all acceptance that what men most need is not more knowledge, but a faithful determination by the grace of God to live up to the knowledge they possess. To him who sets himself to do the commandments of God so far as they are made known to him will the Father and the Son reveal themselves.

—The London Freeman, always a valued exchange, come to us this week in an improved form, with a new dress of type, leaves cut and wire-stitched, and otherwise improved. "These," the Freeman says, "are the beginning of a series of changes intended to make our journal a greater power as the organ of the denomination." We congratulate our metropolitan contemporary on its improved appearance and enlarged aims, and trust that its best hopes may be fully realized.

—"Truth," says the Sunday School Times, "is every way better than error. Because this is so it is better to emphasize one important truth than to denounce fifty dangerous errors. If a traveller be shown the right road to pursue, he has more practical help in his journeying than if he be told of fifty wrong ways that he must avoid, while still left in doubt as to the one safe way. Letting in a single ray of clear sunlight gives more cheer in a room than trying to shut out a hundred tons of darkness. Oh, if men only realized this!"

—The last of our seven associations, the N. B. Eastern, met with the church at Midgie, Westmorland County, on Saturday, the 16th inst., and concluded its work on Monday. The weather was all that could be desired, and the magnificent country in the midst of which the association was held, now looking its best, was the admiration of all visitors. A fair number of delegates was in attendance, though the presence of a number of the pastors was missed. The proceedings, of which a report will appear in our next issue, were of an interesting character.

—Dr. Joseph Parker, of the London Temple, has lately celebrated his ministerial jubilee. Like Charles Haddon Spurgeon, he began to blow the trumpet of the gospel in his youth; for Dr. Parker is now only 68 years old according to the calendar, but, as one of his admirers writes, not according to any other reckoning. Mrs. Parker appears to be as vigorous and youthful as her husband. Alluding to the jubilee Sunday, a writer in the British Weekly says: "It was evident that to both husband and wife this day was the consummation of happiness. How far one might search before finding another wedded pair who have worked so hard and filled so public a place for many years and yet show so little sign of care or age!"

—LET ALL THE CHURCHES NOTE the fact that very little time now remains until the treasurers of denominational funds must close their accounts for the year. Some of the churches have not done all that they might do, nor all that they intended perhaps, for the benevolent work of the body. It is in every way best to begin at the first of the year and work systematically to the close in this matter of gathering funds. But certainly this is a case in which "better late than never" applies, and if every church and individual will do what they can toward replenishing the treasuries in the very few weeks that remain, the Boards will be saved the necessity of presenting, and we shall all be saved the affliction of listening to disheartening reports. And, best of all, God will be honored in the free-will offerings of his people.

—The Richmond, Va., Planet, published in the interests of the colored people, speaks of Rev. Chas. H. Corey, D. D., President of the Richmond Theological Seminary, as "one of the most popular white educators in the South today." The Seminary is devoted exclusively to the training of young

men for the ministry. Dr. Corey, the Planet says, is idolized by the colored people amongst whom he has labored so long. He has skillfully avoided all factional differences and has never indulged in harsh expressions. "The closing years of his life will no doubt be his best, and he will fall asleep with the consciousness and satisfaction that he has won the love and esteem of a devoted constituency. We pause to pay him this tribute with the hope that long life and abundant prosperity may be his."

—According to despatches received on Thursday last, the Spanish garrison at Santiago de Cuba has surrendered to the Americans. The main conditions of the surrender are stated to be that the Spaniards shall leave the fortifications of the town and harbor uninjured, and that officers and men shall be sent home to Spain by the United States government. From a humanitarian point of view there is much reason for thankfulness that the Spanish general has taken this course rather than hold out to the bitter end. While in any case the result must have been the utter defeat of the Spaniards, the course taken avoids the sacrifice of many brave lives on both sides in battle, and it will enable the Americans to take proper care of their soldiers who are said to be suffering severely from sickness, owing to the unwholesome climatic conditions, much aggravated by insufficient protection from the weather and a lack of necessary equipments for camp life in Cuba. It will also probably make it possible for food to be furnished to the thousands of starving people who recently fled from Santiago on account of the bombardment of the city. It will also be practicable now, we suppose, to send relief to the famishing Cubans of that part of the Island, since the surrender covers not only the city but a considerable part of the province of Santiago.

—Our Baptist brethren of Maine would seem to have much reason for encouragement in connection with their educational work. The year just closed has been a prosperous one for Colby. A very substantial addition has been made to its endowment and a class of fifty-one—probably the largest in the history of the institution—has been graduated. At the recent "Commencement" exercises, the baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Butler, and President Harper, of Chicago, delivered an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, on "The Old and New Education." President Whitman, of Columbian University, ex-President of Colby, was also present. An interesting feature of the commencement week exercises was the laying of the corner-stone of the Alumni Chemical Laboratory. About one half the cost of the building has been subscribed by the Alumni of Colby, and it is expected that before the completion of the building the balance will be provided for in the same way. We note with interest that, acting on the motion of President Butler, the Board of Trustees have voted to request the Legislature of Maine to change the name of the institution from Colby University to Colby College. We fully agree with President Butler in thinking that it is unwise for an institution which is not undertaking to do the work of an university to assume that title. A school which is confining itself to undergraduate work had much better be known as a college. There are a number of institutions on this side the national boundary line, which, to our thinking, would do well to follow Colby's example.

### Help for a Discouraged Prophet.

We frequently hear it said, and with a great deal of emphasis, that the Lord has no use for a discouraged man. But at the point where the Bible lesson for the week finds the prophet Elijah, it must be admitted that he was greatly discouraged. His soul was overwhelmed. He had put forth a mighty effort in the name of Jehovah to destroy idolatry in Israel and to redeem the land from the polluting worship of Baal. It was because of his hatred of the heathen abominations and his jealousy for the Lord God of Israel that he had undertaken this work of reformation, and he had felt himself mightily upheld and strengthened for it by the spirit of the Lord. He had done a great work and had won a great victory over Baal. But it had fallen far short of accomplishing all he had desired; for Jezebel still lived and the Baal power was still strong in Israel. The great popular insurrection against idolatry, which Elijah had doubtless hoped for, had not taken place, and in bitter disappointment at what seemed

to him the failure of his ministry for God, he flies far away into the desert and longs to die.

But the narrative certainly shows that the Lord had much use still for Elijah in spite of the fact that he was a discouraged man, feeling that his work had been all in vain and that life was not worth living. The Lord deals very tenderly with his over-wrought and despairing servant. For a prophet, under such circumstances, men are too apt to have only harsh or scornful criticism, but the Lord knows the limitations and weakness of his human children and has compassion upon them in their extremity. Weak and faithless spirits may find an ignoble satisfaction in pointing to the failure of a brave and strong man to accomplish some great work which he has undertaken, but doubtless God cares more that men shall be loyal to their convictions of truth and duty, brave and faithful in their efforts to promote a good cause, than that they shall always adopt the wisest methods for accomplishing a reform or be always successful in what they undertake. Therefore the Lord has no harsh reproof for his discouraged servant. He does not send him back to face Jezebel and death, but gives him food and sleep and a resting place in the quiet wilderness, and thus restores the prophet's soul that he may learn new lessons and give himself to God's work with new hope and courage.

At Horeb the prophet learned some lessons which were not only important for him and for his time, but which are important for all servants of God in all times.

There was a lesson of patience. The working out of God's purposes requires time. His servants must not faint though Jezebel lives and rules Israel's king and people, and though Baal still pollutes the land. Though right seems ever on the scaffold and wrong ever on the throne, it is still God's world, and He is keeping watch above His own. His eternal purposes are working to their accomplishment through all the generations. Every age is "an age on ages telling," and forever, for God's people, "to be living is sublime." Elijah's arm may not be strong enough to smite Baal to death; nevertheless Baal is doomed. This generation may not see the gospel preached in all the world, nevertheless the Word of the Lord shall prosper in the thing whereunto he has sent it, and every promise of the Lord shall be fulfilled. The full victory of truth and righteousness, and love may not come in our day nor in our way, but it is surely coming in God's way and in His day. By patient continuance in well-doing we shall inherit the promises, since labor in the Lord cannot be in vain.

Another lesson was that the forces that work for reformation are not all of a violent or destructive character. The wind, the fire and the earthquake have their place in nature. No one can fail to observe them or to perceive how powerful they are. They are mighty to overthrow and destroy, and in the moral as well as in the physical world, there is sometimes need of destructive forces. But still more important than these are the forces that work gently, silently, continuously for growth and development, working always in the physical world, as in the long preparation of the world for life of plant and animal, in the roots growing in darkness beneath the soil, in the grasses, shrubs and trees pushing themselves up silently into the air, in unfolding blossoms that distil fragrance, in fruit that grows and ripens for the service of man. So in the moral and religious realm of things there are forces, working in the community, in the family and in the individual life, forces which, though they work in comparative silence and attract little attention compared with the blasts of war and the upheavals of revolution, are the really mighty and influential forces of the world. Men understand now better than they did in the days of Elijah perhaps, how important it is to human welfare in families, communities and nations that these constantly operating forces should be recognized and employed for the best ends. The reformatory influences of war and revolution may still at times be necessary, but if anything good is to come of them they must be supplemented by influences working constantly in churches, schools and families for the upbuilding of pure and wholesome manhood.

A third very important lesson which the prophet learned was the importance of recognizing and, so far as possible, co-operating with the friends of a good cause in any movement for reform. No one man, however great his strength and faith and courage may be, can afford to stand alone in a good cause, when, without sacrifice of principle, he may stand in union with others. Those seven thousand men who had not bowed knee to Baal may have been, in Elijah's opinion, of a very poor type of Israelite. But if the Lord could acknowledge them as his worshippers, Elijah could have afforded to do as

much. Jezebel was far from him, but he was Elisha was all that he needed from Elijah's assistant and there were at least a few of us who had seen that much more than enough to overthrow

### The

The South July 9th, was the church was all that the hospitality above and with spirit this was pe able meeting. The first the retiring of officers Kinnon of Fairville, and M. G. D. D., J. C. were invite session was the church gratifying, for the year. As only the Association an evidence gratitude a

In the ad stead was a year's work at Wolfville forceful wa Due empha training, w school. H in his nativ in this depa

Special now given curriculum outlook, wh in closing I the value of to the appe

Rev. J. A. Forward M the United the populat intelligence they must maintained. Movement, demands, a in the pledg increased in Association

The Coun their report report called small propo bership) we upon the tru three-quarte termed Bibl of the churc sustain and ed, that r requested for teacher supplement pupils, 3. Mr. T. H. addition, h best Sunday today, as ch Rev. G. R. of hearty co The system success, in t greater inter

The repor Gordon. H truths of the world. The public missio J. Manning, Mrs. Man way, told th heathen lan brought be None the les of the work, consecrated

Rev. J. H. redeem the v student of th and will be e are abundan encourage our denomin crated effort pass the wo Lord. Rev. G. R. "India and that the Son world neede ary enterprise

much. Jehu, whom the prophet was sent to anoint, was far from being a perfect man or a model king, but he was at least a great improvement upon Ahab. Elisha was a very different kind of man apparently, from Elijah, and yet he was not unworthy to be the assistant and successor of the great reformer. Then there were the schools of the prophets that perpetuated and extended Elijah's influence. Probably if we had a full record of the prophet's work we should see that the reformatory work of his later years was much more effective than that connected with the overthrow of Baal's prophets.

**The N. B. Southern Association.**

The Southern Association met in its annual session, on July 9th, with the church at Kara. The delegation from the churches was a fairly representative one; the weather was all that could be desired; and the kindness and hospitality of the people could not be excelled. But above and beyond this, the atmosphere seemed pregnant with spiritual blessings. The universal verdict was, that this was perhaps, one of the most enjoyable and profitable meetings of the Association ever held.

The first session was called to order at ten o'clock, by the retiring moderator, Rev. G. R. White. The election of officers resulted, in the choice of Deacon John MacKinnon of St. John's West, as Moderator; J. F. Black, of Fairville, as Clerk; Daniel Duplisse, Assistant Clerk; and M. G. Jenkins, as Treasurer. Prof. E. M. Keirstead, D. D., J. Coombes, G. W. Springer and Mrs. J. March were invited to seats in the Association. The morning session was occupied in the reading of the letters from the churches. These were highly encouraging and gratifying. The statistics show the number of baptisms for the year to be 213, as against 136 in last year's report. As only thirty out of the forty-five churches in this Association have reported, this may well be taken, as an evidence of growth and furnishes abundant reason for gratitude and thanksgiving.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON.**

In the absence of any report on Education, Dr. Keirstead was called upon, and after briefly outlining the year's work in the various departments of the Institution at Wolfville, in his own characteristically strong and forceful way, he urged the claims of higher education. Due emphasis was laid upon the benefits of the gratuitous training, which may be received at the Horticultural school. He expressed the hope, that in the near future in his native province a greater interest might be taken in this department.

Special attention was called to the prominent place, now given to the study of the Bible in the college curriculum. Dr. Keirstead spoke briefly of the financial outlook, which made the Forward Movement a necessity. In closing he strongly urged the need of a realization of the value of our Educational Plant; and a ready response to the appeals, which were to be made on his behalf.

Rev. J. A. Gordon then made a vigorous appeal for the Forward Movement. The large increase of Baptists in the United States, until they are one out of every six of the population, is attributable not to emigration, but to intelligence and spirituality. If Baptists wish to grow, they must see that the educational Institutions are maintained. It will never do to go back on the Forward Movement. We need not be surprised that there are demands, anything that has life and progress will make demands. The response to this urgent appeal was seen in the pledges given, which it is hoped, will be largely increased in the further canvass of the churches of this Association.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools then submitted their report, through Mr. T. S. Simms of St. John. The report called attention to the lamentable fact, that such a small proportion, (only one quarter of the church membership) were in the Sabbath School. It also laid stress upon the truth, revealed by practical experience, that the three-quarters remaining at home, could not be rightly termed Bible students. The Sunday School, being a part of the church, the responsibility rests upon the church to sustain and care for its interests. It was also recommended, that the incoming Sunday School committee be requested to report on 1. A suitable normal text book for teachers and normal classes. 2. A catechism or supplemental lessons, suitable to the different ages of our pupils. 3. A system of grading.

Mr. T. H. Hall spoke in high terms of the report. In addition, he emphasized the abundance of the very best Sunday School literature, which can be secured today, as cheaply in St. John, as anywhere else.

Rev. G. R. White, of Fairville, wished to add a word of hearty commendation to the excellence of the report. The system of grading had been adopted with great success, in their school at Fairville. We need to take greater interest in this department of our church work.

**SATURDAY EVENING.**

The report on Missions was presented by Rev. J. A. Gordon. He sought to emphasize and re-affirm the vital truths of the gospel in relation to our duty to the heathen world. The discussion was held over to give place to a public missionary meeting. The speakers were, Mrs. S. J. Manning, Revs. J. H. Hughes and G. R. White.

Mrs. Manning, in her own interesting and inimitable way, told the story of woman's suffering and woes in heathen land. The pathos of this sad picture so clearly brought before us awakened a response in every heart. None the less stimulating were the encouraging features of the work, which were dwelt upon as incentives to consecrated effort.

Rev. J. H. Hughes believed that Jesus Christ came to redeem the world. It will be readily apparent to every student of the Sacred Volume that the kingdom has been and will be extended through a preached gospel. There are abundant reasons in the certainty of victory for encouragement to go forward in pursuit of this phase of our denominational work. Through the zeal and consecrated efforts of the Christian church shall be brought to pass the world-wide extension of the kingdom of our Lord.

Rev. G. R. White followed with a strong address on "India and her needs." He emphasized the thought that the Son of God came into the world because the world needed Him. The ground of the Foreign Missionary enterprise is the great need the heathen have of the

gospel. There was never a time when the need was more apparent than today. To give additional emphasis to this truth, he took a glimpse of the present status of the mission fields in Telugu land and urged the duty of Maritime Baptists doing their part for the salvation of the two millions we have undertaken to evangelize. Special prayer was then offered by Rev. M. C. Higgins for our missionaries.

**SUNDAY SERVICES.**

Sunday morning dawned clear, bright and balmy. The congregations at all the services were large. Rev. M. C. Higgins preached in the morning to a large and sympathetic audience from Acts 20: 24.

At 2.30 p. m. a service was held devoted to the interest of Sunday School work. Strong and enthusiastic addresses were given by J. F. Black and T. S. Simms.

At 3 p. m. the Associational sermon was preached by Rev. N. A. McNeil, of Hampton, from Eph. 3: 19. The sermon was characterized by vigorous thought and earnest, forceful delivery. This message of Paul was to us as much as to the Ephesian Christians. The relation of the believer to the Holy Ghost was a vital one. Spirit filled men can accomplish great things. A spirit filled life is to be earnestly striven for, not only for the effect upon ourselves, but upon others. As this sermon will probably appear in full in a future issue it is unnecessary to give any further report of it here.

In the evening Rev. S. H. Cornwall, of St. Martins, preached from Matthew 28: 18, 20 a very uplifting and helpful sermon, dwelling on the three thoughts of Exaltation, Command and Promise.

**MONDAY MORNING.**

First in the order of business was the report on denominational literature by T. S. Hall, which was spoken to by Revs. J. Coombes, J. A. Gordon, G. R. White, J. H. Hughes, M. C. Higgins and S. Hay.

The report dwelt upon the class of literature which should receive attention, with special reference to books of such distinguished devotional writers as Murray, Meyer, Gordon, McDuff and others. Great care and pains in the selection of reading matter should be taken. Every Sunday School should have a good library of the choicest and purest of literature. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR received hearty commendation, as furnishing, refined and pure literature for every Baptist home.

The following resolution, submitted by Rev. J. A. Gordon, was adopted, after an enthusiastic discussion: Resolved—That this Association recommend the churches, within its bounds, to present their candidates for ordination to the Gospel ministry, at the annual meetings of this body, and request the delegates assembled to act as a council in the case.

The report on Obituaries, was presented by Bro. N. B. Cottle. Very feeling reference was made to the faithful labors of Revs. Elias Keirstead and Edward Hickson, devoted men of God, who had accomplished a great work in the upbuilding of the Kingdom in this Province. At the request of the Moderator, Rev. J. H. Hughes led in prayer of thanksgiving to God for the lives of these noble men.

**MONDAY AFTERNOON.**

Rev. A. H. Lavers presented a succinct and excellent report, made up of quotations from the Sacred Word bearing directly upon this subject of Systematic Benevolence. This was to take the place of a well written report, which had been accidentally mislaid and it is safe to say that nothing could have been more appropriate and helpful than the one which was given. The passages indicated were the following: Eccles. 11: 1-6; Prov. 3: 9, 10, 27, 28; Mark 12: 41, 44; 1 Cor. 16: 1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 12; Acts 20: 35; 2 Cor. 9: 1, 15. The report was heartily adopted by the association. The report on Home Missions, prepared by Rev. S. D. Ervine, was read by Rev. S. H. Cornwall. Strong emphasis was placed in the report on the urgency of providing for our people the very best religious teaching. The work of the year is encouraging indeed. Help has been given to the Tabernacle, St. John, 2nd St. Martins, Baillie and Greenwich Hill churches. The last three are now pastorless, but it is hoped that they may soon enjoy the labors of faithful earnest men. Warm words of appreciation were expressed in the report of the valuable service rendered by the general missionaries.

The committee on the question in Letters, reported a certain statement of fact, which it might be well for the association to consider, namely, the practice of baptizing persons who do not or will not unite with any Baptist church within the Denomination, or for that matter with any other body of Christians. "Your committee thinks that such cases should be rare, and the matter guarded with much care on the part of pastors and churches." After a lively discussion, in which quite a number participated, the report was adopted.

The pastors who have come into the association during the year, Revs. W. J. Halse, C. J. Steeves, M. C. Higgins and W. J. Gordon, Lic., were called to the platform and received from the Moderator, the hand of fellowship, welcoming them to the work of the association; to which they appropriately responded.

**MONDAY EVENING.**

A well written circular letter was read by Dr. Carey. It called attention to the importance of: 1. Regular attendance on the means of grace. 2. Realization of the great truth that all that we have and are belongs to God, and that we should never withhold. 3. That pastors, fathers and mothers, old and young, be urged to keep up regular prayer in the home. This able and practically suggestive letter received the hearty endorsement of the association and was adopted as the circular letter to the churches.

Rev. S. H. Cornwall, as chairman of the committee on Temperance reported, the need of due attention being given to temperance work; that as churches, greater heed should be given to the covenant. The report recommended the holding of public meetings, by way of preparation for the coming Plebiscite. The duty of every Christian's doing his part was made a strong feature of the report.

Stirring addresses were given on the various phases of the temperance question by Revs. J. Coombes, G. M. W. Carey, D. D., W. J. Halse and J. A. Gordon.

Votes of thanks were extended to the various railway and steamboat companies; to the Moderator and Secretary; to the choir and to the people of Kara. Adjourned with prayer by Dr. Carey to meet at the call of the committee on location. M. C. H.

**The Nova Scotia Eastern Association.**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Dr. Trotter and Rev. F. H. Beals. The chairman spoke of the early history of this old and strong and promising church. It was God's will he felt sure that the brethren at variance should come together in harmony. On motion the suggestion of the committee was accepted by the association. Pastor Raymond prayed for blessing upon the mission of the brethren appointed, that in God's hands they might be the means of helping to an adjustment of difficulty.

**MONDAY AFTERNOON.**

Pastor Vincent read from John 3 and John 17 and upon these passages based a characteristic and interesting sermon.

On motion the reports of committee of arrangements and on Foreign Missions were adopted. The district committees of Cumberland, Pictou and Colchester, Guysboro East, Guysboro West, and Cape Breton gave reports. These were in each case well prepared. The meetings of the year had been well sustained and have been profitable. The work in Guysboro county has come nearest to the ideal of district committee work. In both the eastern and western sections the entire amount apportioned by the Home Mission board has been raised or will be raised before the close of the convention year. Well merited praise was bestowed upon chairmen Beals and Kinlay and the churches represented for their thoroughness and liberality.

Pastors Bishop, Morse, Vincent, Raymond, the Moderator and Prof. Tufts, took part in the discussion following these reports and advanced these ideas: Each church should do its part; home expense is no excuse for neglect of denominational benevolence; a church which gives is a growing church; if all our district committees should do the model work done this year in Guysboro county, deficits would be unknown and rapid advance in all departments of our work would be the natural result.

Report on nominations for next year is as follows: Place of meeting left in hands of moderator and clerk; Preacher of sermon, Rev. J. H. McDonald, alternate, Rev. R. B. Kinlay; Writer of circular letter, Rev. F. H. Beals; Chairman of committee of arrangements, pastor of entertaining church; Missions, Rev. H. B. Smith; Denominational literature, Rev. G. P. Raymond; Sabbath Schools, Rev. J. W. Bancroft; Temperance, Rev. H. F. Adams; Obituaries, Rev. Dr. Steele; Systematic Benevolence, Rev. W. H. Robinson; Chairmen of district committees, Cumberland, Rev. J. H. McDonald, Colchester and Pictou, Rev. G. P. Raymond, Antigonish, Guysboro East and Port Hawkesbury, Rev. F. H. Beals, Guysboro West, Rev. R. B. Kinlay, Cape Breton, Rev. S. Spidle.

Report of committee on resolutions: 1. That the hearty thanks of this association be extended to Pastor Bishop, the entertaining church and friends of Manchester for bountiful entertainment provided delegates and friends, and to choir of church. 2. To Steamship lines and railways for reduced fares to delegates. 3. That in view of the apparent neglect of family worship as suggested by the discussion thereupon we urge upon all our members, especially heads of families, the duty of being priests in their own homes. 4. That this Association endorse the action of the Evangelical Alliance in the matter of the lease of the exhibition track for the purpose of horse-racing and that the Moderator and Clerk convey to the proper authorities our protest against any such lease and petition the legislature to attach a penalty to the violation of the statute. 5. Resolved, that a committee be appointed to consider the propriety of continuing this association as at present constituted, and to suggest lines of improvement, committee to report next year. 6. That the next annual meeting of this body open on Thursday and close the following Sunday night. 7. Read and adopted after the temperance meeting of Monday evening—That Loyalty to Christ demands that every elector within our membership place himself on record in the coming Plebiscite on the Prohibition question, and that our entire membership be earnestly urged to use every legitimate influence to secure a large majority for the affirmative side of the vote. These reports were on motion adopted. As suggested in clause 5 of last report the Moderator appointed a committee consisting of Pastors R. Osgood Morse, G. P. Raymond and Dr. Steele. Revs. Layton and Robinson and brethren Wm. Cummings and T. R. Black were appointed delegates to the meeting of the Maritime convention.

**MONDAY EVENING.**

Another large congregation gathered and it is safe to state that they heard a full and free discussion of the question of temperance. Rev. J. D. Spidle presented a report which gave forth no uncertain sound. Pastor Dresser told from his own sad experience of the evils and curses of an intemperate life. Pastor Beals called particular attention to the contest near at hand when every friend of temperance must show his colors and work as never before in favor of prohibition. Dr. Trotter spoke of conditions past and present and urged the need of eternal vigilance, lest we deceive ourselves by the belief that the dangers of temptation are overcome.

A strong resolution, from the committee on resolutions, was moved by Pastor Morse and supported by an almost unanimous rising vote. It is given in report of that committee.

The business of the association was closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the moderator for the talent and tact he had shown in his position as leader.

**NOTES.**

More delegates were expected and more should have been present. The people of Boylston were exceedingly kind, Methodists and other denominations as well as Baptists.

Pastor Bishop is settled with a warm-hearted people, in one of the most delightful country districts, of Nova Scotia. He should be useful and happy and he appears to be so.

The esteemed clerk of the association, Rev. T. B. Layton is very proud of the volumes of minutes in his possession. They cover the entire history of his association and the care displayed in preserving these records is worthy of emulation.

## The Story Page.

### How Edith Became a Heroine.

There was a little girl who had lived all her happy life among the sweet sights and sounds of a farm.

Her distinguishing characteristic was her passionate love for animals, and her pets were legion. Any woe-begone stray dog, or half-starved kitten, or worn-out horse immediately found in her a protector, and, indeed, the family groaned under the weight of her charities.

One of her sisters pathetically remarked: "We don't own our house, we board with the dogs." And her father jokingly said that the name of the place should be changed from "Locust Dell" to the "Kennels," or the "Hospital."

She was a mechanical genius, too, and built chicken houses, mended gates and fences; and a favorite cow's leg being broken, and having to be taken off, Edith supplied its place with a wooden one, which "Daisy" sported gracefully to the day of her death.

"She walks just as well as any of 'em, too," her benefactress remarked, "if she does look kinder peg-leggy."

Near the farm ran a stream, which was spanned by a bridge, over which the big train thundered every morning and evening. On a bank of this stream, a pet duck had built her nest, and if you know anything about ducks, you know that of all fowls they must be most carefully watched, at least while they are babies, for if their backs get wet they die. So the little fellows must be housed each night, and not turned out next morning until the sun has dried the grass, and they must be fed and watered before they go to bed, as the pan cannot be left in the coop, for fear the silly little dears should tumble in head foremost while they are still so "wobby" on their little webbed toes.

Edith had built a coop over the duck's nest, and there was now a fascinating family of "puff-balls," which were being nursed with the greatest care.

Late one summer evening, Edith, with a pan of dough in one hand and a bucket in the other, was walking toward the river's bank, and thinking of some improvements she should make in the duck's house. So interested was she in her plans that she scarcely noticed any thing as she went along, and when she reached the coop she immediately fell to feeding and housing her ducklings, which all the time "peeped" and chattered, and ran about in the most distracting manner. Finally, they were all caught and put in, and she turned to go. As she did so, she heard a most dismal neigh, and looking around, saw on the other side of the bridge, Old "Sorrel," looking at her piteously. She called and clucked to him, but as he did not move she went over to investigate, and there the poor fellow stood with one foot caught in the railroad track in such a way that it was impossible for him to get out. Already it was torn and bleeding with his efforts to do so.

Edith was on her knees in a moment and working and tugging at the imprisoned member, but it would not budge. To make matters worse the horse was caught just at the entrance to the bridge and as Edith paused for breath she remembered with horror that the train was just about due. What was she to do? Could she stand there and see the dear old fellow torn to pieces? Her heart turned sick at the thought. One thing was clear, the train must be stopped. She put her head in her hands and thought hard.

Suddenly she jumped to her feet, and set off running so fast as she could toward a small negro cabin which stood near the bridge. On reaching the shanty, she tore open the door. No one was in, but giving a hurried glance at the mantel, she caught sight of a box of matches. Seizing this and a few pine knots which were lying near the hearth, she rushed out of the cabin and down the road again. She now ran hither and thither gathering up brushwood, which she piled in a great heap on the track at some distance from Sorrel, who looked wonderingly at all these preparations.

In the distance she now saw a speck of light, and striking her matches, she set fire to the pine and brush. Soon a splendid flame leaped up, and shone far down the glittering rails.

The distant speck had grown into a large fiery eye, and the rumbling of the train grew more and more distinct.

The engineer, peering ahead, saw a large fire in the middle of the track, which he decided at once must be investigated, so the train came to a sudden halt.

Down the track two men rushed, and what was their surprise to be met by a small girl with:

"Please sir, Old Sorrel is caught in the rails. Now that the train has stopped, won't you help me to undo him?"

The men looked beyond the fire, and there sure enough was the horse snorting with fear of the puffing engine.

"Thank God," one of them exclaimed, "and you, my brave child. Had we gone on, the horse is in such a position that not only would he have been killed, but the train thrown off the track and hurled into the stream below."

Many persons had now come up, and before she knew it, Edith was quite a heroine, and was being praised and petted by every one. Her mind was so distracted, though, by the efforts of the men to release Old Sorrel, that she only heard half of what was being said. Just as the horse was freed, her father rode up from the opposite side of the stream, for he had grown uneasy and had come to search for his little daughter. She clambered up to a seat before him on the saddle, and he pressed her lovingly to his heart when he heard the story.

As with the horse limping gratefully behind, the little procession moved slowly away, three cheers were given by the rescued passengers for brave Edith and Old Sorrel.—Ex.

### Fritz the Rescuer.

Not many miles from our home there once lived an old man, whose story we children never tired of hearing.

For twenty years he had lived in a small log house in the woods quite near the river. The only friends that old Simon knew were the birds and squirrels and a large dog. This dog, whose name was Fritz, was always beside the old man. On the bench that served for a table was set, at mealtime, a plate for Fritz as well as his master. When the old man started with his axe for the woods, Fritz was by his side, drawing the sled or wagon that was to bring back the firewood.

One evening in summer Simon was sitting beside his door, with Fritz not far off. Suddenly they heard a strange sound. "What is that I hear?" cried Simon, and as he spoke, Fritz gave a leap toward the bank of the river. There, in the middle of the stream, and being carried along by the rapid current, was a small skiff. As the boat drew nearer they could see in the stern a child, whose little hands were clasping the sides of the boat.

Fritz saw the child. He looked at his master as much as to say, "I'll save the baby," and then dashed into the stream. Old Simon watched him with anxious gaze. Fritz reached the boat, caught the floating rope in his teeth, and swam toward the shore. Slowly they drew nearer and nearer, until the boat was so close to the shore that old Simon tenderly lifted the child in his strong arms and carried him to the cottage. The little boy looked up in the old man's face, and then went to sleep.

For two days the child played about the door of Simon's home, with Fritz always on guard. The third day after the rescue another boat came down the river. You may believe that the man who rowed was anxiously watching the shore, and what a shout of joy there was when the father saw his little boy. Fritz began to bark too, and there was great excitement.

The father told Simon how the boy had strayed away, and how the whole town had been looking for him. Some one had at last discovered that a boat was missing, and so he had come down to the river.

Simon was offered a home in that city; but the old man loved the woods and the river too well to leave them. For ten years, as long as Simon lived, there came down the river once a year, the father and son. They came with gifts for the one who had saved the boy's life. Brave Fritz was remembered, too, and ever afterwards wore about his neck a silver cross, bearing the words, "Fritz, the Rescuer."—Omaha Christian Advocate.

### Faced Him.

A minister, newly settled in Glasgow, Scotland, determined to visit every person in his parish. He began his rounds, and succeeded in finishing the entire list—with a single exception.

Up four flights of stairs, in a poor tenement house lived, or hoveled, an intemperate man who was so repulsive and savage that he dare not meet him. The minister's friends had warned him not to call there, for fear of personal harm. The wretch had driven his family away. Nobody could live with him, and he was best left alone. He was a "beast." This was confirmed by the minister's own impressions the few times he had seen the drunkard, and he shunned him.

Still the good man could not help feeling ashamed of his fears, and the shame grew upon him the more he thought of the matter.

At last, one splendid morning, rising after a perfect night's rest, full of vigor and spiritual courage, he said to himself, "Now is my time to go to Piper's Alley and see Tim Burke, I'm just in the mood."

He went straight to the place, climbed through the dirty entries, and knocked at the man's door. He listened, and then knocked again—and soon after again. The drunkard must be in at this hour, if ever, and he was resolved not to lose his errand.

Finally he lifted the latch. There was no lock, and the door slowly opened. Before him, crouched over the fire-place, he saw Tim Burke, the "beast."

Wild and dangerous enough the creature looked, in

his filth and rags, and with his glaring eyes.

"Who be you?" That was his first greeting to his visitor.

"I am a minister."

"Minister! What d' you want?"

"I came to see you!"

"Well, look at me then," and the man rose to his feet and came forward.

"Ain't I a beauty, eh?" stepping nearer and nearer. The minister expected an attack, and was prepared for it.

"Have you looked enough?" said the drunkard, approaching so close that his visitor caught his foul breath. "Now, I'll tell ye what I'm goin' to do. I'm goin' to kick ye down stairs!"

"Hold on, hold on! Not now!" said the minister. "If you kick me down stairs, I'll have to come all the way up again. I've got a call to make on the next floor. Wait till I come back, and then if you conclude to kick the minister who wanted to make you a friendly visit, why, I shall be at your service."

"Well, you are a cool one," muttered the drunkard, and he went and sat down again.

After making his call, the minister returned, and presented himself according to promise; but he found the man not at all disposed to kick him now. He had evidently been thinking.

"Sit down," said he; and the minister sat down and talked with him like a tender brother; and when he spoke to him of his wife and children, the tears began to roll down the poor drunkard's cheeks. "Oh, I'm a God-forsaken wretch, beyond mercy!" he groaned. But the minister pointed him to Christ, and knelt and prayed that the fallen soul might have strength and grace to rise again.

The good man followed up his prayer with persistent kindness, and faithfully stood by Tim Burke till he saw him reunited to his family, and established in honest employment, a sober, right-minded, church-going man.

Ever afterwards, when inclined to be afraid of a repulsive duty, it was enough for the minister to remember that day when he "rescued the perishing."—Youth's Companion.

### Cham.

"She won't miss one. She has nine, and I don't believe she can count," said Tom.

"She" meant Captain Cooper's big pig, who had just come through a hole in the fence, followed by nine little piglets, all as white as cream, with pink eyes and ears, and tiny tails tied up in tight knots, all squealing together, and so funny that we had to laugh.

Tom had caught the last one and brought it into our garden. It was not easy to hold it fast, but Tom was very smart, and he put his pocket-handkerchief around its neck like a bridle.

"I'm going to keep it," he said. "See, she don't know. Come along, Jennie, quick, and I'll show you what I'll do."

Mamma had gone out to pay a call, and cook was making a pudding in the kitchen, and Nurse Nora was talking to the butcher's young man, and nobody was watching us. Nobody saw Tom take the little pig by the ears and carry him upstairs, but me. We went up and up and up to the garret. There is a garret to our country-house, and we have a playroom there, and into this playroom we went, and Tom set piggy down; and piggy went running all about the floor, squealing "Que! Que! Que!" as if he was very much frightened.

"Oh, Tom," I said, "take him back to his mother! How would you feel if an old ogre came and carried you off?"

"H-m!" said Tom, "Do you think pigs feel as boys do? They haven't any sense. Why, they only grow up to be made pork of."

"Oh, Tom," I cried, "don't!"

"It's true," said Tom. "If I take this squeaker back to the old pig mother all that will happen will be that Captain Cooper will one day kill and roast him, and have him for dinner, with a corn-cob in his mouth. You may stop your ears, but it is true. If I keep him, I save his life; so don't go telling everybody. Mamma never comes up, and Nurse Nora is afraid of garrets, and we can just keep piggy always. I mean to make a wagon for him and harness him; and your doll can ride in it. Don't you see what fun it will be?"

"Well," I said, "if it's true about Captain Cooper meaning to roast him, why, it's only like a prevention-of-cruelty society to take him from his mother and keep him."

"Now you see it in the true light," said Tom "so if you can only hold your tongue we'll have lots of fun with piggy."

And Tom went on until I promised not to say a word about the little pig. I felt dreadfully wicked not to tell mamma about him, but really he was fun.

It rained next day, and we went up to our garret play-

room, and Tom and we sent Tom much that I did went to lunch. Tom made after a while thought he liked jolly day, and Cham up in his playroom.

The next m Aunt Ella came. We went off for days. All the Cham, and I came home at stage and ran and pebbles, open behind while we stood, and in at and behind h "Ung! Ung! "Que! Que! and began to run after him "Do they v up a broom to

"Yes! Yes! knows I stole him locked up thing to eat. And he has st mother-pig w After this I garret, and ca strange, thin, fat little pigs, see its poor h sound—"Wee Tom, who nev parlor and lay

In about ha "It's all rig supper and ca pig is taking I Tom lifted u

"If Cham h have felt wick to be Captain Piggie's baby, seemed to say

Happi

Once there loved. He g pictures, and ride, and a provided teach would make h

But for all th wore a frown for something

At length, o the boy and s happy, but you

"Well," sai So the price boy into a pri white substan boy a candle the paper, and went away.

The boy did turned into a "Do a kindne

The prince happiest boy i

Wa

Father Grat loved by every was great, so g

A young m and came to declaring tha

apology.

"My dear b advice from an like mud; it Wait a little, t is easily men quarrel."

It is pleasur took his advic insulting perso

Our every lit of the world's

room, and Tom make a wagon, and I sewed red harness, and we sent the oldest dolls out to ride. They fell out so much that I did not dare send my best ones. When we went to lunch, I brought up cake and fed piggy; and Tom made a stable. We named him Cham, and after a while he did not squeal quite so much. Tom thought he liked to play, but I wasn't sure. It was a jolly day, and when we went down to tea, Tom locked Cham up in his new stable and shut the door of the playroom.

The next morning was bright, and before breakfast Aunt Ella came to take us to her house down by the sea. We went off before the sun was high, and we stayed three days. All that time I never remembered poor little Cham, and I guess Tom never did either; and we all came home as happy as could be, and jumped out of the stage and ran into the house with our baskets of shells, and pebbles, and sea-weed. We left the garden-gate open behind us, for our trunk had to be brought in, and while we stood looking at it, we heard a loud, loud grunting, and in at the gate came Captain Cooper's mother-pig and behind her eight little piglets; and she was crying: "Ung! Ung! Ung!" And the piglets were squealing: "Que! Que! Que!" And Tom gave a great loud cry, and began to run away; and the mother-pig began to run after him, and all the little pigs.

"Do they want to ate the child!" cried Nora, catching up a broom to drive them out. And Tom screamed out: "Yes! Yes! Yes! They have come after Cham! She knows I stole Cham and forgot all about him, and left him locked up in his stable in the playroom without anything to eat for three long days! I forgot! I forgot! And he has starved to death long ago! The poor old mother-pig wants to kill me for it, and I deserve it!"

After this I had to explain; and papa went up to the garret, and came down, looking very serious, with a strange, thin, white little thing, not a bit like the other fat little pigs, lying on an old basket-cover. You could see its poor heart beat, and it was making the faintest sound—"Wee! Wee! Wee!"—almost like a birdie; and Tom, who never cries, began to sob, and ran into the parlor and lay down on the sofa.

In about half an hour I went to look for him. "It's all right, Tom," I said, "Cham has had a lot of supper and can stand on his legs again, and the mother-pig is taking him home."

Tom lifted up his head and his eyes were swollen. "If Cham had starved to death," he said, "I should have felt wicked all my life! I suppose he'll only come to be Captain Cooper's pork, but just now he is Mother Piggie's baby, and when she grunted at me like that she seemed to say: 'Where is my child?'"—Selected.

Happiest Boy in the Kingdom.

Once there was a king who had a little boy whom he loved. He gave him beautiful rooms to live in, and pictures, and toys, and books. He gave him a pony to ride, and a row-boat on the lake, and servants. He provided teachers who were to give him knowledge that would make him good and great.

But for all this the young prince was not happy. He wore a frown wherever he went, and was always wishing for something he did not have.

At length, one day, a magician came to court. He saw the boy and said to the king: "I can make your son happy, but you must pay me a great price for the secret."

"Well," said the king, "what you ask I will give." So the price was paid. Then the magician took the boy into a private room. He wrote something with a white substance on a piece of paper. Next he gave the boy a candle and told him to light it, and hold it under the paper, and then see what he could read. Then he went away.

The boy did as he had been told, and the white letters turned into a beautiful blue. They formed these words: "Do a kindness to some one every day."

The prince made use of the secret, and became the happiest boy in the kingdom.—Sunday School Gem.

Wait for the Mud to Dry.

Father Graham was an old-fashioned gentleman beloved by every one, and his influence in the little town was great, so good and active was he.

A young man of the village had been badly insulted, and came to Father Graham full of angry indignation, declaring that he was going at once to demand an apology.

"My dear boy," Father Graham said, "take a word of advice from an old man who loves peace. An insult is like mud; it will brush off much better when it is dry. Wait a little, till he and you are both cool, and the thing is easily mended. If you go now it will be only to quarrel."

It is pleasant to be able to add that the young man took his advice, and before the next day was done the insulting person came to beg forgiveness.

Our every little act of kindness adds to the sum-total of the world's happiness.

EDITORS, J. D. FREEMAN, G. R. WHITE. KINDLY ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT TO REV. G. R. WHITE, FAIRVILLE, ST. JOHN.

N. S. Central Associational B. Y. P. U.

The sessions of the N. S. Central Associational B. Y. P. U. was held at Hantsport, beginning June 24.

Saturday evening was given up to the B. Y. P. U., Rev. G. A. Lawson, president, occupied the chair. In the absence of the secretary the president read the report. It showed there had been a great increase in the work during the year. Many societies were not in line and had not sent forward reports. The membership of the reporting societies was 1567, an increase of 437 during the year. Two new societies had been formed; twenty-one conversions were reported from B. Y. P. U. work. Ten societies had carried on the C. C. Courses. The sum of \$28.93 had been forwarded to the Secretary from societies and \$445.57 had been raised for other purposes. Great interest was being taken in the Junior work. There were nine societies within the association with a membership of 403. Special music was furnished by the Windsor choir. Rev. Z. L. Fash, of Halifax, gave a very thoughtful address on "The Relation of Culture and Service." He was followed by Rev. E. P. Churchill, who spoke of "Christian Culture Necessary in the Development of Character."

Saturday morning the B. Y. P. U. convened again and reports were given from different societies. The officers appointed were:

President, Rev. G. A. Lawson, Halifax; Vice-Pres., Chas. Fitch, Wolfville; 2nd Vice-Pres., Rev. H. H. Saunders, Kingston; Sec'y, H. G. Harris, Kentville; Treas., H. S. Freeman, Halifax; Executive Committee, Revs. Z. L. Fash, A. A. Shaw and J. Barton.

On Monday morning the following report was submitted and adopted by the Union:

1. In the case of resident members who persistently absent themselves from the meetings of the Union, your committee recommend that after it has been fully ascertained that all interest in the work of the Union has been lost by such members, their names be removed from the books at the end of three months' absence.

2. Non-resident members who fail to take dismissal cards or to maintain some vital connection with their own Unions, the name of such members should be removed after six months' absence.

3. What constitutes a violation of the pledge must be left to the conscience of the individual member.

The matter of the pledge was referred to the Maritime Convention for consideration and possible amendment.

On Monday evening a special meeting of the B. Y. P. U. was held. Rev. B. N. Nobles, of Kentville, gave the address of the evening on "Soul Winning." In a very impressive and helpful manner he referred to the various requests for the successful winning of souls.

H. G. HARRIS, Sec'y.

Port Elgin, N. B.

On Monday evening, June 27, a lecture in connection with our B. Y. P. U. was given by the pastor, J. W. Gardner, the subject being "The Seven Wonders of the Antique World," interspersed with music and singing by the choir. A large and appreciative audience gathered upon the occasion, the subject being much enjoyed. The sum of \$5 or so was realized by a collection and sale of ice cream at the close. The proceeds were given to the church funds. SEC'Y.

Letting Self Go.

There is no greater source of misery than being occupied with one's self. The habit develops an excessive sensitiveness to every breath of opinion and comment, and a suspiciousness of such comment where none is uttered. The mind comes to a state like that of the body in which every prick of a pin festers, and turns to a sore. Nothing is a more wholesome cure for this than the power and practice of getting outside of self, and becoming interested in the men and women around us. It is one of the great uses that childhood renders us that it gives us human beings of wonderful interest, who awaken in us no false sensitiveness, and charm us into forgetfulness of our claims, our sores, our private griefs. The world is kept young by having this fresh life poured into its bosom that we may forget our selfishness and our grievances. The man whose interests are with those around him has no time nor opportunity for selfish misery.—S. S. Times.

To believe in God is to be filled with him, to enter into life eternal, and to have it to enter into us.

The Young People

Our Juniors.

At Sleepy Time.

There's a little cradle close to mother's bed, Where a sleepy lambkin soon will lay his head; Not a woolly baa-lamb—that would never do— But a little baby—just like you!

—Elizabeth Harman.

The King's Children.

Just a little story, grandma; we need not go to bed for a whole hour yet;" and May's soft hand patted her cheek caressingly, while Paul brought his chair still closer to hers.

Grandmother laid down her knitting, took off her glasses, and taking a hand of each of her "grand-twins," as she called them, commenced:

"Once upon a time a good and great king sent two of his children to a gentleman and his wife to take care of and raise, so when he sent for them to live at his court they would do him honor.

"He also sent a book, with directions in it how to train the children, and fixed a way in which they could talk to him whenever they wished, and he would hear, although so far away; for he was a great and powerful king."

"Did he fix something like a telephone, grandma?" asked Paul.

"Yes, something like it."

"These good people were delighted with the children, and every day would read some in the book, and they would talk to the king about them, and ask for all they needed. He gave them money, clothing, and fuel, and a nice home, and everything needed to make them comfortable and happy."

"What were their names?" said May.

"I will tell you directly; one was a boy and the other a girl. They are now about six years old, and each has a book of the king's."

"That's just as old as we are, grandma."

Grandma smiled as she looked in their earnest faces and said, "Yes, they were just as old as you are, and looked like you, and were named Paul and May."

"Why, grandma, where do they live?" and May's blue eyes opened wide.

"She means us, May," said Paul softly; "you know mamma has told us so many times that we belong to God, and he is a great king; that we were only lent to her and papa, and he would send for us some day to live with him in his courts, if we were only good."

"When papa gave us our Bibles at Christmas, he told us that they were the King's message to each of us," said May thoughtfully.

"Yes, that's so," said Paul; "and I think we ought to read more about him."

Just then mamma came to take them to bed, and two thoughtful faces were upturned to grandma for their good-night kiss.—Our Young Folks.

Queer Janet.

It is quite plain that Grace Le Baron, who wrote this charming little book is a lover of children not merely from whim or impulse, but made so by an intelligent understanding of the childlife, its powers and possibilities. She walks with the little folks, she talks with them, she believes in them and they know it. Hence the success of her books, aiming to depict the fun and the beauty and the hopefulness of the child's point of view.

Queer Janet is a rich man's daughter who is brought upon the principle of freedom in putting into action such of her impulses as are genuinely worthy. This she does in her own original way, and the results generally confirm her right to be called good-hearted, and tend to make what are at first mere impulses the future incentives to conscious choice. This is the comment of the author-ess justified: "If to be good was queer, then little Janet was queer." By her kindness and sympathy, Jerry Fitzpatrick—a newsboy and a sweet singer—is encouraged in right aspirations and is eventually given his longed-for chance. The illustration shows Jerry in his boyhood, singing his small brother Roy to sleep, with soft lullabies, his mother ironing in the next room, and Professor Ventura, a keen musical critic, listening at the open window. Jerry goes to Italy at last, becomes a famous musician and develops something even finer than his art and genius—a grateful and generous heart.

Powerful as is the influence of a mother, there has been innumerable cases where the presence of a sister's sweet and tender love, or the memory of a sister's holy affection, has been the saving grace of a brother's life.

Dependency is ingratitude, hope is worship.

You must choose or refuse Christ; there is no middle path.

## Foreign Missions.

### W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 178 Wentworth Street, St. John, N. B.

#### PRAYER TOPIC FOR JULY.

For our Home Mission work in these provinces, that the laborers may be greatly encouraged and a host won to Christ.

#### Notice.

The annual Convention of W. B. M. U. will be held at Truro, Prince Street church, August 17, 18. Programme will be published later. Every W. M. A. S. is entitled to send two delegates beside the President and Secretary. All persons wishing to attend these meetings will send their names as soon as possible to Mrs. William Archibald, Pleasant St., Truro. The usual railway accommodation will be secured. We expect the meetings to be of great interest and hope for a large attendance. If any W. M. A. S. or Mission Band in N. B. has not received the blank forms send at once to Mrs. M. S. Cox, Chipman, Queens Co., N. B. If any have been omitted in N. S., send to Miss Amy Johnstone, Dartmouth. In P. E. I. to Miss M. E. Davies, Charlottetown.

The annual meeting of the W. M. A. Societies of P. E. I., which convened at North River on Monday p. m., July 4, was a very pleasant and encouraging occasion. Encouraging as to numbers in attendance, there being an increase over that of last year; encouraging as to reports from societies and of work done by them during the past year; helpful to all present because of the spirit of earnestness manifested in the work, and not only for those present will that power be felt, but surely the sisters returning to their respective church homes will carry with them even greater zeal in the cause for which they labor. In the absence of our President, Mrs. Manning, whom we all had hoped would have been with us, for we feel we need her presence and words of cheer occasionally, our Vice-President, Mrs. David Price, of Tryon, presided. Our Prov. Sec'y, Miss M. E. Davies, by illness was prevented from meeting with us, and Mrs. J. C. Spurr, of Pownal, by special request of our Secretary, filled her place. Verbal reports were given from thirteen societies, the remaining nine were heard from through a written report. Most of the societies reported Mission Bands in their care. One new W. M. A. S. had been formed during the year and that one on the Eldon field. Seven new Bands were reported. Tryon reported two life members this year and Bedeque one. Mrs. J. C. Spurr, in very cordial and kindly Christian words, welcomed to their ranks the wife of the Rev. A. F. Browne, of North River, and the wife of the Rev. E. J. Grant, of Summerside, also the mother and sister of C. W. Jackson, of Cavendish. After response from the sisters welcomed, Mrs. A. F. Browne extended to the visiting sisters, in behalf of the North River W. M. A. S., a true and loving welcome to their homes, their church, their community. Mrs. Price, in brief and spirited words, responded. Letters were read, one from Miss Davies, Mrs. Archibald and Miss Martha Clark, written specially for the sisters there assembled. As we listened to those letters from the sisters in Chicacole we were drawn a wee bit closer to them and their work, and each heart must have resolved to put forth more strenuous effort each day to make the way of life giving to those darkened souls easier. Our Vice-President spoke of the seeming neglect on the part of our societies in the distribution of money in that so little is given for the Home Mission work. True, it thus appears, but as we were organized to help in the "Foreign Work" it really seems as though we could not give one penny less (but more if possible) in that direction, but this one thing we can do, we can work together and encourage each other in our several societies to make an extra effort for the Home Mission needs. Music was rendered by Mr. Geo. McDonald, of the Baptist Book Room, accompanied by Miss M. Schurman, of Bedeque. Mrs. A. Cohoon spoke a few words of encouragement. The following resolution was drawn up and sent to our Secretary:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the W. M. A. Societies of P. E. I., here convened in our annual gathering, do express our high appreciation of the services of our faithful and much beloved Provincial Secretary, Miss Mary E. Davies, and express our deep sympathy for her in her long illness, and pray that she may be greatly blessed by the Master, and if it be His will restored to health.

After prayer by Mrs. A. F. Browne, we separated

to meet again next year (D. V.) with the Tryon Society. A. E. J., Sec'y pro tem.

#### W. M. A. S. Meeting at Eastern Association, Nova Scotia.

The meeting of the W. M. A. S. in connection with the N. S. Eastern Association was held in the Methodist church, Boylston, on Saturday, July 9, at 3 p. m. Miss Johnson, the Prov. Sec'y, presided at this meeting. The exercises were opened by singing "All hail the power of Jesus' Name," followed by prayer by Miss Johnson. Mrs. Brough read a selection from the gospel, relating to the crucifixion of Christ. This was commented upon by Miss Johnson. The death and sufferings of our Lord had made our salvation and service possible. She spoke of the commission Jesus gave to His disciples. "I have set before thee an open door." On every hand doors were set open before us which no man could shut. It was our duty and privilege to enter these doors. The door of opportunity for prayer and service open to every body. Through the influence of our gracious Queen doors long closed had been opened in India, and in all parts of her empire the Bible held an important place. Reports were then received from the following Societies: Canso, Guysboro, Boylston, Bass River, Brookfield, Greenville, Prince Street, Truro; Antigonish and New Glasgow. All these reports were encouraging, showing progress and earnest purpose. After prayer by Mrs. Brough, Mrs. Churchill, our returned missionary, addressed the meeting. After twenty-five years of service in the Foreign field, she knew whereof she spoke. Mrs. Churchill spoke of the trials and sorrows, inseparable from life, whether in Home or Foreign land. There were little graves in the Mission Compound, and little graves in the churchyards at home, but the different surroundings intensified the grief in the land of strangers, where no one could share the sorrow or understand the pain. Humanly speaking, in the heathen land the sorrow must be borne alone. In Christian lands the presence and sympathy of friends made a great difference. Mrs. C. said that she did not regret that she had not worked harder as she looked back over the years, but she did regret that she had not taken more time for prayer and for the reading of God's word. God had come very near to her, often times, in her work. The first years it was, necessarily, all pioneer work. Everything had to be done. A home had to be made and religious teaching commenced at the very lowest step. There have been years of gradual building. The work was begun among the children and the good seed sown wherever opportunity offered. There were many difficulties in gathering in the children, yet a school had been maintained in Bobbitt, since the first establishment of the Mission, and many little ones have been brought to Christ. These children exerted a great influence for good in these homes. Miss Harrison is carrying on this work in Mrs. Churchill's absence. Methods of work in school and touring were also described. Mothers meetings, among the native women, had been found a helpful agency. There were only twelve married women in the church. Each of these take part in these meetings, and pray for themselves and others. Mrs. C. spoke of the difficulties of leaving all for Christ, which some of these heathen have to encounter; the breaking of caste and the severing of all old ties, which is the necessary result of embracing the new religion. Miss Nellie Cunningham read a very interesting paper from the County Secretary of Cape Breton, and the meeting closed by singing the Doxology. We hope each sister present received some benefit from attending this meeting which may result in enlarged interest and greater consecration to the Master's service. S. A. M. JOSR.

#### W. M. A. S. Meeting at Southern Association, N. B.

A very cordial reception was tendered to the sisters representing the W. M. A. S. by the kind friends at Kars, Queens Co., N. B. We were most hospitably entertained and had a very enjoyable time. The weather was delightful and the country looked most charming. The W. M. A. S. held a meeting on Saturday, July 9, in the Temperance Hall. A very profitable prayer and praise service preceded the meeting, which was led by Mrs. Manning, President of W. B. M. U. After singing "I Hear Thy Welcome Voice," Mrs. H. Everett engaged in prayer. 1 Kings 17 was read by Mrs. Crandall. Mrs. Manning gave some helpful thoughts on the chapter. Mrs. Cox, Prov. Sec'y for N. B., spoke of the Mission work in connection with this association, and the following Societies reported: Main Street, St. John, Mrs. N. C. Scott; Germain Street, St. John, Mrs. John March; Leinster Street, St. John, Mrs. H. Everett; Brussels Street, St. John, Mrs. J. N. Golding; Tabernacle, St. John, Miss M. Whitman; Carleton, St. John, Mrs. Shampier; St. Martins, written report; Hatfield Point, Mrs. S.

D. Ervine; Bellisle Creek, Maud Harrison Band; Cumberland Bay, Ida Newcombe Mission Band; St. Stephen, Mrs. E. Ganong; Oak Bay, Mrs. Morgan; St. George 2nd, Mrs. Cox. Mrs. March gave an interesting account of the formation of this Society and their progress ever since. A letter from Rev. W. V. Higgins was read by Miss Whitman. An open conference was conducted by Mrs. Cox, in which many freely took part. Subjects—The difficulties in our W. M. A. S. work and their remedies; The blessings to be derived from engaging in Mission work. This exercise was interesting and helpful to all. MRS. J. N. GOLDING.

—The Council of Seventy announces a new series of reading courses, intended for ministers and professional Bible students, to commence October 1, and to be conducted by the American Institute of Sacred Literature. The topics of the first eight courses now announced are: (1) The History and Literary Origin of the Pentateuch; (2) Old Testament Prophecy; (3) The Origin and Growth of the Hebrew Psalter; (4) The Life of Christ; (5) The Apostolic Age; (6) The Problems Connected with the Gospel of John; (7) Christianity and Social Problems; (8) The Preparation of Sermons. The Institute undertakes to furnish each student with the necessary best books on easy conditions, each accompanied by a carefully prepared review. The student also becomes entitled by his membership fee to a free copy of either the "American Journal of Theology" or the "Biblical World," (with the former the fee will be \$3, and with the latter \$2), besides special articles translated from foreign periodicals. To those desiring special direction for an extended course of Biblical and theological reading all desirable counsel will be given. The books pertaining to the above eight courses will be loaned to applicants in the order of registration. The advantages which are here offered to those who have time and ability to pursue such courses of reading are certainly very great. Preliminary announcements and registration blanks may be secured by addressing The American Institute of Sacred Literature, Hyde Park, Chicago, Ill.

## Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary

**Good Health** to right living and healthy bodies. **Strong Nerves** Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nerve, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when others fail.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. Cure all liver ills. All druggists. 25c.

## We Never Sleep

To please YOU—that's what we are working for—Good work and low prices are two of the chief things. There are others—such as turning out work promptly with neat and attractive type, good paper, ink, etc., etc.

We have the most modern and best equipped Printery in the Lower Provinces.

We print MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

**Paterson & Co.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Beautifully Printed  
Visiting Cards only  
50 cents per pack  
by mail

Wedding  
Invitations

you can  
AYER'S  
one cert  
that dep  
tried in  
various  
been kno  
writes:—

"You m  
perience  
Cure. Th  
Kansas,  
farming,  
fever and  
w/ thout  
the city  
Cure. I r  
lowed my  
Every on  
cured by  
have lived  
Union, and

There's o

Get

Ag

The Mes  
extend its  
Hartley, D  
of Carleton,  
forty years  
of the same  
held in high  
people of th  
so long live

We hear  
of McMast  
weeks with

A MISSIO  
ation. To t  
spirit of th  
Master's ca  
will wake s  
faith and lo  
aids of the  
what men  
work that c  
inspire. He  
missionary,  
Christian w  
hardship, of  
out Christ,  
which the v  
to rouse the  
of Christ pas  
ing his mid  
soul with w

Annapolis  
zette contain  
will be made  
council unde  
for letters pa  
to be called  
pany (Limit  
general at  
\$60,000. He  
the applicat  
already a cor  
Annapolis B  
and doing so  
its charter, c  
Company (I  
granted in  
ment, and w  
to well esta  
policy that a  
sely the se  
into existen  
stand that o  
M. P. has  
before the  
probably the  
other name  
under the se

Jos. B. Bou  
years of age,  
Dame, Kent  
result of a fal  
quarries. Hi  
there is som  
The thighs of  
two places, h  
he was other



# When Ague Shakes You

you can shake the Ague by using AYER'S AGUE CURE. It is the one certain and infallible cure for that depleting disease. It has been tried in many countries and under various conditions, and has never been known to fail. An old veteran writes:—

"You may be interested to know my experience many years ago with Ayer's Ague Cure. The year before the war I was in Kansas. Some twenty of us were engaged in farming, and suddenly all were taken with fever and ague. We tried almost everything without getting any help, till at last I sent to the city and procured a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure. I recovered at once. The others followed my example, and they, too, recovered. Every one in camp took the remedy and was cured by it. I went all through the war, have lived in thirteen different states of the Union, and have never had the ague since."

O. B. SMITH, St. Augustine, Fla.

There's only one thing to get for ague:

## Get AYER'S Ague Cure.

Personal.

The MESSENGER AND VISITOR desires to extend its congratulations to Rev. G. A. Hartley, D. D., pastor of the F. B. church of Carleton, St. John, on the completion of forty years of honorable service as pastor of the same church. Dr. Hartley is a man held in high and deserved esteem by the people of the community in which he has so long lived and labored.

We hear that Rev. Dr. Goodspeed of McMaster University, is spending some weeks with friends in York county.

A MISSIONARY'S life is full of inspiration. To the true Christian alive to the spirit of the work, and zealous for the Master's cause, there is no theme that will wake such an enthusiasm, such a holy faith and longing, as the story of the heralds of the cross in other lands. It is not what men and women do in Christian work that counts so much, as what they inspire. Harriet Newell did little as a missionary, but she was a power in the Christian world. The record of trial and hardship, of the depravity of a world without Christ, of the blindness of hearts over which the veil has been so long, does much to rouse the spirit of pity, but the vision of Christ as certainly triumphant, carrying his mild rule over the world, fills the soul with wildest rapture."

Annapolis Spectator: The Royal Gazette contains a notice that an application will be made to the governor general in council under the companies act of Canada for letters patent incorporating a company to be called The Acadia Steamship Company (Limited), the company to do the general steamship business. Capital \$60,000. Head office in Halifax and all the applicants Halifax men. There is already a company with its head office in Annapolis Royal owning property here, and doing some little business still under its charter, called The Acadia Steamship Company (Limited). Its charter was granted in 1832 by the Dominion parliament, and we think it would be contrary to well established principles of public policy that another company, bearing precisely the same name, should be called into existence in Nova Scotia. We understand that our representative, Mr. Mills, M. P., has already placed these facts before the Dominion government, and probably the new company will have another name when it gets its letter patent under the seal of Canada.

Jos. B. Bourque, a young man about 20 years of age, was badly injured at Notre Dame, Kent county, Thursday, as the result of a fall of earth at the Dobson quarries. His injuries are very severe and there is some doubt about his recovery. The thighs of both his legs were broken in two places, his left arm badly smashed and he was otherwise injured.

### Notices.

The 53rd annual meeting of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces will be held with the Baptist church at Amherst, N. S., commencing on Saturday, the 20th of August, at 10 o'clock a. m. HERBERT C. CRRRD, Sec'y.

N. B. Eastern Association, and the Sunday School Convention and B. Y. P. U. in connection therewith, will convene with the Point Midgic church at Midgic, Westmoreland Co., N. B., on the following days in July next. To wit, the Sunday School Convention on Friday, the 15th; the Association on Saturday, the 16th, and the B. Y. P. U. on Monday, the 18th. The hours at which they will first convene, together with all information concerning travelling arrangements will be announced later in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

F. W. EMMERSON, Clerk. Sackville, N. B., May 20th.

The blank statistical church letter forms have gone out to the clerks of churches, when filled up mail to the clerks of association. GRO. A. McDONALD. Halifax, May 14.

The Convention of the Baptist churches in the Maritime Provinces meets in Amherst, Aug. 18th. Will the churches please remember to forward all names of their delegates to Rev. W. H. McLeod, Amherst, N. S., not later than Aug. 5th, and to certify to the attendance of delegates appointed or in other words send names of no delegates that will not attend, and thereby assist in carrying out the plans of the convention committee. Amherst, July 4. W. E. HARDING, Clerk.

The Baptist Institute of the Maritime Provinces convenes in its 10th annual meeting in the Baptist church at Amherst, N. S., on Friday, Aug. 10th, at 10 a. m. The programme will be published later. B. N. NOBLES, Sec'y-Treas.

The Lunenburg County Quarterly meeting will convene with the Tancook Baptist church, Monday, Aug. 1st, at 7.30 p. m. A large delegation is very desirable, as important questions will be discussed. The Quarterly opens with evangelistic service. Boats will leave Mahone Bay about noon on Monday and if necessary again on Tuesday morning. E. A. ALLABY, Sec'y.

#### Northfield Conference Again.

A later offer from the General Passenger Agent of the D. A. Railway, to persons who attend the Northfield Conference has just been received, viz.: Excursion tickets good for 18 days will be provided for all whose names and stations are forwarded him in time. Send me your name, etc., at once. Accommodations can usually be had at Northfield upon arrival, whether previously applied for or not. Yarmouth, N. S. W. F. PARKER. July 15th.

The next District meeting of King's Co., N. S., will meet at Greenwood, Lower Aylesford. The first service will be on Monday evening the 25th and will be continued through the day following. Look for programme in the county papers. Will the pastors of churches see that delegates are appointed for the meeting.

M. P. F.

#### Delegates to Convention.

The usual blanks for credentials of delegates to the Maritime Convention will soon be sent out to the clerks of all the churches, accompanied with envelopes for return of the same to the Secretary, on or before the 15th of August. Will each pastor be kind enough to see that these blanks are properly filled up and mailed in good time. If delegates are appointed or changes made in the list after the printed form is sent in, or after the 15th of August, the names should be sent on a post card to the Secretary of Convention at Amherst, N. S. HERBERT C. CRRRD, Sec'y.

July 15th.

## Beautiful Premiums Given Away!

H. L. Coombs & Company, dealers in Soap and Stationery, will give premiums, for a short time, to introduce their goods. High Grade Bicycles for Gents' and Ladies; Gramophones; Gold Watches, guaranteed for 20 years; Handsome Desks, and many other premiums. Special Watches (perfect time keepers) given away with 10 Boxes Toilet Soap at 25c., and 10 Boxes Note Paper and Envelopes at 25c. High grade of goods. Send for Information Sheet, which explains how to earn any of the premiums. Hundreds of men and women, boys and girls already at work, and many have earned a premium in one day. Address—

H. L. COOMBS & CO., St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 68.

## Every Woman Knows



what a seeming of sameness runs through her husband's clothes. Tailors, as a rule, are imitators. Not one in a hundred has the creative talent, the genius to originate, and put on a man something new but

still in keeping with his personality. Their work is stamped with the earmark of some other person's thought.

All this has been overcome by the introduction of Fit-reform garments. When Mrs. So and So would like to see her husband dressed in something different --- she doesn't know what --- she doesn't want to experiment --- she brings him to the Fit-reform wardrobe to try on different patterns of cloth and styles of suits until the right chord is struck.

Suits . . .	\$10	\$12	\$15	\$18	\$20
Overcoats . . .	\$ 8	\$10	\$12	\$15	
Trousers . . .		\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 5	

Sole agents

Scovill Bros. & Co. Scovill & Page,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

HALIFAX, N. S.

## FRED. De VINE,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW. NOTARY, PUBLIC, Etc. Office: Chubb's Building Cor. Prince Wm. and Princess Streets SAINT JOHN, N. B.

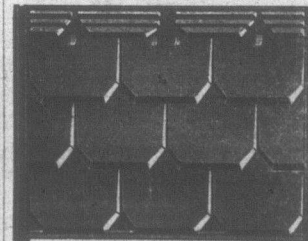
Windsor Tribune: John Lewis & Sons, of Turo, manufacturers of peg wood, pegs, bottle tops, lasts, etc., intend removing their mill to Sheet Harbor where they have purchased a large tract of timber land, about 12,000 acres. The firm is said to be one of only two in the world that manufacture peg ribbon for pegging machines. Their tops for ginger ale bottles are shipped to England, Ireland, Germany and other parts of Europe.

\*\*\*

DEAR SIRS.—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation and there is no indication of a return.

CAPT. W. A. FITT, Clifton, N. B. Gondola Ferry.

## WHEN YOU GET TO THE ROOF



Make sure of durable, economical protection by using our famous EASTLAKE STEEL SHINGLES. They can't rust, can't leak, can't burn, but they can be laid more quickly and easily than others, and last indefinitely. If you use Eastlakes you're certain of the best results. Write us for full information.

## Metallic Roofing Co.

1196 King St. W. Toronto. [Limited.]

A movement is on foot among the mill men of Fall River, Mass., to induce as many treasurers as possible to agree to close down their mills throughout the entire month of August.

# No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

# Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## An Open Letter From a Prominent Clergyman.

C. GATES, SON & Co., Middleton, N. S.  
DEAR SIRS,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes I have no hesitation in recommending your

## Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave me such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly upon several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.  
Yours truly,  
Rev. F. M. YOUNG,  
Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. S.

## Special Rates for Teachers

During the summer months a special course in Commercial subjects will be taught at Whiston & Frazee's College. Certificates of proficiency will be awarded at the close of the term. Write for full particulars to,  
S. E. WHISTON, Principal  
95 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.

## THAT PALE FACE

may be a sign that your blood is poor in quality, and deficient in quantity.

## Pattner's Emulsion

produces pure, rich blood, and restores vigor and strength and bloom to the cheek.

Always get PUTTNER'S, it is the Original and Best.

## Kidney Trouble FOR YEARS.

Nothing did Mr. R. E. Pitt any good until he got Doan's Kidney Pills.

Throughout the County of Leeds and the Town of Brockville there is no medicine spoken so highly of for all kinds of Kidney Diseases as Doan's Kidney Pills. As Canada's pioneer kidney pill, introduced by Mr. James Doan, of Kingsville, Ont., in 1885, they stand to-day far superior to all the imitations and substitutes that have been offered the public in their stead.

Mr. R. E. Pitt, the well-known contractor and builder, voices these sentiments for years. "I have had kidney trouble for years. I had tried numerous remedies without much relief, and had given up my back as gone for good, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills the result has been marvellous! The pain is all gone. I feel like a new man, and can highly testify to the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

## The Home

### Some Beautiful Old People.

BY SALLIE VIRGINIA DU BOIS.

I saw a boy doff his hat as he ran past the window of his home, and looked in just in time to see an aged lady, with white hair, turn smilingly away. "That's Herbert's grandmother," said a friend by my side, who had also witnessed the scene; "it is beautiful to see the devotion which that boy lavishes upon her." "And why should he not?" I answered, as the recollection of that queenly face with its crown of white hair arose before me. "I doubt if he could find a more worthy object upon which to bestow his affections."

"But you must know," continued my friend, "that such devotion is not the rule among our young people of to-day."

"Then there is a fault somewhere," I answered, "for there are none more worthy of reverence and respect than the aged, those who have braved life's battles, and have set their faces resolutely toward heaven, awaiting the end."

"I love grandma," said a little girl, she is never too busy to help me, and always tries to shield me from blame." Oh, dear grandma! God help us that we do not forget to lavish upon her the love and affection that is in our hearts. Let us see to it that she sits where the draft can not strike her, and that her chair is always a comfortable one. Her hearing is perhaps dull, and her eyes dim, so that she can not see as in former days, and we must do what we can to make her forget these defects, not to remind her of them.

"Let me do that for you, grandma, dear; I like to wait on you," said the dear little girl, as she took the needle from the trembling hand. "God bless you, my child," was the softly spoken answer; "you make me feel it is not so hard to be old after all."

"I don't think I shall ever grow old in feeling," said an aged lady recently, "my children and grand-children keep me young. Why, there isn't a social gathering within a radius of ten miles in which I am not interested. My taste is consulted about everything, and I am thinking almost as much about that base ball game to come off on Friday as either Will or Harry, who are to participate." And as I heard her words, I wondered no more that her face was serene in its beauty, and her voice soft and sweet as one who had gone through a training school of culture.

Oh, dear children, we are young now, the blood pulses through our veins, our laugh is clear and musical, and we thank God for the gift of life, as we gaze upon this world of beauty. But, by-and-by, if our lives are spared, we shall take the place of the aged and gaze on our former pleasures as something far from us. Try and imagine under such circumstances, if you can, how you should feel to be slighted or lightly treated. "Aunt Mary is only an old maid," said a boy, disdainfully, to a playmate. "Aunt Mary is more than an old maid," was the answer; "there is a beauty about her not to be pictured; she is a heroine." And the boy who had not meant ill hung his head in shame.—Christian Intelligencer.

### A Picnic Luncheon.

The return of summer, and especially the return of the sultry month of July, brings back the season of picnics. It requires a peculiar talent to select a good picnic luncheon. There must be some beverage that shall be grateful to the lunchers under the forest trees, by the ocean or wherever the party is planned. Cold tea, if properly prepared and served ice cold, with a thin slice of lemon in each cup, is delicious. Cold coffee is also very good, but it should be actually frappé or iced, to be at its best. Prepare a quart of black coffee, allowing eight tablespoonfuls of coffee beans, measured before grinding, to a quart of water. Grind the coffee very fine, and let the quart of boiling water gradually percolate through it. Add a pint of hot milk and the same amount of hot cream, and when it has cooled ice it. If it is used for a picnic it should be iced just before it is

needed. It is an easy matter to do this if an ice of any kind has been taken in a freezer for luncheon. The freezing can should be removed and wrapped heavily in papers to keep in the effect of the ice. Set the coffee in a pail in the space left by the freezing can, and turn it around, backward and forward, there for five minutes. This will ice the coffee so that it can be taken out with a ladle and served in glasses, as it should be in perfection. Tea can be iced in the same way. The contents of the freezing can will not melt if it has been properly wrapped up.

Pressed meats properly seasoned with salad dressing, jellied chicken cut into waferlike slices, potted hams, as well as salads of fish or of meat or of poultry, are delicious at such a time, when the brisk air sharpens the appetite for substantial food. Let the sandwiches be cut in the thinnest slices, and everything in picnic luncheon will entice the appetite.

### Baby Comforts.

It requires considerable experience to select a baby's dress. As a rule, plain clothing is not only more attractive, but much more comfortable for a little child to wear. So long as pins are superseded by tying strings the child will be much more comfortable, and the sizes of the bands can be regulated to the rapid growth of young children almost as easily by tying strings as by pins. Use narrow tapes of linen bobbin, and let them be long enough so they can be let out as the child grows. No trimming should be put around the neck and sleeves of little gowns and dresses except a mere edge of the finest and softest lace or a little ruffle of linen lawn as soft and fine as a handkerchief. It is not kindness to provide a little one with a down pillow, though the down be that which the eider duck pulls from its own breast to line its nest. No down pillow is so wholesome a headrest as a flat pillow of hair, which will raise the child's head but a mere trifle above the level of the rest of its body. Down or feather pillows are too heating for the head of an infant to rest upon. Keep the little one's feet warm, and keep on a warm bandage as well as a high-necked and long-sleeved shirt of light wool throughout the summer.

### Freezing Ice Cream.

It is quite easy to freeze cream or any dish that is to be iced in an ordinary tin pail containing the cream inside the bucket with ice and rock salt. Turn it or twirl it repeatedly in the ice and salt. At the end of ten minutes open the pail, scrape the sides free from the frozen portion, and beat it in with the soft part in the centre. Pack away for two hours longer, repeating the scraping and beating every half hour.—(F. S. L.)

At a recent meeting of the Wolfville Art Association Mr. H. W. DeForest, who, according to the Orchardist, has been for some weeks past sketching throughout our charming valley and more charming village, was present with twenty-two of his sketches done in oils, and so natural were they that as each one was presented it called forth exclamations of recognition.

## It is Safe to Follow

The example of the millions of women who have made the Diamond Dyes their chosen and only dyes for domestic dyeing. The faith of all is so firmly established in the powers and excellence of the Diamond Dyes that they would not use any other make, even if the common dyes were given free of cost.

Valuable and useful goods should not be experimented on with poor and untried package dyes. Ruin and loss of goods and money will meet the users of adulterated dyes.

Follow the safe example of earth's millions and use Diamond Dyes, and success, happiness and pleasure will be your reward.

**KDC**  
and K. D. C. Pills  
the Great Twin Remedies for Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

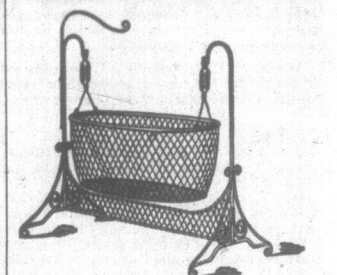
**ENGAGEMENT BIRTHDAY WEDDING RINGS**  
JEWELS, JEWELLERY.  
**GIFTS FOR BRIDES**  
Padding Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Pitchers, Trays, Cake, Baskets, Bon Bon Dishes, Butter Coolers, Castors, Clocks, etc., etc.  
**WATCHES**  
Gold, Gold-filled and Silver.  
**SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES.**  
Write for particulars if you want anything in the Jewellery line.  
**M. S. BROWN & CO.**  
Wholesale and Retail Jewellers,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

## MONT. McDONALD

BARRISTER, ETC.

Princess St. St. John.

## MOTHER AND BABY DELIGHTED WITH The "LITTLE BEAUTY HAMMOCK COT."



PATENTED  
Here is one of many testimonials:  
78 East Avenue, Hamilton, Ont.,  
April 18, 1898.

Geo. B. MEADOWS, Esq., Toronto:  
DEAR SIR,—It affords me a great deal of pleasure in stating that the "Little Beauty Hammock Cot" purchased from you has been very satisfactory, and I consider it one of the greatest conveniences we have, as it is so popular with the children, who seem to take to it at once. It takes up very little room and can be easily moved from place to place as required. I would not be without it under any circumstances, and can recommend it as a very useful and convenient article.  
Yours Respectfully,  
MRS. W. F. MONTAGUE.  
Write for Baby's Letter, giving full particulars. Manufactured by  
**Geo. B. Meadows,**  
Toronto Wire & Iron Works,  
128 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

## No Summer Vacation

SAINT JOHN'S COOL SUMMER WEATHER, combined with our superior ventilating facilities, make study with us just as agreeable in July and August as at any other time. Just the chance for teachers and others to take up the ISAAC PITMAN SHORTHAND and our NEW METHOD (the very latest) of BUSINESS PRACTICE. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.  
**S. KERR & SON,**  
Oddfellows' Hall.

**THE ST. JOHN SUMMER COLLEGE**  
FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 25,000 BUREAU DESKS, CHURCH SCHOOLS & OTHER FURNITURE. G. MENEELY & CO. WEST-TROY, N.Y. GENUINE CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE

Lesson V.  
Thou shalt house, Ex. 20  
I. THE GREAT PALACE  
20: 43. After Elijah seems life, whether we do not know work, for a connected with their leader. still, small voice true religion, himself in the  
II. A DOUR  
—Vs. 1-16. was the outward praved character as a bold exponent tongue the in  
Scene I. D  
V. 4. "At S palace grounds spurs of Mt. vineyard of a both. Ahab to enlarge of Naboth refused 4. AND AHAB HIS HOUSE, from vs. 14, 16 HE LAID HIM BE-CHAMBER secret part of 6:12). AND AND WOULD open manifest oughly character. It accords with even of the G Scene II. Vs. 5-7. 5. E Clytemnestra beth of Shal help her husband. He is like wax dangerous a creatures. I was very hard dress, and ver But she was v Ahab to do v ought to have Satan. By th know that any sin is selling how clever o she may be.  
7. DOST T sweer expresse wonder at one upon I would. you not get p yard? Why yet to let Nab infinitely mo sense, than eighty in ARISE AND invitation there recognition of nature. Ahab revel; it is for or for evil. I YARD. "I" Compare the parallel chara give 'me' the Scene III. T OF NABOTH. LETTERS IN tomary in the government to ly, and at the instructions to ent nature, wit eyes of Euro SEALED TERM of every kind, private letter, and ink in the with a man's name; a little it is pressed up  
9. PROCLAIM calamity were their sins, like storm. (See 7:5). Something ly to avert the HIGH. On the be tried.  
10. SET TWO Belial is not a means "worthi hence the sons inherited the v and depravity. false witness as

# The Sunday School

## BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubeta's Notes.

Second Quarter.

NABOTH'S VINEYARD.

Lesson V. July 31. — 1 Kings 21:1-16.

Read Chapters 21 and 22.

Commit Verses 4-6.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, Ex. 20:17.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE GRADUAL WORKING OUT OF ELIJAH'S REFORMS. — 1 Kings 19:19-20:43. After the events of our last lesson, Elijah seems to have retired from public life, whether in the land of Israel or not we do not know, but evidently he was at work, for a little later we find him connected with the schools of the prophets as their leader. He was thus working as the still, small voice of God, and spreading the true religion, though he seems to have kept himself in the background (2 Kings 1:1-8).

II. A DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE. — V. 1-16. This story is given because it was the outward expression of Ahab's depraved character, which led to his doom; as a bull expresses bad blood, or a furred tongue the inward fever.

Scene I. DISCONTENT IN A PALACE. — V. 4. "At Samaria." Adjoining Ahab's palace ground in Jezreel, on one of the spurs of Mt. Gilboa, was the homestead vineyard of a native Jezreelite named Naboth. Ahab wanted to buy this vineyard, to enlarge or complete his pleasure grounds. Naboth refused to sell.

4. AND AHAH CAME, FROM JEZREEL, INTO HIS HOUSE. In Samaria, as we gather from vs. 14, 16, 18, and chap. 20:43. AND HE LAID HIM DOWN UPON HIS BED. The bed-chamber was in the most retired and secret part of the palace (Ex. 8:3; 2 Kings 6:12). AND TURNED AWAY HIS FACE, AND WOULD EAT NO BREAD. Such an open manifestation of ill temper is thoroughly characteristic of an Oriental king. It accords with Homer's representation even of the Greek heroes.

Scene II. BAD COUNSEL AT HOME. — Vs. 5-7. 5. BUT JEZEBEL HIS WIFE, LIKE Clytemnestra of *Æschylus* and Lady Macbeth of Shakespeare, comes forward to help her husband to sin, not to do right. He is like wax in her hands. Satan's most dangerous agents are not revolting creatures. I have no doubt that Jezebel was very handsome, very tasteful in her dress, and very fascinating in her manners. But she was wicked, and she encouraged Ahab to do wickedly. By that token he ought to have known her for an agent of Satan. By the same token you ought to know that any one who influences you to sin is selling you to the devil, no matter how clever or gifted or interesting he or she may be.

7. DOST THOU NOW GOVERN? This sneer expresses in bitter irony her scornful wonder at one who "lets I dare not wait upon I would." Are you king? and can you not get possession of this pretty vineyard? Why not use your power? And yet to let Naboth hold his possession was infinitely more kingly, in the truest sense, than Jezebel's seeming sovereignty in getting the vineyard. ARISE AND EAT BREAD. In this invitation there seems a half-contemptuous recognition of a self-indulgent weakness of nature. Ahab is fit only to desire and to revel; it is for bolder spirits to act for good or for evil. I WILL GIVE THEE THE VINEYARD. "I" is the emphatic word here. Compare the words of Shakespeare's parallel character: "Infirm of purpose! give 'me' the dagger."

Scene III. THE TRIAL AND EXECUTION OF NABOTH. — Vs. 8-14. 8. SO SHE WROTE LETTERS IN AHAH'S NAME. It is customary in the East now, as then, for the government to proclaim one thing publicly, and at the same time to give private instructions to the officials, of a very different nature, with the design of blinding the eyes of European governments. AND SEALED THEM WITH HIS SEAL. Documents of every kind, from a royal decree to a private letter, and never signed with pen and ink in the East, but are simply sealed with a man's signet, which contains his name; a little ink is rubbed upon it, and it is pressed upon the moistened paper.

9. PROCLAIM A FAST. As if some great calamity were overhanging the city for their sins, like a black cloud portending a storm. (See Joel 1:14; 2:12; 1 Sam. 7:6). Something must be done immediately to avert the doom. SET NABOTH ON HIGH. On the platform of the court, to be tried.

10. SET TWO MEN, SONS OF BELIAL. Belial is not a proper noun, but simply means "worthlessness," "recklessness," hence the sons of Belial were those who inherited the very spirit of recklessness and depravity. Only such would bear such false witness as was required.

AND CARRY HIM OUT. A stoning always took place outside the city. (See Acts 7:58). AND STONE HIM. The legal punishment of blasphemy was indeed death by stoning (Lev. 24:16), and Naboth would have perished justly had he been guilty of the crime. THAT HE MAY DIE. It appears from 2 Kings 9:26, that Naboth's sons were put to death at the same time. Thus, there being no heirs, the property would revert to the crown.

The Jezreelites carried out her instructions, and Naboth was stoned to death, and word sent to Jezebel at Samaria.

Scene IV. AHAH MEETS ELIJAH IN HIS ILL-GOTTEN POSSESSION. — Vs. 15, 16. 15. AHAH ROSE UP TO GO DOWN TO THE VINEYARD OF NABOTH. The Septuagint adds that "he rent his clothes and put on sackcloth, as though shocked at his crime, and anxious to prove his innocence to his own conscience and to the people. But the hypocrisy of the act was shown by his willingness to accept the fruits of the crime."

At the same time "news of the black crime had come to Elijah, probably in his lonely retreat in some cave at Carmel." God bade him go down and meet Ahab in the vineyard. When Ahab came to the vineyard to TAKE POSSESSION OF IT, there stood the prophet in his hairy garb. "So had Moses stood before Pharaoh, and Samuel before Saul, and Nathan before David. So was Isaiah to stand hereafter before Ahab, and Jeremiah before Jehoiachin, and John the Baptist before Herod, and Paul before Nero."

Half in anger, half in anguish, Ahab cried, "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" "I have found thee," said the prophet, speaking in Jehovah's name. "Thou hast sold thyself to work evil before me, and I will requite it and extinguish thee before me." Surely the Lord saw yesternight the blood of Naboth and the blood of his sons.

His sin had found him out. Then Elijah spoke to him his doom. The dogs should lick his blood in the very spot where they licked Naboth's blood. His sons should be slain, his wife, Jezebel, perish miserably, his whole dynasty come to an end.

### An Army Tragedy.

A captain on the staff of a division commander at the battle of Gettysburg, who afterward became a general and commanded a division himself for a time, once told me that if he had it he would willingly give a million dollars if he could forget and never recall a Gettysburg tragedy.

"We needed every man in line," said the General. "Orders had been given to let no well or unwounded man go to the rear. Our general had told the whole staff that if we couldn't stop stragglers any other way to shoot them down. As soon as the firing began a certain class fled from the front and the staff flew at them on their horses and pushed them back into the ranks. It was always a job I hated. It made me mad to see a fellow run away from his comrades when they were in trouble, and I used to be rougher with them than I wanted to be with any class of God's creatures. The enemy was pressing our line very hard. A break was greatly feared. Back came another cluster of stragglers, big, hearty fellows, who never stay under fire a second longer than they are forced to stay. I made direct for three of them with my drawn sword. Two of them went back to duty. The third told me to go where it was hotter than it was that hottest day at Gettysburg, and said he was going back, no matter if the whole staff stood in the way. 'Go back to your place instantly,' I demanded. At that he cocked his rifle and was lifting the barrel so that I would get its contents. Down went my sword to the ground and out came my revolver. Quicker than I can tell you it cracked and the man fell dead. Yes, it was a case of shoot him or be shot. I only wanted to disable him, but that was no time to hunt for a good place to disable without killing. A second more and he would have killed me."

"Then, why do you say you would give a million dollars to forget the incident?" "It is an awful thing to kill a human being. I can see just how that man fell back with an oath on his lips. I don't like it. You wouldn't. I have commanded companies, a regiment, a brigade, and a division to do wholesale killing in battle. That was what we enlisted to do. That is different from shooting a man, one of your own soldiers at your side. I shall always regret that it became my duty to have a hand in that army tragedy." — Chicago Times Herald.

## ANAEMIA, OR BLOODLESSNESS.

Its Victims are Pale in Color, Subject to Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart and Other Distressing Symptoms. From the Echo, Plattsville, Ont.

Anæmia, which literally means bloodlessness, is prevalent to an alarming extent among young girls and young women of the present day, and is a fruitful source of "decline" and consumption. The symptoms of this trouble are many, but among the most noticeable are pallor of the face, lips and gums, shortness of breath on slight exertion, dizziness, severe headaches, weakness of the vital organs, palpitation of the heart, and dropsical swelling of the limbs. The more of these symptoms shown, the greater the necessity for prompt treatment. Among those who have suffered from anæmia and found a cure is Miss Emily Webb, a young lady residing near Wolfvorton, Ont. Miss Webb says:—"My illness first came on when I was about sixteen years of age. My complexion was a pale wax color; I was troubled with general weakness, dizziness and palpitation of the heart. I was placed under medical treatment, but the medicine prescribed by the doctor did not appear to do me the slightest good. As the time went by I was slowly but surely growing worse. I was unable to do any work about the house, and my limbs would tremble to such an extent at the slightest exertion that I could scarcely stand upon my feet. Then my stomach became so weak that I vomited almost everything I ate; I grew despondent and feared I would not recover. While in this condition a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I followed the advice. After I had used two boxes I noticed an improvement and my heart was gladdened with the hope of renewed health. At the end of six boxes my appetite had fully returned, and with it strength, color to my cheeks, and brightness to the eyes. I still continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken in all twelve boxes, and I can truthfully assert that I am healthier and stronger than I ever was before. I owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would urge all girls who suffer as I did to give them a fair trial." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done more to make strong, healthy, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed girls than any other medicine ever discovered, and mothers should insist upon their daughters taking an occasional course of this medicine. Sold only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Offered in any other form the pills are substitutes intended to deceive.

### IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO AGENTS!

"THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF HON. WM. E. GLADSTONE."

by the distinguished author, D. M. KELSEY, is now ready, and we are prepared to fill orders for any quantity on receipt of advice. This book is a large handsome volume of over 500 pages, illustrated with 125 portraits and scenes, and by comparison will be found to be the most complete and valuable Biography of Gladstone published. It covers the whole story of his life's work, including his famous speeches, orations, anecdotes, etc. It also contains a historical record of the great perplexing questions which Mr. Gladstone undertook to solve. Price to subscribers \$1.50 in cloth, marbled edges, and \$2.25 in morocco, gilt. Each subscriber is presented with a large photo-type engraving of Mr. Gladstone, suitable for framing.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED NOW. Best terms guaranteed to those who act at once. One of the best selling books we ever had. Sample prospectus copy, circulars, and full particulars mailed on receipt of to three cent postage stamps, which will be returned when 10 copies of the book have been ordered. Freight charges prepaid on all orders of over 30 copies. Address R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

## THE LIFE OF J. M. Cramp, D.D.

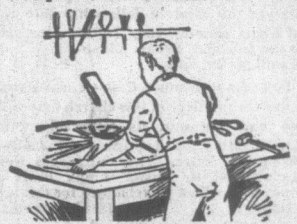
Late President Acadia College — BY — REV. T. A. HIGGINS, D. D. A handsome volume of nearly four hundred pages. This two dollar book will be sent to any address in Canada for the small sum of sixty-two cents; and to the United States for seventy-two cents. Address: REV. A. C. CHUTE, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

## A CARRIAGE MAKER

Suffered ten years from weak heart action and nervousness.

Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

No trade or profession is exempt from disease or derangement of the heart and nerves. The pressure of work and the mental worry are bound to produce serious consequences sooner or later.



Mr. Donald Campbell, the well-known carriage maker of Harriston, Ont., said: "I have been troubled off and on for ten years with weak action of my heart and nervousness. Frequently my heart would palpitate and flutter with great violence, alarming me exceedingly. Often I had sharp pains in my heart and could not sleep well at night. I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and from them derived almost immediate benefit. They restored vigor to my nerves and strengthened my entire system, removing every symptom of nerve or heart trouble, and enabling me to get restful, healthy sleep." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure palpitation, throbbing, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, female troubles, after effects of grippe, etc. Price 50c a box or \$ for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

LAXATIVE PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. They do not grip, sicken or weaken. Every pill acts perfectly.

### Cruel Consumption Can be Cured.

Most people believe that consumption is incurable. Not so with that eminent scientist and chemist, Dr. Slocum, who stretches out the hand of help to those who suffer from this king of diseases and the kindred evils that belong to the consumptive family. Heretofore, wealth has been a necessary part of consumption cure, wealth to take you to far distant climes and expensive sanatoriums, but now, under the Slocum Cure, all have an even chance to be saved from the clutch of consumption, la grippe, lung or throat troubles. The Slocum Cure builds up the tired and worn out bodies of those who suffer. It drives out the germs that are living on the vital strength. It makes rich, red, rosy blood; and rich blood means health and strength. The Slocum Cure is fully explained in a pamphlet containing many testimonials, and will be sent to all persons suffering from consumption, lung or throat trouble, general debility or wasting away, with three free sample bottles of this remarkable cure. Just send you name, full address and express office to the T. A. Slocum Co., Limited, 186 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, and mention the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and the free samples will be sent to you at once. Don't delay, but give it a trial.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American and English papers will please send to Toronto for free samples.

## Bargain in Houses in Wolfville

Two new residences on Acadia St. and Highland Ave., in convenient proximity to depot, post office and College, well finished, containing 10 rooms, fitted with furnace, range, and all modern conveniences. Also two desirable lots adjoining. Property produces 30 to 40 bush. apples besides small fruits. An unusual opportunity for bargains as property must be sold. Particulars will be furnished and tenders for the above properties received till August 1 next by AVARD V. PINEO, Wolfville, N. S. Barrister, etc.

## To Builders

If you are wanting inside finishing send for our Catalogue. It shows all kinds of Mouldings, Doors, Mantels, Stair work, etc. All new designs. Mailed Free. A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING Co. CITY ROAD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

C. Pills Twin Remedy, Baskets, and Free samples, K. D. O. Ltd., New Boston, Mass. Silver, NIVES. want any. & CO. wellers, FAX, N. S. NALD Etc. t. John. LIGHTED UTY als: lton, Ont., April 13, 1898. great deal o Little Beauty you has been r it one of the as it is so popu- n to take to it room and can o place as re- le under any friend it as a cle. MONTAGUE giving full adows, on Works, o. Ont. ST-JOHN'S COLLEGE WEATHER. or ventilate est as agreeable her time. and others to SHORTHAND very latest of ime. Send for SON, BELLS PUREST BEST GENUINE Y. LABEL-METAL PRICES FREE.

From the Churches.

MAHONEY BAY, N. S.—Last Sabbath was another enjoyable day for us here. Three others obeyed their Lord in baptism, and were welcomed to church fellowship in the evening. We trust others will follow soon. To the Master be the praise.

ELGIN, N. B.—During the month of June, three candidates were baptized and received the hand of fellowship into the 1st Elgin church, viz., Tolbert Horsman on the 5th, and Bessie Killan and Linda Alward on the 19th.

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.—Last Sabbath it was the privilege of this church to receive two members into its fellowship, Miss Martha Mills by baptism, and Andrew Strong by letter. The ordinances were administered by Pastor Frank Beals of Canoe with whom I exchanged for the day.

TIVERTON, N. S.—Since last reporting, three have been received into the fellowship of the Tiverton Baptist church, two by baptism and one by letter. Thus the good work goes on. To God be all the praise.

BLACK POINT.—The building committee of the Baptist church at this place beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations, from Mr. Geo. J. Richardson of Melvern Square, \$1; Mrs. Verge of Mill Cove, \$1; Central Baptist Association, \$6; all of which was thankfully received.

SCOTCH VILLAGE.—On the 3rd inst., it was my privilege to bury into the likeness of Christ's death, 3 happy believers from Belmont, a section of my field. Our dear brother, Pastor Dimock of River John, was with us and preached with great acceptance. At the close of the sermon the three were received into the fellowship of the Newport church.

UPPER GAZETTOWN.—In connection with my engagement to bury into this church for half of the time, I have agreed to supply the Scotchtown Baptist church with the other half, for the time being. I found the church there in a very low state, less than a dozen members and the most of them about worn out; but there is one encouraging feature, viz., quite a few in the prime of life who are Baptist in principle, and if brought under the power of the grace of God would make useful members in any church.

WATERVILLE, HANTS CO., N. S.—During the last four weeks we have received showers of blessings at Waterville. The special services conducted by Rev. A. F. Baker an Evangelist of the H. M. Board aided by our Pastor A. P. Whitman, were well attended and deeply interesting. The power of God was fully manifested, and his people were wonderfully quickened, and helped by making a full surrender of their lives to the service of Christ.

Denominational Funds, N. S., from June 7th to June 12th. Isaac's Harbor church, \$25; 1st church, Halifax, \$69.04; Mite Society, 1st Church, \$23.80; Perreux church, \$15; Liverpool church, \$19.30; Brooklym Section, Liverpool church, \$7.80; Mahone Bay, North West, \$15.70; Margaree church, \$5; 1st Baptist church, Digby Neck, \$14; New Harbor church, \$7.38; Dalhousie East, \$6; 2nd Digby Neck church, \$11; Middlefield church, \$5; Barrington S. S., \$4; 2nd St.

Mary's church, \$5; Clementsport church, \$4; Country Harbor church, \$25; Goshen church, \$13.45; Dayspring, \$4; Wolfville church, \$10.28; Sable River, \$5.30; Mr and Mrs W H Giffin, Goldboro, \$5; 2nd Hammonds Plains church, \$2; Walton church, \$6; Miss L O Bancroft, East Pubnico, \$3; Mrs C Hicks, Westport, \$1; Mrs Ethel Davis, do, \$1; Seal Harbor church, \$3; Lunenburg church, \$8.75; Rev H A Giffin, New Tusket church, \$1; Jeddore church, \$5; Gasperaux church, \$30.11; Port Morien church, \$5.61; Mira Bay church, \$11.10; Homeville church, \$13.47; New Annan, District meeting, \$2.55; Cole Harbor church, \$5; Kempt church, Queens Co, per Dea DeLong, \$1.90; Paradise and Clarence church, \$47.90; Collection, Western Association, \$58.34; Rawdon church, \$6; Tanook church, \$9; Hantsport church, \$7.28; do, S. S., \$10; do, B Y P U, \$5.50; do, Mt Denison Section, \$3; Weymouth church, \$1; Great Village, \$11.89; Central Association; special collection, \$5.61; do, balance collection, \$24.86; Acadia Mines church, \$5; John Nalder, Windsor, \$5; Hampton church, \$12.40; do, S. S., 60c; Canning church, \$15; J W Barss, Esq, Wolfville, \$50; River Hebert church, \$46; Aylesford church, \$12.56; New Harbor church, \$4.14; Carleton church, \$7; "A brother," Sable River, \$5; Gasperaux church, \$4.35; Port Hillford church, \$18.54; do, S. S., \$2; 1st St Mary's church, \$3.85; Little Hope church, \$9.36; New Glasgow church, \$7; Amherst church, \$45.71; Guysboro, church, \$10; Sydney church, \$7.01; North church, Halifax, \$107.30; Springhill, \$15; 1st Yarmouth church, \$40.20.—\$1032.54. Before reported, \$5878.83. Total, \$6911.37.

REMARKS. The Books will close July 31st. All money that is to go into the report for this year must be in hand by that date. Wolfville, N. S. A. COHOON, July 13th. Treas. Den. Funds, N. S.

Acadia University. FORWARD MOVEMENT FUND. Mrs. Lewis Smith, \$5; R. A. Croucher, \$20; G. H. Margeson, \$2.50; N. J. Cameron, \$3; E. Ray, \$1; Geo. Harris, \$1; S. McC. Black, \$25; B. Jas. Lawson, \$12.50; Hon. A. F. Randolph, \$1.250. Dartmouth, July 16. B. KEMPTON.

Report of Committee on Finances. ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF HANTSPOURT, JUNE 25, 1898. To the Nova Scotia Central Association: Your Committee are informed by your Secretary that they were appointed to devise better means for increasing our benevolent funds, and so we proceed to suggest as follows:—

The four counties composing this Association having each its District Committee in permanent operation, there seems to us no better plan for the augmentation of our benevolent offerings for denominational objects than that these Committees at the beginning of each convention year, adopt or fix upon a figure which the churches represented by them respectively shall aim to raise during the year for denominational purposes, and then to allot or apportion such amount among the churches of the district in as fair and equitable a manner as can be done, varying such apportionment from year to year as experience may dictate, and to inform each church of the total amount so proposed to be raised and the sum allotted to each church. The amounts contributed from time to time being made known through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, the District Committee is in a position at all times to gently exhort and incite each church so far as is necessary, to do its utmost to make up or overrun its allotment. This is the plan adopted by the Halifax Committee, and has been found to work successfully, as witness the following figures: In 1895 the churches of the County raised \$1,254.37 for the Convention Fund; in 1896, \$1,318.39, in 1897, \$1,667.37, the last named sum being in excess of the amount aimed at for the

year. To make this plan successful means must be adopted to see to it that each church is reminded faithfully of what is expected from it, and encouraged and pressed to make up its allotment. As a plan of organized effort we recommend the foregoing to the districts into which this Association is divided.

It is a matter of greater difficulty to devise the best plan for the individual church, and probably no one plan will suit all the churches. The fact must be self evident, however, that each church should have a definite plan and adhere to it from year to year. Even if not perfect, it will be better than no plan at all. To obtain the best results there must be system and regularity.

In respect to the matter of frequency of making offerings, we regard giving each Lord's Day as the best course to be adopted in cases where churches have been sufficiently trained in that direction and where financial conditions are favorable. Probably the instances are rare in which that course is at present practicable. Then make the offerings monthly if possible, and if not, then quarterly. The church that fails to take such offerings at least once a quarter is not properly pastored, and does not realize that the financial pressure bears upon our Boards at all seasons of the year.

Having adopted the plan of giving weekly, monthly, or quarterly, it will remain for the pastors, or where there are none, for the principal members, to take the best steps to secure offerings from as large a number as possible, and as large and liberal amounts as the ability of the members will enable them to contribute. To promote and stimulate to a large measure of Christian liberality, there must be timely and wise and persistent instruction and exhortation. The most frank and full explanation of the work and the needs of our educational, missionary and other departments of denominational work should be given to the people as the time for the stated offering approaches. To do this effectively the Pastor must literally forget himself in the matter, and that he will find the best philosophy in the long run. We recommend the use of envelopes which show in what proportions offerings

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c and 5c. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

BLACK SUITS

When it comes to a Black Suit you want to be sure of the cloth, linings, workmanship and fit. We have the cloths and linings, our own importing from England; we employ the best tailors to be had; and have the skill and experience necessary to assure you of a satisfactory stylish fit. Therefore we solicit your trade.

A. GILMOUR, Merchant Tailor. 68 King St. St. John, N. B. Established 1841.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

are to be divided among our denominational branches of work. In many cases personal solicitation will be found necessary in order to secure the best results and a general giving. This is proper work for a committee, of which the Pastor should, as a rule, be a member.

Respectfully submitted, B. H. EATON, A. H. CHUTE, W. H. JENKINS.

[The above report, prepared by Mr. B. H. Eaton, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the N. S. Central Association, was considered of sufficient value to be printed as a circular and sent to the Churches. The suggestions which the report embodies are perhaps of not less value to the Churches of our other Associations and they are given here that all may have the benefit of them.]—Ed.

Canadians seem to be taking a hand in the war on the Pacific as well as in the Cuban campaign. The Honolulu Advertiser, in an account of the landing of troops at Honolulu en route to the Philippines, says: "It is a fact worthy of note that there are among the soldiers from the Oregon men who, until very recently, were members of the Canada Mounted Police. They are hale, hearty fellows, used to roughing it, and will undoubtedly do valuable service for the United States."

Notice of Sale.

To George E. Black, of the Parish of Brunswick, in the County of Queens and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Amelia Jane, his wife, of the one part; and to all other whom doth, can or may concern: Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the said Province, on Saturday, the Twenty-third day of July, next, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon: 1. All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Brunswick aforesaid, known and distinguished by the Grants thereof as part of the lot marked "W" and lot number twenty-four, bounded as follows: Beginning at a birch tree standing in the south-eastern angle of lot "V" on the northern bank or shore of the New Cannan River, granted to John W. Taylor, thence running by the margin north twenty chains to a post, thence east thirty-eight chains to meet the northern prolongation of west line of lot "Z" granted to John F. Price, thence along the said prolongation and west line of the said last mentioned grant, south thirty-two chains to a post standing on the northern bank or shore of the above mentioned river, and thence following the various courses thereof down stream to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, distinguished as lot "W".

2. The Lot Number (34) Twenty-four, beginning at a post distant on a course by the margin of the year A. D. 1820, north along the eastern line of lot number fifty in the fourth tier of Deputy Foreman's survey south of the New Cannan River seventy chains from the south-easterly angle of said line, thence north fifteen chains to a pine tree, thence west fifty chains to a pine tree, thence east fifty chains to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres more or less, distinguished as lot number (34) twenty-four.

Also "All that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Brunswick aforesaid, bounded as follows: On the south by the New Cannan River and land owned by Seth B. Cromwell, on the west by ungranted land, on the north by land owned by William Lawton and ungranted land, on the east by land owned by the late Rains Black and ungranted land containing two hundred acres more or less." Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage made by the said George E. Black and Amelia Jane his wife of the one part and the undersigned Margaret A. Draper of the other part dated the 20th day of December A. D. 1888 and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for Queens County in book "27" No. 2 of Records pages 384, 385, 386 and 387, default having been made in payment of the moneys secured by said mortgage. Terms of Sale Cash. Dated this sixteenth day of June A. D. 1898. MONT McDONALD, Solicitor to Mortgagee. MARGARET A. DRAPER, Mortgagee.

LOUNSBURY— at the residence North River, Lewis Mountain. YOUNG—Mort home of the br O. Read, assiste Joseph Ludley to Mrs. Somerset, N. S. BRANNEN—St Harbor Baptist Ernest Quick, Strahan, both of Co., N. S. MCCOLOUGH— S., July 12th, Henry B. S. McC Pugsley, of Mill

BRENJMAN.— inst., Mrs. Cath man, Esq., aged of children and their loss. HENNESSY.— July 2nd, of d aged 4 years; o aged 11 years, a 10 years, child Henssey. The sympathy of the God minister co

DANIELS.—At inst., Marjorie late Caleb Lam beloved wife of year of her age, into the New G of 17. Married a sorrowing fam and two daughte a number of year and cheerful of when failing he relinquish her pla workers of her great sufferer an hospitals, where in quest of health trials she had bec child of God, a and an ever true

MCDONALD.— Sabbath, a fit su Christian's life h loved brother De McDonald's Poi to be with Christ brother was ba fellowship of the the late Rev. W. when the Lower organized he unifi this body and wa

A faithful man at labors of life ar Long will be b the church and came down to de fully ripe, aged widowed heart i promises of God, and daughter wi deeply feel their God sustain them

LUTZ.—At For Co., N. B., June aged 70 years. O joyment of her us of her death. At stricken down by six hours but did She was th husband and she had whom survive I Henry Fletcher, Fletcher, of Alma, and Mrs Her second husba since that time adopted son. At was converted church. All thro the profession she respected by all v

Wal



MARRIAGES.

LOUNSBURY-LOUNSBURY.—On July 13, at the residence of Thomas Lounsbury, North River, D. Arthur Lounsbury, of Lewis Mountain, to Minnie J. Lounsbury.

YOUNG-MORTON.—At Elmworth, the home of the bride, July 14th, by Rev. E. O. Read, assisted by Rev. T. McFall, Rev. Joseph Ludley M. Young, B. D., of Bridge-town, to Mrs. Bessie J. R. Morton, of Somerset, N. S.

BRANNEN-STRAHAN.—At the Woods Harbor Baptist church, N. S., by Pastor Ernest Quick, Jared Brannen to Mary O. Strahan, both of Woods Harbor, Shelburne Co., N. S.

MCCOLOUGH-PUGSLEY.—At Milford, N. S., July 12th, by Pastor H. F. Adams, Henry B. S. McColough, of Truro, to Mabel Pugsley, of Milford.

DEATHS.

BENJIMAN.—At Gasperaux, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Catherine, wife of Irod Benjiman, Esq., aged 79 years, leaving a number of children and grand children to mourn their loss.

HENNESSY.—At Brooklyn, Hants Co., July 2nd, of diphtheria, Judson Elmer, aged 4 years; on the 6th, John Clarence, aged 11 years, and on the 10th, Sadie, aged 10 years, children of John and Emma Henessy. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of the whole community. May God minister comfort.

DANIELS.—At Paradise, N. S., on the 3rd inst., Marjorie Daniels, daughter of the late Caleb Langell, of Lunenburg, and beloved wife of Alonzo Daniels, in the 35th year of her age. Our sister was baptized into the New Germany church at the age of 17. Married June 3rd, 1866, she leaves a sorrowing family of husband, two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Daniels was for a number of years one of the most active and cheerful of church members, and only when failing health compelled it did she relinquish her place among the most willing workers of her church. She has been a great sufferer and spent two long terms in hospitals, where she endured severe trials in quest of health, and yet through all her trials she had been a cheerful and trustful child of God, a faithful mother and wife and an ever true neighbor.

MCDONALD.—At the close of the quiet Sabbath, a fit symbol of the close of the Christian's life here, on July 3rd, our beloved brother Deacon David McDonald, of McDonald's Point, Queens Co., departed to be with Christ eternally shut in. This brother was baptized in 1840 into the fellowship of the old Cambridge church by the late Rev. W. H. Beckwith. Afterwards when the Lower Wickham church was organized he united with those who formed this body and was ordained deacon in 1864. A faithful man and just has laid down the labors of life and gone to the reward. Long will he be missed and mourned by the church and in the community. He came down to death like a shock of corn fully ripe, aged 79 years. The lonely widowed heart is comforted by the sweet promises of God. Beside the widow a son and daughter with seven grand children deeply feel their loss. May the grace of God sustain them all.

LUTZ.—At Forest Glen, Westmorland Co., N. B., June 27th, Mrs. Annie Lutz, aged 70 years. Our sister was in the enjoyment of her usual health until the day of her death. At 8 a. m. she was suddenly stricken down by apoplexy and only lived six hours but did not recover consciousness. She was twice married. By her first husband she had several children, four of whom survive her. Their names are: Henry Fletcher, of Forest Glen; John Fletcher, of Alma; Mrs. Henry Keirstead, of Alma, and Mrs. Hoppey, of St. Martins. Her second husband died some years ago, since that time she has lived with an adopted son. At quite an early age she was converted and joined the Baptist church. All through her life she has lived the profession she made, and was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of

her acquaintance. Although the message came so suddenly she was found ready. For her to live was Christ and to die was gain. Her funeral was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. F. D. Davidson assisted by Rev. H. G. Estabrook, of Petitcodiac.

HUMPHREY.—Suddenly, at 116 St. James Street, on June 28, Mrs. Wm. Humphrey, in the 62nd year of her age, leaving a husband, three daughters, three sons and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss. May the God of all grace comfort the sorrowing in this their time of sore need.

BISSET.—At St. John, West, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Stewart, on Tuesday, July the 5th, Mrs. Bisset, in the 78th year of her age. Her hope was in Christ and she was always ready to speak for her Master. May the influence of her faithful life and the comfort of her Master be to those who are bereft.

WALTERS.—At Edgett's Landing, Albert Co., June 20th, Mrs. Lucy Walters, wife of the late John Walters, aged 76 years. Mrs. Walters was baptized by the late Rev. Wm. Pulsiver at South Branch and joined the Sussex Baptist church. Afterwards she united with the 1st Hillsboro to which she belonged at the time of her death. All through her life she enjoyed the presence of her Saviour. She was a faithful and earnest Christian. So long as health permitted she went to the house of God. Her voice was heard at the prayer and conference meetings. She was a good singer in her younger days, and when the voice was broken still she would sing her favorite hymns. Her favorite chapter was Eph. 2. From this chapter Rev. Mr. Miles, who conducted the funeral service, by request spoke. For a number of years she lived with her only surviving daughter, Mrs. Otis Kenne. She was a woman of strong faith. She loved her Saviour and longed for the time to come when He would take her to Himself. And so she passed away triumphantly. God bless the memory of this good woman. For twelve years the writer was pastor of this departed one.

EDGETT.—On the 16th of June, Captain Judson Edgett was drowned somewhere between Cape Muzzle and Grindstone Island, aged 35 years. Captain Edgett was a pilot on the Petitcodiac since spring. He had piloted a vessel to the wharf and was on his way for another when a storm sprung up which carried him and his boat to the bottom. On July 5th his body was discovered, and on the 6th interred on Grey's Island. Capt. Edgett was married July 3rd, 1888, to Miss Annie B., eldest daughter of Deacon Abram J. Steeves, of Hillsboro. A wife and two children are left to mourn his loss, besides a mother and a host of relatives and friends. The deceased was baptized into the fellowship of the 1st Hillsboro Baptist church Feb. 12th, 1893, by the writer of this notice. Captain Edgett was a faithful and true Christian. He was always ready to bear testimony for his Saviour. When he came back to Hillsboro from some long sea voyage he would tell us how he missed the services of the church, and how often when far away would think of us. He was a generous supporter of the church, and every good cause secured his assistance. He was kind, loving and Christ-like. The community and church have sustained a great loss in his death. May God bless and sustain the mourning friends.

Milk As Food

"Milk as Food" is the title of Farmers' Bulletin No. 74 now in press and soon to be issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin treats of the nutritive value of milk and suggests several ways in which it may be combined with other food materials to improve the diet and cheapen its cost.

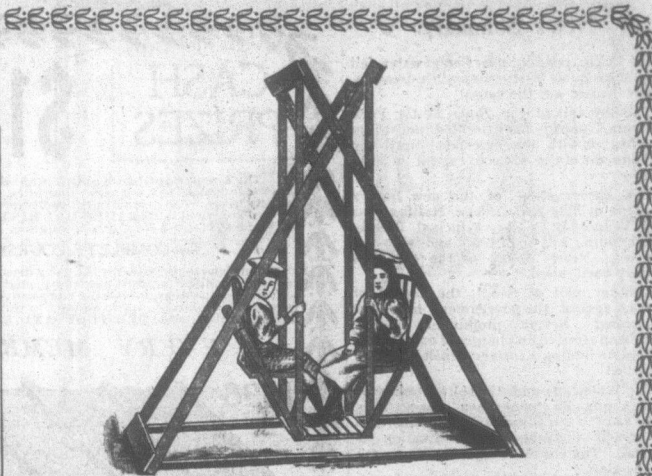
It states that the chief bulk of milk is, of course, water and that the solid matter is made up of protein, fats, carbohydrates and mineral matter. The amount of nutrient contained in milk as compared with beef, bread and other food materials is shown, and its characteristics and proper-

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.



PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 4 Hospital St., Montreal.



No. 415.—LAWN SWING, White Ash, Natural Finish, 8 feet high, strongest and safest swing made, and swings very easily, and neither screws nor bolts to take off or loosen.

\$7.25.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

Messenger and Visitor

A Baptist Family Journal, will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50, payable in advance.

The Date on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. When no month is stated, January is to be understood. Change of date on label is a receipt for remittance.

All Subscribers are regarded as permanent, and are expected to notify the publishers and pay arrearsages if they wish to discontinue the MESSANGER AND VISITOR.

For Change of Address send both old and new address. Expect change within two weeks after request is made.

Remittances should be made by postal, or express, money orders—payable to A. H. CHIPMAN—or registered letters. Send no cheques.

All Correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to the Editor; concerning advertising, business or subscriptions, the Business Manager.

ties, causes of variations and digestibility are considered.

Skim milk, cream and buttermilk, the use of milk with other foods and the cost of nutrients also receive attention.

A number of daily menus containing milk are given, followed by a discussion of their merits and ending with the statement that in planning a well-balanced diet the use of any considerable amount of fat meat or starchy food should be offset by the use of some material rich in protein.

The bulletin is for free distribution by the department, and copies may also be obtained from Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress.

Mr. Lincoln's Kindness to Animals.

Three tiny kittens were crawling about the tent at the time. The mother had died, and the little wanderers were expressing their grief by mewling piteously. Mr. Lincoln picked them up, took them on his lap, stroked their soft fur, and murmured: "Poor little creatures, don't cry; you'll be taken good care of," and turning to Bowers, said: "Colonel, I hope you will see that these poor little motherless waifs are given plenty of milk and treated kindly." Bowers replied: "I will see, Mr. President, that they are taken in charge by the cook of our mess, and are well cared for." Several times during his stay Mr. Lincoln was found fondling these kittens. He would wipe their eyes tenderly with his handkerchief, stroke their smooth coats, and listen to them purring their gratitude to him. It was a curious sight at an army headquarters, upon the eve of a great military crisis in the nation's history, to see the hand which had affixed the signature to the Emancipation Proclamation, and had signed the commissions of all the heroic men who served the cause of the union, from the general-in-chief to the lowest lieutenant, tenderly caressing three stray kittens. It well illustrated the kindness of the man's disposition, and showed the childlike simplicity which was mingled with the grandeur of his nature.—The Century.

SALT

"I had Salt Rheum of the worst kind, as our family doctor called it, and could not get anything to cure me. I read of Burdock Blood Bitters, and determined to try it. I got one bottle and before I used half of it I could tell it was doing me good, and after taking six bottles I was perfectly cured, and to-day am a happy woman at being cured of that terrible disease." Mrs. MAGDALENA VOIGT, Rhineland, Ont.

RHEUM

B. B. B. is the best remedy in the world for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head, Shingles, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and all Blood and Skin Diseases.



Advertisement for Menthol D&L Plaster, including text: "FOR SCIATICA, PLEURISY, STITCHES, CRICKS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK. THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE. EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1/4 YARD ROLLS PRICE \$1.00. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD. MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL."

EXPRESSIONS

OF OPINION BY THOSE WHO USE Woodill's German Baking Powder ARE INVARIABLY IN ITS FAVOR.



Mrs. Judge Bosse and her daughter were driving to River Du Loup from Kamouraska Friday, when the horses ran away and Mrs. Bosse was so severely injured that she died.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various words and fragments.

News Summary.

Eli Okkle, residing near Bridgewater, fell dead at his home Wednesday while dressing. Heart disease was the cause.

The directors of the Nova Scotia Pork Packing Company have decided not to go any further with the enterprise until the full amount of the \$25,000 capital is subscribed.

The corner stone of the new library building of Pine Hill College, Halifax, was laid Wednesday by Rev. Principal Pollock. The building will be of brick and will cost \$18,000. Nearly \$6,000 of the cost has already been raised.

Another plot at Seoul, the capital of Corea, against the government has been discovered. Several prominent officials have been arrested on charges of complicity. Others, including a former minister of war, have fled.

The Protestant and Catholic missions at Suin Chung Fu have been attacked by rioters and Yuen Chong and adjacent cities are much disturbed. The situation is critical. The consuls at Chung Khing are on the alert.

The council of the Dominion Rifle Association met at Ottawa on Sunday to take action regarding the rifle matches this year. It was decided to hold them at Rockcliffe ranges during the week beginning August 29th.

Thanksgiving services were held in many churches Sunday in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American army and navy.

Shad are exceedingly plentiful at the head of the Bay of Fundy this season. Much greater quantities of them are being caught than usually have been netted during the last 25 years. Yesterday Messrs. Edward Cole and Almer Maxwell took 450 fine shad from their nets on one tide, which breaks the record of all Dorchester fishermen.

Mrs. Clara Renck Colby, wife of Brig. Gen. Colby, who has received the government's credentials as a war correspondent, is the proprietor and editor of the Woman's Tribune, published in Washington, D. C. She was at one time professor of Latin and history in the University of Wisconsin.

The Duke of Norfolk, postmaster general, announces that as an outcome of the Imperial conference on postal rates, it has been decided to adopt the proposal of the Canadian representatives for a letter post at a penny per half ounce for the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland, Cape Colony and Natal.

The annual meeting of the National Rifle Association opened at Bisley Tuesday. In the golden penny competition, open to all comers, from 12th until 18th, the Canadians made some fair scoring. They also made three possibles in Centaur unquagued competition.

A campaign equipment concern in New York has already gotten out campaign buttons with the picture of Col. Roosevelt of the Rough Riders inscribed, "For Governor, Theodore Roosevelt." The friends of Col. Roosevelt are mentioning his name in connection with the gubernatorial contest.

In an unpretentious wooden box which arrived in Chicago Tuesday were the ashes of Capt. Charles V. Gridley, late commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, and who distinguished himself at Manila. The box was transhipped over the Chicago and Erie road to Erie, Pa., the home of the late commander. No escort accompanied the urn.

Frederickton Gleaner: So far this season the fishing parties which have left the city have not met with the success they had anticipated. This may be due to the fact that the finny tribe have been diminished this season from some cause, but nevertheless the opinion has been expressed by a number of the city sports that the scarcity of these once abundant fish has been caused by the excessive use of dynamite on the streams by persons who are too lazy to take the fish legitimately, and consequently resort to this unsportsmanlike way of getting a basket of trout, which if kept up will finally end in the extermination of trout in all small streams.

New York paper: One of the lessons taught by this war more clearly than ever before is the diminished fatalities from bullets of reduced calibre. The hospital authorities in the camp explain the disparity between killed and wounded by the fact that injuries to the bones or the lungs were far less severe than with the old 45-calibre leaden bullet. The Mauser bullets were far less fatal than was anticipated. On the other hand, wounds in the internal organs with fluid contents were more often fatal. The general result is gratifying, because it proves less suffering and loss, without disturbing the ordinary calculations as to efficiency during a battle. In the moment of an assault a wounded man is out of the way as much as a dead man, but now his chances for future use are much better.

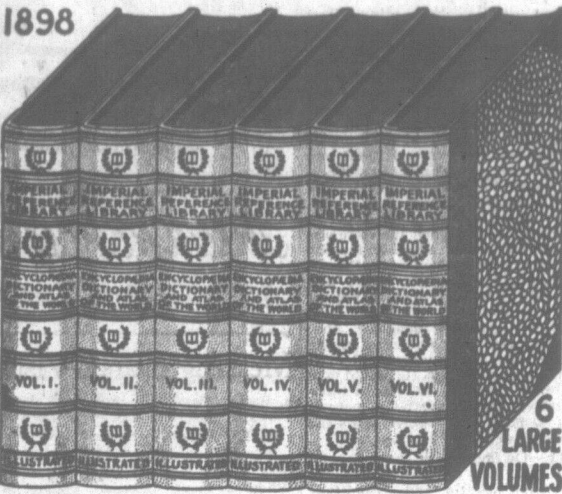
CASH PRIZES \$1,000 EVERY MONTH OPEN TO ALL

The United Magazine Syndicate is an educational and literary organization formed for the purpose of distributing the leading American magazines, scientific monthlies, and high-class reference works among its members and patrons at reduced prices and on easy terms. The magazine list includes the most popular illustrated and technical publications; and the reference work now being distributed is THE IMPERIAL REFERENCE LIBRARY—latest and best of all encyclopedias just completed at a cost of \$250,000, and issued in six royal quarto volumes. In connection with these publications, the Educational Committee has arranged a new and

COMPLETE COURSE OF HOME READINGS FOR EACH DAY IN THE YEAR

This course provides for the daily discussion of live, up-to-date topics—problems in recent science, invention and discovery, history, biography, literature, electricity, engineering, mechanics, exploration, art, etc. It forms in itself a liberal education in all present-day happenings, increasing one's conversational powers, and furnishing a practical means of progressive mental development in every home-circle. As an adjunct to this, each Club member may freely participate in our national monthly "spelling bee," in which are distributed ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EVERY MONTH IN CASH PRIZES.

EVERY MEMBER HAS A CHANCE TO COMPETE



The spelling contest is not a part of our regular educational plan, but all Club members can arrange to take part therein without extra expense, and with a fair prospect of securing a prize from \$5.00 to \$200.00 every month. The Educational Committee has selected

THE IMPERIAL REFERENCE LIBRARY

for distribution, solely because this work is unquestionably the most desirable of all general encyclopedias for that large class of Americans who require that their educational literature shall be condensed in form, easy to understand, fully up-to-date, and moderate in cost. This work combines the features of MANY indispensable reference books, viz:

- Encyclopaedia of Universal Knowledge
Library of Biography
Twentieth Century Dictionary
Compendium of History
Gazetteer of 1897-1898
New Atlas of the World

In every department it is from 3 to 10 years later than any other encyclopedia in print. No other work is so comprehensive and practically useful. It is a genuine family necessity.

This Proposition Open to all for 30 Days

Investigate promptly. This original and practical plan for effective home study is positively the most comprehensive and liberal educational offer ever made. You shall have every opportunity to test the absolute truth of this statement before investing a dollar. Remember, you will save more than half by sending your application at once, for our very liberal proposition will soon be withdrawn and cannot be repeated.

The Imperial Reference Library is

- AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, quite as comprehensive as other works many times its size and cost, but so condensed and conveniently arranged as to exactly meet the wants of busy men and women.
A LIBRARY OF BIOGRAPHY, in which are given brief sketches of famous men and women of all ages, including many celebrities of to-day, whose life histories are to be found in no other reference book.
A COMPENDIUM OF HISTORY, giving the chief facts regarding the principal nations of the world, existing or extinct, from the dawn of time to beginning 1898.
A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, full enough to meet all ordinary requirements, yet not overburdened with a host of obsolete words that have no present significance. THE NEW WORDS are there, of course.
A GAZETTEER of unusual completeness and accuracy based upon the latest census reports, with many thousands of intelligent estimates for 1897 and 1898.
A NEW ATLAS OF THE WORLD, containing nearly 100 of the very latest maps in existence, newly engraved for this work and attractively printed in colors.
A GALLERY OF PICTORIAL ART, comprising many thousands of excellent wood-engravings, charts and diagrams, beautiful large plates in monochrome, portraits of famous men, and chromatic plates in brilliant colors.

YOU MUST SEE IT! No Description can possibly do it Justice!

WHAT WE OFFER:

- 1. Your choice from our combined list of magazines, which includes the best illustrated, home and technical monthly publications of America.
2. The very latest and best American encyclopedia, in six large volumes, prettily illustrated and strictly up-to-date; two handsome bindings, English cloth and half Russia leather.
3. A selected course of daily home readings, prepared by the Educational Committee, and covering one year, with accurate reference for extended study.
4. The privilege of competing each month for a large number of cash prizes ranging from \$5.00 to \$200.00—an absolutely fair and impartial contest, open to our Club members.

SEND YOUR NAME & ADDRESS TODAY

for full particulars concerning this unparalleled offer, MAILED FREE. Book of sample pages, colored plates, maps, etc., from THE IMPERIAL REFERENCE LIBRARY; mailed on receipt of 6 cents in stamps to pay postage. AGENTS WANTED. Address, at once

UNITED MAGAZINE SYNDICATE Eighth and Locust Sts. Philadelphia

COSTS LESS THAN 9 CENTS A DAY.

A number of the survivors of the Bourgogne disaster have retained lawyers to prosecute their claims for damages against the owners of the steamship. A test suit will be brought by Kantrowitz and Falberg for Chas. Liebre, chief cook of Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia. A few months ago Liebre's wife died and having determined to have his two sons educated in Paris he engaged passage for himself and sons in the ill-fated steamer. His sons were lost in the disaster and his trunks and valises containing valuable property were also lost. The father swam for upwards of an hour in the ocean and finally approached the raft containing some of the survivors. He says he had to struggle to hold on to the raft against assaults of those on it, including La Bourgogne sailors. Liebre will sue for \$75,000.

The War department has bought the steamship Romanian of the Allan line and also the powerful sea-going tug Britannia, which will be sent to Santiago for Shafter's army.

Eleven men lost their lives at Cleveland, Ohio, Monday evening as a result of an explosion of gas in the water works tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie. It is not known how the explosion occurred.

BERRIES Should be plainly addressed. Drop a Postal Card to the Up-to-Date COMMISSION MERCHANT D.G. WHIDDEN HALIFAX, N.S. And he will mail you SHIPPING CARDS.

HORTON ACADEMY, WOLFFVILLE, N. S. This well-known school re-opens September 7, 1898. Its courses of study prepare boys and young men for College, for license to teach, for business and for mechanical pursuits. THE ACADEMY HOME, well furnished, provides at moderate cost comfortable residence for the students. Several Teachers reside in the Home, promoting quietness and diligence in study, and assisting the boys in their work. THE MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT, with increased equipment and Courses in Carpentry, Wood Turning, Iron Work and Drawing, offers special inducements to those looking toward engineering or mechanics. THE SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE admits Academy students to all its advantages free of charge. Location beautiful and healthful. Teachers of culture and experience. A family school. Board and Laundry \$2.00 per week. Apply for Calendar to I. B. OAKES, Principal.

Trackmaster Edward Lockhart, of Petibodiac, working on the Drummond Counties Railway, had a leg broken in an accident Tuesday.

The Moncton City Council has voted \$100 to entertain the Summer School of Science.

July 20 Preliminary acreage in the area seeded added to the 200,000—ma 000, or over last year. The winter wheat at the corres average condi almost unpres pared with addition to the crop in Cana look for a la tent. If we cut or when just fullest vigor. ation of mate are in a slubl Drying or cut grass less ve Pennsylvania stations indic balance in fa grass when fe cut it while in pasture, we w A German roots and stub clover weigh and contain a of nitrogen, s which is place most availab Clover make soil for pota the resultin soil it will b rob the soil, the substance People eng themselves v there is no ce ditions so lon and fresh br frequently pe mist of the and who won with good sou ditions are co ment, and ne origin in germ ness results, i least expected The commo of a parasite on an entire stage of its ex shrub known the barberry same plant, b From the wh berry and bac facts, which determined, h practical agri old laws on o offence to gr wheatfields. One of the the country is Frequently w used for drin near some pol water anythin decayed vege be found adja the germs of living on the as much atten should. If e the sanitary were well loo as much sick in some sectio Commence o'clock in th nine in the object of this have come before the de affected by th is warm, with put on the tes five o'clock it

The Farm.

Farm Cleanings.

Preliminary returns of the spring wheat acreage in the United States show a total area seeded of 16,800,000 acres, which, added to the area of winter wheat—26,200,000—makes a total acreage of 43,000,000, or over 3,500,000 acres greater than last year.

If we cut our grass before seed formation, or when just starting, our plant is in its fullest vigor. Elaboration and transformation of material is rapid. All substances are in a soluble, hence digestible, condition.

A German authority states that the roots and stubble of a good crop of red clover weigh over three tons per acre, and contain a hundred and eighty pounds of nitrogen, seven pounds of potash, all of which is placed, when turned under, in the most available form for growing crops.

People engaged in farm work deceive themselves very often by thinking that there is no need of regarding sanitary conditions so long as they have the pure air and fresh breezes of the country, and frequently people are found living in the midst of the most insanitary conditions and who wonder why they are not blessed with good sound health.

The common rust of wheat is an example of a parasite which passes part of its life on an entirely different plant. In one stage of its existence it grows on a common shrub known as barberry. The form on the barberry will not again grow on the same plant, but will readily attack wheat.

One of the chief sources of disease in the country is to be found in the water. Frequently wells, from which the water used for drinking purposes is taken, are near some polluting source that makes the water anything but healthy.

Commence to cut the clover after four o'clock in the afternoon and cut until nine in the morning (if necessary). The object of this is that the clover will not have commenced to wilt to any extent before the dew falls, and therefore is not affected by the dew.

put up, when it is allowed to sweat sixty hours or thereabout. Turn it out gently (so as not to shake off the leaves) in the forenoon, and draw after dinner. Keep a certain amount cut ahead so as to keep the hands going, never cutting more than the strength of the force available can handle.

\*\*\*

Cow-Peas at The North.

Owing to the fact that clover is frequently damaged by freezing in winter and drought in summer, there is some inquiry for another leguminous crop which is not open to these objections. With our present knowledge, no substitute for Indiana can be offered that is equal to the common red or large English clover, both of which are thoroughly acclimated and flourish throughout the state.

Notwithstanding this fact, the cow pea has some points of advantage, among which are: (1) greater capacity to endure drought, (2) ability to grow on soils too thin to nourish clover, (3) ability to produce a large amount of forage or green manure in a few months of warm weather, and thus avoid the frosts of winter and early spring.

Cow peas are highly esteemed for forage in many parts of the South. They are pastured, cut green, and fed as a soiling crop, and also cured as hay. Where they seed well they furnish an excellent pasture for pigs, in which case the land is left in fine condition for subsequent crops.

Both tops and roots are valuable to fertilize the soil. Cow peas have, like clover, a very beneficial, mellowing effect on the soils in which they grow, and when turned under they quickly replenish the store of humus and available nitrogen. It will doubtless be best to turn the crop under before the autumn frosts. If corn is to be grown the following spring, it will be well to sow rye soon after turning under the pea vines, to prevent, alike, washing of the soil and dissipation of the nitrogen stored in the vines.

\*\*\*

When at your habitual task of putting down at night the daily income and expenses, have two columns for the expenses—the necessary and the unnecessary. Many farmers spend enough for unnecessary things to amount to a good fortune in a lifetime. Be honest with yourself.

\*\*\*

Professor and Mrs. C. F. Fraser, Halifax, left for New Brunswick by the C. P. R. train Tuesday morning. They will visit the counties of Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche for the purpose of seeking out young blind children and arranging to have them enter the school for the blind at Halifax.

It is Extreme Folly

To use medicine to cure effects instead of using Paine's Celery Compound to get rid of the cause. Paine's Celery Compound will make you well and strong. All the while you are using it the nerves gain in power and strength, the digestive organs are fully toned, and lost health is rapidly returning.

It is extreme folly to neglect the insignificant ills, aches, pains and tired feelings that some people look upon as merely trifles. You should remember that the hot summer weather aggravates the little ills of life, and these little ills frequently develop serious disturbances and diseases. Paine's Celery Compound should be used at once to brace up the diseased nerves, purify the blood and fortify the system.

EASY QUICK WORK SNOWY WHITE CLOTHES. SURPRISE SOAP. MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY.

Selling off SURPLUS STOCK. Great Bargains Offered in Pianos and Organs New and Slightly Used. Also in NEW RAYMOND, NEW WILLIAMS and WHEELER & WITSON SEWING MACHINES. USED SEWING MACHINES AT HALF PRICE.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and Organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville Street, Corner of Buckingham, Halifax.

WANTED. A live agent in each district to introduce the "Life of the HON. W. E. GLADSTONE" as described by one of the world's most popular and brilliant men.

THE CARLETON HOUSE, Cor. Argyle and Prince Sts., HALIFAX, N. S. Improved and Extended. Situation very central yet pleasant and retired.

IT PAYS. to insure in the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, because of its sound financial position, its moderate premium rates and its unexcelled profits to policy-holders.

"Made in Canada" THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED. When you buy wooden pails and tubs see they bear a reliable and well-known name, and see that no foreign or inferior make is palmed off on you.

### One Woman's Word...

"I consider AYER'S PILLS the best in the world."

Mrs. A. C. WESTON,  
29 Pearl St., Laconia, N. H.

### All Women's Wisdom...

Reports of twelfth of July celebrations in Ireland show a fair average of the disturbances usual in that country on that day. Fights and riots in Dublin, Belfast and Donegal made a part of the celebration.

Harry K. Lewis's new dwelling at Yarmouth was struck by lightning Friday and somewhat damaged.

Capt. Smith has finished his investigation into the Bourgogne-Cromartyshire disaster and will give his decision shortly.

Efforts are being made to start a boot and shoe factory in Bridgetown, says the Monitor. It is proposed to capitalize the company at \$5,000, 120 shares at \$50.

Sackville Post: Pat McDonald, of St. John, is buying on an average a car of cattle a week from this part of the county.

Kentville Advertiser: A well known M. D. made a very interesting discovery the other day which shows that the aborigines of our country were well up in the art of dentistry, for a skull unearthed was found to contain artificial teeth made of flint.

One day last week the Merchants' Bank, Bridgewater, received the largest brick of gold ever taken from the mines in that or adjacent counties. It weighed 553 ounces and was valued at about \$10,500. The beauty came from the mine at Brookfield operated by W. L. Libbey.

A boiler explosion took place Friday at Sycamore Mills, a small place near Coatsworth station, Ont. James Pain, a mill hand, and John Dembo, fireman, were instantly killed, and Chas. Betts, proprietor of the mill, was fatally injured.

In Toronto Friday night Mrs. Brandon and her sixteen-year-old daughter Maud were terribly burned by fire at their dwelling. The fire was caused by the girl attempting to light a fire with kerosene oil. The younger woman is dead and her mother's recovery is doubtful.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, the Spanish flagship at Santiago, was pierced by more than a hundred shells in 20 minutes. This was unquestionably the most terrific rain of death, to which any ship was ever subjected in the history of naval warfare. Cervera is a brave man and a good sailor, but he was justified in running his vessel ashore as the one chance to escape complete destruction.

Lightning performed great antics on the barn of Capt. Mayne at Riverside on Friday. It struck the rods, ran down them, tore several great holes in the roof, ripped shingles and clapboards off and did other damage on the sides of the building. Strangely enough the wood did not take fire. In the barn was a gun belonging to Mr. Harry Dearborn. The stock of this was standing in a rubber. The lightning struck the gun, shattered the stock and split the rubber in two. Two horses were in the barn, but these escaped serious injury. The animals were somewhat stupid this morning and, it is claimed, could not hear very well. Otherwise they were all right, residents of Riverside say.

The Police Magistrate delivered judgment in the Sunday cigar selling cases against Louis Green, Samuel J. Richey and Fred L. Scribner. The defendants were present with their counsel, Mr. A. W. Macrae. The magistrate said the charge was an offence against religion, under section 2nd of the act, viz., desecrating the Lord's day. The act provides that several things are unlawful, including servile work. It had been contended that in these cases there was no servile work and he thought that the term servile would hardly apply. It was quite clear that what was unlawful on other days than the Lord's day was not lawful on the Sabbath. Having places of business open ready for selling might not constitute servile labor, but if the construction put upon it by the defence was a correct one then it would be hard indeed to define just what servile labor was. If it was right to sell cigars on Sunday it was just as proper to sell dry goods. The Police Court was not a final court and he thought it wise to treat the cases before him as an offence against religion and he imposed a fine of \$8 each. Mr. Macrae applied for a copy of the proceedings in order to appeal the cases.

### News Summary.

There were twenty-three failures in the Dominion this week, against twenty-seven in the corresponding week last year.

Messrs. H. Woods and Dr. McDonald are named as the candidates of the Local opposition in Queens at the next election.

Glassville, Carleton county, is, in a few days, to be in touch with the outside world, by means of telephone, the poles for the wires of which are being now placed.

Archdeacon Brady, chaplain of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, now at Camp Thomas, has in two cases married soldiers in camp to their sweethearts left at home, by letter. All questions were asked and answered by mail and the whole thing legally done.

Her P. De Terrary, a German who resides in Paris, has what is believed to be the costliest collection of stamps in the world, representing an outlay of \$1,250,000. The collection bequeathed to the British Museum a few years ago by an enthusiast named Taping is valued at \$375,000.

The latest government census in India showed 6,016,759 girls between five and nine years old who were already married, of whom 170 had become widows. A family is considered disgraced if it possesses a daughter who remains unmarried long, so the Hindoo parents try to take no chances.

The Fall River steamer Plymouth was disabled in a terrible storm on Tuesday night. One of her paddle wheels was rendered useless, and the boat drifted on a stormy sea until a tug picked her up. She had a good many passengers, but happily nothing happened although the boat was in great danger.

Julius Seeth, the German lion tamer, was recently presented with a valuable collection of lions by King Menelik, of Abyssinia. The king had heard of Seeth's prowess, and had twenty-eight Abyssinian lions trapped in order to witness the taming of the beasts. The German soon tamed the lions, whereupon the delighted monarch made him a present of the entire collection.

The firing at Fort Dufferin in September, it is now understood, will be at moving targets with 64 pr. guns on naval slides; also with 40 pr. guns on their ordinary mountings. Besides these there will be a competition with 6 pr. quick firing guns at moving targets. A depressive range finder will be used and the work will be a good illustration of the modern coast defensive system.—Sun.

A very narrow escape from serious injury and possibly death occurred at Barnhill's mill on Thursday. Mamie, the eleven-year-old daughter of Peter Paul, an Indian living at Pleasant Point, had taken her brother's dinner to the mill. She had just entered the building when the wind blew her skirt. It caught in the run and in an instant the child was tangled in the machinery. Her position was instantly seen and the mill stopped. Much of the girl's clothing was torn from her back, but curiously enough she was not injured to any extent. It was a marvellous escape.

A large and varied exhibit of natural history collections is assured for the St. John Exhibition. The New Brunswick government, the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the University of New Brunswick, the St. John Natural History Society and many private collectors will contribute. Collectors everywhere are invited to send in their collection; \$150 is offered in prizes, and glass cases will be provided for all perishable specimens. No expense will be spared in making this department of the Exhibition one of the best of such exhibitions ever held. It will afford a chance for all lovers of nature study to learn all about the appearance and occurrence of the animals, birds, fishes, insects, plants and fungi natural to this country. A great special feature will be the fish exhibit.

The guileless people of Nova Scotia have fallen victims to a stranger who has extorted money from them in a clever fashion. The man appeared in Annapolis with half a dozen men with ropes, poles, pegs, etc., and began measuring the streets. He stated the Dominion Telegraph Company was going to put a line through the valley. He proceeded to engage more men, after the banks were closed, and to raise the cash to pay them offered to take \$200 for a \$225 cheque. A hotel man accommodated him, the stranger took the train for Yarmouth, and when the hotel man presented his cheque at the bank for payment he was told there was no funds. It is evidently the same man who has been visiting other points in Nova Scotia, claiming he is an engineer in the C. P. R. employ. He had gangs of men employed in a bogus survey for an imaginary telegraph line. The employees would be bled for advances to meet their employers sudden obligations and that, of course, was the last of the money. The fakir put up at different farmhouses and would leave worthless cheques for the amount of his bill. The colored people of Lequille suffered particularly.

Do Not Take Anything Else

Ask for and see that the word MONSOON is on the packet. It has the continuous call at all grocers. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound.



**MONSOON**  
INDO-CEYLON TEA

The Big  
**Dykeman Three Entrance Store**

97 King St.  
59 Charlotte Street  
6 S. Market Street

Since the enlargement of our premises we carry the largest stock of DRESS GOODS to be found in the Maritime Provinces.

If you want a dress of any description write us for samples, state near the price you wish to pay, also mention color wanted, or if you have not decided upon the color, mention a number of colors that you would like to see.

We pay expressage on parcels over \$3.00.

**FRED. A. DYKEMAN & CO.**  
St. John, N. B.

**200 YOUTHS' SUITS**

Regular	\$4.50.	Marked	\$3.00.
	6.00.	down	4.00.
Prices,	9.00.	to,	5.00.

Sizes from 32 to 35.  
Speak quick if you want one.

**FRASER, FRASER & CO.**  
40 and 42 King Street,  
St. John, N. B.

CHEAPSIDE.

**Coughs and Colds**

The consensus of opinion of respected and well-known people is universal in praise of the great modern and renowned Cough and Cold remedy.

**Pyny Pectoral**

Big Bottles... 25c.

FOR SALE BY  
All Medicine Dealers,  
Davis & Lawrenson  
Go., Ltd.  
MONTREAL  
AND  
NEW YORK

If taken in time it will cure the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours, and for all affections of the throat it is invaluable.

**PLEASANT TO TAKE**  
And with the curative powers of no other like remedy PYNYPECTORAL will meet the requirements of the best cough cure in the world.

**DR. FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY**

CURES  
**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY**  
AND  
**SUMMER COMPLAINT.**

Price 25c. at all druggists.  
BEWARE SUBSTITUTES. THEY ARE DANGEROUS.

THE CHR...  
Vol. XI  
T  
In a recent i...  
esting and gra...  
the pen of its...  
The morning o...  
city, which wa...  
army, was the...  
when one saw...  
shot and shell...  
would be expe...  
made on an ine...  
upon a more p...  
pictured New...  
charts hung...  
towards us, ill...  
morning. Not...  
the city. At t...  
some at first...  
scanning of it...  
Red Cross fla...  
While these of...  
boom of a ca...  
Twenty-one sh...  
from the Span...  
heard between...  
seconds a stra...  
'bang' in the...  
among the un...  
shut their jav...  
illusion that...  
least as artill...  
the manner in...  
memorable Pr...  
over the Amer...  
big guns as w...  
Americans had...  
and their Sprit...  
once revealed...  
infantry using...  
while their b...  
chameleon on...  
could scarcely...  
they shifted t...  
assailing thei...  
were weak in...  
able to bring...  
very poorly eq...  
But the Spani...  
in artillery, fo...  
have turned n...  
of the day mi...  
had not been...  
arms in the va...  
two forces ha...  
pressed the Sp...  
Santiago.

One of the i...  
balloon, by w...  
know all that...  
with the army...  
morning, a m...  
floated about...  
when it came...  
they gave the...  
Spaniards kep...  
to the ground...  
direction of t...  
both the feet...  
thundering h...  
shipper by a...  
snowed. This...  
real God-send...  
their way the...  
barbed wire f...  
Spanish beyo...  
troops' unmer...  
American inf...  
Spaniards, Mr...

"On the slo...  
all together in...  
down as if utt...  
advantage of...  
afforded them...  
shrapnel burst...  
a slight to ren...  
falling and o...  
already fallen...  
paused at the...  
rifles. It w...  
come to their