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Messenger and Visitor.

50-60 per annum. When paid within thirty days, \$2-00. S. McC. Black, Editor. A. H. Churchill, Business Manager. O. F. C. - 30 GLENN ST., (up stairs), BR. TORONTO, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23rd, 1896.

THE CASE OF THE TURK.

Constantinople continues to attract the strained attention of the civilized world. The recent massacres of Armenians there excited in England a blaze of popular indignation which has threatened to break into a conflagration beyond all power of government to allay or control. Mr. Gladstone has lent the powerful aid of his pen to the flames of wrath against "the great Assassin," as he has named Abdul Hamid, the reigning Sultan. The British Government, it is supposed, could not afford to be indifferent in view of the intense popular feeling. The government has probably gone as far as it can go without taking the decisive step which would mean the dethronement of the Sultan, and Heaven only knows what besides. A strong force of British warships has been concentrated at Salonica in readiness to force a passage to Constantinople whenever the word may be given. The British Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Phillip Currie, has probably done what can be done to overawe the Porte and the Sultan by representing that England will be forced to interfere, if not in concert with other powers but by independent action, unless a peremptory stop is put to the Armenian massacres. But will "Abdul the damned" care for any of these things? He and his advisors know probably quite as well as Lord Salisbury does, how much is behind England's threats. Will England strike the decisive blow which, whatever else might result, would surely mean a day of judgment for the Turk and the end of his accursed rule in Europe? The Turk knows well that Lord Salisbury has no stomach for independent action in a matter upon which such momentous and intractable issues hang, and that besides Mr. Gladstone's there are very few influential voices of public men or statesmen in England speaking out boldly for independent action and urging that Britain move, in her single might if need be, to the help of the Armenians, regardless of what the consequences may be. The Turk may reckon that the prudent counsel of political leaders will still prevail against the righteous indignation of the English people, and fatter himself that in his subtlety he can go on with impunity in his fiendish work of slaughter and extermination. Doubtless his cunning is satanic. It is now declared that the man who seized the Ottoman Bank were not Armenians at all, but Turks in disguise; and that the feigned outbreak was merely a diabolical ruse of the Turkish rulers to afford a pretext for a wholesale slaughter of the doomed people. But the present situation has elements which may well cause even the conscienceless Turk to pause in his work of heaping up wrath against a day of wrath, long delayed but sure to come. The game of balancing the jealousies of European powers against each other seems to approach its end. Lobanoff is dead—Lobanoff who inspired the pitiless ambitious and anti-British policy of Russia. The Czar is travelling, visiting European Capitals, hearing and considering many things perhaps which would not reach his ear and his conscience in his own palace at home. In Germany and in France too there is evidence that some remnant of humanity is stirring in the hearts of the people. Italy, it is believed, would heartily co-operate with Britain in a movement to pull down the throne of the Sultan. What of the United States, the great Christian nation of the West? Will the people of that country acknowledge for themselves any duty in regard to the events transpiring in the Turkish Empire beyond that of being critics and interested spectators of what is done. Will the government of that country accept for itself any duty beyond that of protecting the interests of United States citizens in Turkey? In England it is being said in influential quarters—if the United States would heartily co-operate in this matter, then, with the help of Italy, the Armenians could be defended and reforms necessary to the peace of the world could be effected in Turkey without recourse to actual warfare. Terrible as are the wrongs of the Armenian people, loudly as their blood cries before Heaven for vengeance, one can well understand and sympathize with the men upon whom the duties of government in Great Britain rest, when they hesitate to incur the responsibility of a step which would seem likely to plunge the British Empire and the world into a conflict more terrible than any which history has recorded. But if the English speaking people of the world could be united in

so noble an enterprise the people of England are prepared to dare everything in God's name in the effort to do justice to the Armenians and to put an end to Turkish rule in Europe.

DAVID.

Upon the pages of Hebrew history as it appears in the Old Testament there is found no more striking and heroic character than that of David, warrior, king and poet. If the Hebrews had been a people given to celebrating the deeds of their heroes in song or story, doubtless the name of David would have occupied a prominent place in such literature. But the Hebrew writings, or those at least which have survived, had a distinctly religious aim, and what we know of David is given in the form of a simple concise historical narrative, or is gathered from the religious lyrics of which David himself is the author.

The man whose portrait is thus given us is not one whose example is altogether to be commended for imitation, partly because of his imperfections and transgressions, which no attempt is made to hide or to palliate, and partly also because, as a man of genius, his stature and his stride are often so great that men of ordinary proportions cannot keep step with him. But genius, if it is not profitable to us as affording an example for imitation, may have a larger value as furnishing an inspiration to great endeavors. David, the Hebrew, was doubtless one of the world's greatest men in his generation and his name stands as one of the most illustrious in the annals of his race. His stature was not only far beyond the ordinary but his greatness was many-sided. He was one of those examples of nobly proportioned, symmetrical manhood, such as come into the world at rare intervals. His personal courage, his magnetic power over men, his understanding of men, his force of character and resourcefulness, his genius for leadership in war and in politics, his magnanimity, his deeply emotional and aesthetic nature, his love of music, his poetic genius and, beside and above all, his strong faith and profoundly religious nature, all unite to mark David as a man of no common kind. It seems proper and most important to our present purpose, however, to call attention to David as a man of faith; for here we recognize the determining principle of his life and here is ground upon which the greatest man and the humblest may meet together. While we may be able only to admire David's genius, we may all have fellowship with him in faith. To be a leader of armies, a ruler of men or a writer of immortal lyrics may be quite beyond us; but, by the Divine grace, we may all be children of God, and it was as a child of God, rather than as a king of men, that David was really great. It is his faith, rather than his genius, that has made his name immortal. It is profoundly instructive to observe how David's faith in God gave direction and inspiration to his life. David was doubtless by nature a man of firm courage, not likely to flinch in the presence of danger; but his courage found a strong support in his faith. He did not glory in his strength and bravery, as if they were all his own. If he had overcome wild beast and giants in single combat, it was because his God delivered him from their power. If his arm was strong and his sword mighty, it was his God who had given him strength and girded him to the battle. If his foes fell before him, it was because God had delivered them into his hand, and if, when pursued by his enemies, he was able to escape their pursuit and hide himself from their vengeance, it was because the Lord was a refuge and a fortress for him. And when he found himself king of a prosperous and growing realm, it was not to him a trophy of his own valor and genius, it was God who had subdued peoples under him and made his enemies to be at peace with him. Doubtless David was by nature magnanimous. He was above meanness, suspicion and pettiness. But his magnanimity was fed and supported by his faith. He believed in God and in his own Heaven-appointed destiny; and therefore, he could be loyal to the ruling monarch, magnanimous toward the envious and malevolent of Saul and united in most tender friendship to the heir apparent to the throne. David's patience too was doubtless in a large measure a direct product of his faith. He was willing to wait the fulfillment of God's promise to him, until the day should arrive when the kingdom should be given into his hand. And when his way was overshadowed by a dark cloud and God had withdrawn his face from him because of his sin, David could be patient as he heard the outburst of men of bell and saw the triumph of his enemies; for in his humiliation his expectation was still from God. David's faith did not wholly save him from weakness and sinfulness. He is far from a perfect example. Some of his wrong doing is doubtless to be attributed to a lack of knowledge, infirmity of temper, an untrained conscience. But he was guilty of heinous and premeditated sin, which the Scriptures do not excuse or palliate. There was adultery and mur-

der—a two-fold, terrible crime. Still there seems to be sufficient evidence that David was not utterly destroyed. Even here faith eventually triumphed. His life is shaken as by an earthquake, his sky is darkened, his glory humiliated, his soul is full of bitterness, day and night the hand of his God is heavy upon him, life and hope fall, his soul is like the ground parched by summer drought. But faith comes to his rescue and teaches his dumb lips to speak in penitence, he confesses his transgression unto the Lord and the iniquity of his sin is forgiven. David was doubtless a great sinner, and no apology is to be made for him as such. He sinned and suffered. But we cannot help but see how even the experiences which come to God's children because of their transgressions may, by the grace of God, through repentance, yield hope and consolation for others. If David had not sinned as he did, and surely the Bible would lack things of inestimable value to us if it did not contain the record of David's sinning and repenting and the agony of contrition and confession mingle with the joyful strains of assured pardon and peace with God.

NEW BRUNSWICK CONVENTION.

The third annual meeting of above Convention opened at Hatfield's Point, Kings Co., on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 10 a. m. Rev. S. J. Irvine, pastor of the entertaining church, had been busy for days arranging for the comfort of expected delegates. His people responded readily to his suggestions and spared no pains to make all visitors feel at home. And they did feel "at home". The morning session was given to a social service, that delegates coming might attend at the first business meeting. President Howard not being present, Vice-President T. H. Hall occupied the chair and conducted the service. Convention assembled in business session at 2 p. m. Prayer was offered by Rev. David Long. After a brief social service the secretary began the enrollment of delegates, the election of officers proceeding at the same time. The officers were elected as follows: President, T. H. Hall; Vice-Presidents, N. B. Cottle, Rev. Thos. Todd, W. C. King; Secretary, Rev. W. E. McIntyre; Statistical Secretary, Rev. S. D. Irvine; Treasurer, J. S. Titus; Auditor, M. S. Hall. Directors, for the term ending 1899: Rev. T. W. Keirstead, W. B. Hinson, A. B. McDonald and S. E. Frost, G. G. King, C. E. Baker. For the term ending 1898, to fill vacancies: Rev. Chas. Henderson, Rev. C. W. Townsend, J. W. Elliott, Jas. Estey, J. A. Fowles, J. G. A. Belyea. Committee of Arrangements: Rev. S. D. Irvine, W. C. King, Rev. J. W. S. Young, Rev. M. Addison, A. McIntyre. Nominating Committee: Rev. S. H. Cornwall, C. N. Barton, Lieut. M. S. Hall, G. G. King, S. E. Frost. All visiting brethren were invited to seats. On motion rolls of order applying at sessions of the Maritime Convention were adopted for this gathering. Committee of Arrangements announcing order of evening service, Rev. J. Coombs closed with prayer. At the evening session, after short devotional services led by vice-president Todd, the report on Temperance was presented by Rev. Milton Addison. The report briefly and comprehensively set forth the work of christian people to contend against the evil of intemperance, commended the effort to secure prohibition and called favorable attention to the promise of the present Government of Canada to submit the question of a general prohibitory law to the people by plebiscite. The reading of the report was followed by addresses from Rev. J. Parry (F. C. B.), G. G. King, Esq., Rev. S. H. Cornwall and Rev. David Long, (F. C. B.) Mr. Parry showed the moral and physical evils of intemperance, and in passing, called attention to several other matters, the virtue and excellences of the ladies, the superiority of British institutions, etc. Mr. King spoke principally in regard to the proposed plebiscite, urging the importance of making the demand for prohibition on the part of the people as emphatic as possible, since it was not to be expected that the government would feel justified in enacting a prohibitory law unless they were backed by more than a mere majority of those who might signify their preference for or against prohibition by the plebiscite. He urged too that if a government should undertake to give the country a prohibitory law it was essential to a successful issue that in this endeavor it should receive the support of the temperance people of the country, independent of their party affiliations. Mr. Cornwall spoke on the subject of Bible wines, which he had been studying and expressed the conviction that the Bible, properly interpreted, afforded no support to the use of alcoholic wines, but the reverse. Mr. Long endorsed the remarks of Mr. King in reference to the duty of the people toward a government that would undertake to give the country a prohibitory law, although he might not agree with Mr. K. in his political views, and

he urged the responsibility of christian men in reference to the enforcement of temperance legislation now on the statute books. Bro. W. C. King presented the report on Home Missions. The report showed that valuable work had been accomplished during the year, but deplored a falling off in the receipts as compared with the previous year and urged the necessity of a larger degree of liberality in the support of this work. Rev. J. W. S. Young delivered a brief address in which he gave detailed report of the work which he had done under direction of the Home Mission Board. Rev. W. E. McIntyre followed with a few words as introduction to a plea for contributions and subscriptions for the Home Mission work for the coming year. Money and pledges were readily given. T. L. Ray, Esq., subscribed \$100 for support of a French missionary, while G. G. and W. C. King promised a like amount for the general work of the Board. Churches and individuals contributing raised the entire amount given to \$130. The secretary also reported that Rev. Benj. Jewett had left by will \$600 to the N. B. Home Mission Board and \$500 to Grand Ledge Mission. Meeting closed with prayer by Rev. J. W. Manning.

The services of the Sabbath have already been reported in our columns. They were largely attended and of unusual interest. MONDAY MORNING found delegates assembling at 8.30 for a social service, led by Evangelist Young. Convention opened at 10 o'clock, Rev. T. Todd presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. H. Cornwall. No invitation being received for next year's Convention a committee, consisting of Rev. T. Todd, Rev. W. E. McIntyre and N. B. Cottle, was appointed to arrange for place of meeting. C. N. Barton, Lieut., read report on Denominational Literature, prepared by Rev. S. McC. Black. This was spoken to by Rev. John Coombs, M. S. Hall, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. T. Todd, Rev. John Hughes and A. H. Chipman, and was then adopted. On motion the president appointed Rev. T. Todd, Rev. F. D. Davidson, Rev. John Hughes, Rev. John Coombs, M. S. Hall, a committee to confer with the Baptist Book and Tract Society regarding colportage work in N. B. Rev. A. H. Hayward closed the session with prayer. The Monday afternoon session opened with prayer by Rev. T. Todd. Secretary Havelock Coy presented to the Baptist Annuity Association of N. B. his report for the past year. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. D. Yerrax; Vice-Presidents, M. S. Hall, J. G. McNally, Rev. A. B. McDonald, Rev. W. E. McIntyre; Recording Secretary, Hon. A. F. Randolph. The Board of Directors re-elected was supplemented by addition of W. A. Bradley and Rev. F. D. Davidson. Constitution was amended in several changes of minor importance, according to notices given. The report of the Board showed the addition of one minister to membership, with no deaths. Funds accruing from trusts and membership dues have been sufficient to meet all demands and leave a balance in the treasury. At 3.30 Secretary McIntyre read his report on Home Missions, which was as follows: Report of H. M. Board of N. B. The work of the year just closed has been a very much of the usual character, without any especial discouragements or remarkable success, yet affording much reason for hopefulness for the years to come. Quite a number of applications for help came in during the early part of the year, to which attention was given as quickly as time and circumstances would permit. Some of these, however, have as yet been left unprovided for, but we hope to continue our efforts until every reasonable demand is satisfied. With each recurring year the magnitude and the responsibilities of the work of caring for our Home Mission fields become more and more apparent, and it is evident that the denomination as a whole has not as yet come up to a full realization of the needs of the case and of the obligation resting upon the strong churches to help those that are weak. Early in the year the Board of this convention agreed with the Maritime committee to undertake a joint operation of the fields and under this arrangement the appointment of missionaries and the appropriation of funds have been carried out. GENERAL MEMORANDUMS. During the year the Board has employed two general missionaries, Revs. J. W. S. Young and R. D. Irvine. Bro. Young still continues in that work. He has labored in Chipman, Hampton, Springfield, Greenfield Hill, Cambridge, Fenfield, Canterbury and various other points. Several gracious revivals have accompanied his labors and a considerable number have been baptized. Bro. Irvine also labored at Bouchette, Chipman, Elgin and Springfield, with shorter visits to other churches. Just after the opening of the new year, by request of the Board, Bro. Irvine and Young went to Springfield, Kings Co., which at the time was without a pastor. Although the churches were in a low condition spiritually, yet under the earnest preaching of these brethren, accompanied by the blessing of the Spirit of God, a glorious revival followed in which the membership of the churches was greatly encouraged and quickened, and many of the unconverted were brought to Christ. Upwards of eighty were added by baptism to the First and Second Springfield churches, and for some time after the influence of the revival continued to be felt in the adjoining communities. Bro. Irvine

finding the straits of the work too great for him, decided to resume the pastorship and finally settled on the field of his last evangelistic efforts. He has since been greatly blessed in his labors and the churches continue to enjoy much prosperity under his care. At the August meeting of the Board it was decided to engage Bro. E. A. Allaby as general missionary, and he has been requested to spend some time in Charlotte county among the weak and pastorless churches of that county. Bro. Allaby comes to us with testimonials of a high character and we are hopeful of the best results in connection with his labors. OTHER WORK. The Board has also rendered aid to several churches in assisting them both to secure and support pastors. A large number of weak and scattered churches, especially in the eastern and western associations, are as yet unable to maintain a pastor for any considerable part of the year, and in some instances they have been abandoned on the field. Help for a six months supply covering the summer season. In several of these last so many of the men and teams are withdrawn to the woods during the winter that the roads are left impassable in the difficulties and regular preaching services during this season seem out of the question. This is notably true of the little churches scattered along the Tobique and other branches of the Upper Miramichi Valley and over large parts of Kent county. FIELDS AIDED. These are enumerated in order beginning with the eastern side of the province. Some have received aid for only a part of the year, others have been helped to sustain permanent pastors. NEWCASTLE, NORTH-SHERBROOK CO. For three years Rev. W. J. Bleakney has been stationed on this field. The Board has been assisting it with a yearly grant of \$150, with the exception of one year of Bro. Bleakney's pastorate. He closed his work here in June last and the field is at present vacant. Many difficulties beset our work here, owing to the scattered nature of the population and the long drives necessary to reach all sections of the community. BUCTOUCHE. Baptist interests in this place have been cared for by Rev. B. M. Byron during the past two years. Early in the present convention year Bro. Byron then a general missionary, assisted Bro. Byron in special meetings which proved of great benefit and resulted in the addition of several by baptism. The Sabbath school work received an especial impetus and on the whole the outlook is more hopeful than for some time past. SHEDDAC. Rev. E. C. Corey has given a portion of his time to this church, while also laboring with 2nd Moncton church. The community has during late years suffered considerable depletion in population and general business activity and for some time past it has been difficult to hold the ground. The brethren seem still anxious, however, to continue their efforts to support their church, and the Board purpose helping as they can. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a satisfactory arrangement so as to take in another field in a joint pastorate. If this could be suitably arranged greater progress and more permanent results might be looked for. PORT ELGIN AND CAPE TORMENTINE. An extensive field containing several small interests stretches eastward from Sackville to Cape Tormentine. At present Bro. C. P. Wilson is caring for most of these, but the ground occupied is too small for one pastor. There is a field from Pt. Elgin to the Cape sufficiently large to take all the time and attention of one man, while another could be fully occupied at Middle Pt. Debutts and other points westward of Pt. Elgin, including the two recent accessions at Cookville and Centre Village, now under the pastoral care of Bro. W. A. Allen. Such a division would necessitate a much larger outlay of H. M. funds than is at present given to these sections, but we believe the circumstances of this case call for an enlarged expenditure if we would see the best results. GERMANTOWN, ALBERT CO. This church has been associated of late with the Alma church, and since February of the present year both have been under the pastoral care of Bro. M. B. Whitman. Our interests here have suffered much in the past through neglect, but they are now doing good work. CALEDONIA, ALBERT CO. Caledonia, with Dawson settlement and adjoining interests, has been for some time pastorless. In June of this year H. G. Colpitts, a student, came thither by advice of the Board and is now doing good service. His stay, however, will be limited by the length of his vacation. A regularly settled pastor is imperatively needed to do the best work possible. TANNERVILLE, ST. JOHN. The Board has continued to help this church with appropriation of \$100 for the year. Rev. E. K. Ganong is still the pastor. BAILLIE, CHARLOTTE CO. Bro. F. B. Seelye, a licentiate, is at present on this field and doing good pastoral work. Recently in one of the sections a new piece of worship has been opened. The outlook is encouraging. QUEENSBURY, QUEBEC CO. Assistance has been continued again this year to the Olive church under the care of Bro. Emmanuel Neales. It is a community of colored people, with a flourishing Sabbath school of about 30 scholars. Bro. Neales also preaches to other congregations of colored people at Magnolia Lake, also at Gibson and in the vicinity of Woodcock. He is performing a much needed service and his labors are well appreciated. NARROWS, YORK CO. Bro. H. B. Sloan has been stationed here for the summer, taking in a few points along the Canada Eastern R. R., but a permanent pastor is required throughout the year. There is also a number of sessions further up to the headquarters of the Miramichi which require some attention, and which have already been too long neglected. If the Marysville church could be attached to the Narrows field in the joint support

of a pastor, the Board would be left free to help the upper sections better by placing a man over them, thus making complete connection with the upper part of Bro. King's field at Ladlow. DOAKTOWN, NORTH-SHERBROOK CO. Bro. King's labors here cover an extensive territory along the central part of the Miramichi valley. The field is a hard one, requiring much expenditure and long drives of over forty miles from the western to the eastern limits of the present pastorate. The Board realizing the great need of help here have granted an appropriation for an assistant, and Bro. N. B. Rogers, a student, is now at work on the field with him. Early in the present season Bro. King enjoyed an outpouring of God's Spirit at Doaktown, and since Bro. Rogers' arrival the work has been well cared for. QUEBENSURRY, YORK CO. For some time aid has been rendered to a number of small interests, comprising Upper Queensbury, Springfield, Millville, Temperance Vale and the Barony. Bro. E. C. Jenkins was their pastor last year and part of the present, until his withdrawal to Andover, which time Bro. C. N. Barton, licentiate, has been engaged and is proving himself an earnest and diligent worker. There are between forty and fifty Baptist families with a steadily increasing membership. We have given aid to the amount of \$100 per year, but it seems that more must be done if a regular pastorate is to be maintained. CANTHERBURY, YORK CO. Bro. C. J. Sieves was on this field at the beginning of the present convention year. Since his retirement, Bro. G. C. Durkee, a student, has been laboring there and several have of late professed religion and united with the churches. Some hope has been cherished of uniting these interests with the Beaton church so as to form a self-sustaining pastorate. This would permit the Board to turn its attention to other fields, so many of which are calling for help. ABERDEEN, CARLETON CO. A large tract of country has been recently settled eastward of the St. John river, extending to the head waters of the Miramichi, which offers to us an inviting field. Bro. Hayward has been visiting and laboring in these parts with true apostolic spirit for some time. By advice of the Board, Bro. Young went with him and held special meetings, as a result of which many were gathered in. This year the Board has engaged Bro. Hayward by giving him an assistant in Bro. O. R. Merritt, who gives promise of being a useful laborer for the Master. GRAND FALLS AND ST. FRANCOIS. A number of stations, more fully described in last year's report concerning this field are now again occupied by Bro. John Hardy, student. Bro. Hardy is enthusiastic in his work and has a genuine missionary spirit. We hope for much good from his labors during his vacation. There should, however, be a regularly stationed pastor in this section, itinerating from place to place. The story of the destination of this part of our province is saddening to think of. EXPENDITURE. As both the Maritime committee and the Board of this Convention began the present year with a large balance on hand, the Board has been enabled to make a much larger outlay than usual. The appropriations to the fields paid during the year have amounted to \$1,981.46. To this amount has been added \$513.36 which has been paid as the share of New Brunswick on the debt of the former Board. This will make the total expenditure of the year \$2,494.82. As the Board purposes to carry on the work of the coming year with the same liberal spirit it will be necessary for the churches to increase their benevolence to the Home Mission department. The Maritime committee received from churches in New Brunswick in the year just closing \$708.98, while the Board of this Convention received \$238.31, making \$1,447.29 as the total amount of funds directly contributed by the N. B. churches during the financial year. We should have at least \$5,000 to do the work required. The report was spoken to by nearly all present and adopted section by section, discussion not concluding on Monday afternoon. Rev. E. A. Allaby closed the session with prayer. MONDAY EVENING. Prayer by Rev. S. H. Cornwall. Minutes of previous session read and approved. Report on Sabbath schools, prepared by A. T. Hicks, was read by the secretary. It suggested the formation of an N. B. Baptist S. S. Convention; gave definite statistics; emphasized the importance of schools in Baptist communities retaining Baptist schools. Before final adoption of this report addresses were delivered by Rev. A. B. McDonald, Rev. T. Todd, Rev. F. D. Davidson, Rev. E. K. Ganong. After singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus name," a number remained to consider the advisability of forming a Baptist S. S. Convention for N. B. The subject was discussed by Revs. S. H. Cornwall, J. H. Hughes, F. D. Davidson and N. B. Cottle, and meeting approved motion of Rev. W. E. McIntyre, that such Convention be formed. The hour being late organization was postponed to Tuesday. Adjourned with prayer. A social service occupied the hour 9 to 10 p. m. on Tuesday. Convention opening at 10 o'clock. Discussion of Home Mission report was continued at length, a large number taking part in considering grants to the different fields. Treasurer Titus presented a report showing a most creditable sum of reports for the year, and a balance on hand; the number of churches contributing was 61. Afternoon session opened with prayer by Rev. G. W. Townsend. Nominating committee reported. The Secretary read a communication

from H. G. Crossport of Acadia College, adopted the following resolution: "In view of the fact that Acadia College, we as churches of New Brunswick more liberally support of that institution. The Committee deaths during Jewett, J. E. Smith. Convention portion of an S. S. officers: President, Vice-President, F. D. Davidson, retary, Rev. S. Deacon N. B. Unites, Rev. G. Ganong, Rev. Dr. McDonald. Rev. T. Todd of a committee of the estate of the to how much it secured. Rev. S. E. Frost, T. were appointed. Report of B. found in our Year After the meet tened with ple Revelation, wh had prepared re at Berwick. Votes of than cordial entertain gates, for reduc Hughes for his also requested the mon preached b published I VISION. Rev. S. H. Co tion of the S. was adopted s minutes. List of ordal was reported o whom the work Rev. C. W. T. report on System T. H. Hall a were appointed session of the M Rev. E. A. Al prayer.

From The ministers having put the have buckled to another year's doing are their ever heralded these provinces name in the Brown, of St. M. only vacation at wick, and on this left by train o drove 26 miles which got bu preached twice, by train was in vention opened That circuit of bay is a hard se of the failure of that has been do last two years, b of financial ad comes in from well-to-do brei I am sure hundred dollars designated as a St. Margaret's doubted, write the facts; or vice secretary of dist tax. He will re M. W. Brown sh upon and some side to hold up may prevail. The district of ly meeting on ember. There The Rev. M. Res field was present the Lord's work try. The outlook weather interfer of the district o Hammond's Pla Monday the 21st afternoon, and including the 1 The services ar character. In the district habited by color fault to keep sch authorities of the they can to mee district committe these officers an have secured M garet's Bay, as his work at Pres to do religious in Sunday school well be able to c tians and encou bers. The Afric at this place not they had an in colored people, do well in religio committee read Sunday school

HAPPY JACK.

The Western Christian Advocate is giving some sketches of typical gospel workers, designed, as it says, to give its readers an idea of work going on in Cincinnati. Here is one of an Englishman who is called "Happy Jack."

His other name is John Calvershaw. He is a South Staffordshire man; a little, leathery man with a life-story impossible to tell, save through his own lips, impossible to verify, as do the thin brown face, and tapping foot, and rough gesticulatory hands.

"You want my story? Well, I don't know where to begin. It's a long story. I was a widowed man till I was fifty-one years and eleven months old, so bad that my wife axed me to go away and leave her raise the children decent. I went away, after I done all the meanness I could, and sold the horses and two cars, and her watch, she paid six guineas for, I did for twenty-five dollars. But she got it back, and bring it with her when she came over to me five years ago. Ten years I left her, and she Christian from her childhood, fed on Methodism. So was my people; all Methodists. My father was a class-leader and lay-preacher, and my mother a pious woman. But it was her prayers followed me all them years. A man can't get away from his mother's prayers.

I've been in Her Majesty's service, and I was in the East Indies when Sir Colin Campbell was made Governor, and when Her Majesty was made Empress. I've been in Cawnpore, and in service of the East India Company, too; on shipboard; and I've been in Lucknow and the Bermuda, and on the coast of Africa and Cape Town; and in thirteen States over here.

I tramped six years. I went to Indianapolis, and Knoxville, and Chattanooga, and Birmingham. Last tramp lasted eighteen months. When I got back to Cincinnati, I had thirty-five cents. Thirty-six cents will get six schooners of beer, and ten cents for saloon-logging. Well, I was there in a barrel-house on Sixth street, next from the Market house. It's drunk 'n' wout out the door. I heard singin'. That singin' fell right on my ears. I went over. Mister McLean was talkin'. I see myself as I was—dirty, not a friend on earth. But I went back to the saloon—I'd been drunk forty years—and axed the bar-keeper for one more drink of whisky. Says he, 'Not here.' I said, 'You've got to give me what you sold me.' He said, 'You can't get it here. I got the drink. I held that glass of whisky up and looked at it, and said, says I: 'This shall be my last drink.'

Then I went out on the street again. I had one nickel left. I went up Sixth street, and there at Vine street was that singin' again. I couldn't wait till Dr. Judkins-Dr. David Judkins-got through readin' the Scripture. I said right out, 'If religion will do all you say, will you want it?' 'I got it. O, I got it! Then I stopped tobacco. I was so fond of it I'd pick up stumps in the streets. But I got rid of one devil, and I determined to get rid of the other.

Then I wanted to say other things. I went to work there in that market-house. On Court street the city authorities lets me have two hours on a Sunday. The Lord has blessed me powerfully, and I've seen hundreds of men converted, right down on their knees, on the cold flag, tears streamin'. A man means business when he gets down on his knees before the public O, God's blessed me powerfully! Men comes to me for shoes, same as if I was a millionaire—and coats and shirts—and I say, 'I'll ax for them for you, if you are in earnest about servin' the Lord.' I've had four top-coats sent me, put by for next winter's wear. I've give away my winter shoes, and wore my summer shoes; and give away my top-coat, give down to my last shirt. But the Lord gives it back.

I worked thirteen months on the river front, and at the Bethel. We give free lunch to one hundred and twenty-five men, every other week, for five weeks; nice sandwiches and coffee. Given in, and I'll be the door, and when they was through eatin', we had 'em. We give thirty-seven converted, nine at one time. Mr. Magruder was down there on the platform, and Mr. Work. I tell you, that Mr. Work's a man to my heart's content. That market-house is right there on my lips! When a man professes to be converted, I follow him up. I've seen hundreds converted, and the Lord's blessed me powerfully. My heart goes out on the low-down. I love them. I can go lower down with them than the ministers, because I've been lower down. I tell you, it's a wonderful God that can take a man out of Lodge Alley, and put him on Mt. Auburn, amongst the nobility. My heart just goes out to the mizzable low-down fellers. When I get their hand in my hand, their's a feelin' I can't figure or write. I've tried, and tried, and tried. Seems as if God had'n' no use for me to write. But he taught me to write. I can take the Bible, and not bother at nothink; and he blesses the Word. 'You see, I've done rough work, in coal mines and that, I'm a laborin' man. It's hard, sometimes, now days, when I don't earn nothin' one dollar a week. You know, it makes home cheerful when a man carries home more or four dollars. But, bless God, I ain't ever lacked a month. I'm happy. 'Happy Jack,' they call me. Told 'em of the good news, and the glad tidin', he blesses my work wonderful, and I give him the glory.

Seven years I never heard from my wife. A lad I loved, after he was converted, wrote to hunt her up. Thirty days after, he got a letter right from her. But the wife says she don't believe I was converted. I said, 'Send her the five dollars in my pants' pocket (the-er). That'll tell her whether I'm converted or no.' I had good work then. And presently I sent her ten dollars. She said if I could like a home, she'd buy the children. You see, I was a good thing. I run off; the children never seen their mother beat or with a black eye, by my runnin' off. When I went to work one mornin' at six o'clock, there she was standin'. I didn't know 'thoo she was, and I looked at her, and I said, 'Well, have you forgive me?' Said she, 'I reckon I have, or I wouldn't be here.' Then I kissed her. But the children didn't know me no. Ten long years I'd been away. Wife said, 'That's your father. Pretty soon, they fished me up and fished me down, tryin' to tell every thing in a breath. It was 'seven on earth when we got home. The house was in repair, and I managed to get the bread. God bless you, I'd give away my last dime to a 'negrin' man. I can't 'elp it. There's summat goes to my heart for a low-down man, eatin' out 'Goodnight, papa,' any work, fed 'em do without supper; shovel coal and do jobs up hill, to earn a bit on the way 'ome. And give God the glory! The Methodists is good to me, and the Presbyterians same to say, but I can't ax the Roman Catholics to give me work. I helped on the Book Concern from the bottom to the top stone. Anything I can git. And content ax happy all the time. My God's blessed me most wonderful!'

GOOD NIGHT, PAPA.

The words of a blue-eyed child as she kissed her chubby hand and looked down the stairs, "Good-night, papa; Jessie is in the morning."

It came to be a settled thing, and every evening, as the mother slipped the white night-gown over the plump shoulders, the little one stopped on the stairs and sang out, "Good-night, papa; any work, fed 'em do without supper; shovel coal and do jobs up hill, to earn a bit on the way 'ome. And give God the glory! The Methodists is good to me, and the Presbyterians same to say, but I can't ax the Roman Catholics to give me work. I helped on the Book Concern from the bottom to the top stone. Anything I can git. And content ax happy all the time. My God's blessed me most wonderful!'

Three years had the winsome prattle of the baby crept into the avenues of the father's heart, keeping him closer to his home, but still the fatal cup was in his hand. Alas for frail humanity, inasmuch as the father heard the silvery strains of the child, he came, and taking the cherub in his arms, kissed her tenderly, while the mother's eyes filled, and a swift prayer went up, for strange to say, Jessie never loved his child with all the warmth of his great noble nature, had one fault to mar his manliness. From his youth he loved the wine cup. Genial in spirit, and with fascination of manner that he will with his friends, he could resist when surrounded by his boon companions. Thus his home was darkened, the heart of his wife bruised and bleeding, the future of his child shadowed.

"Good-night, papa," sounded from the stairs. "What was there in the voice? Was it the echo of the mandate, "Bring me the bowl of silver, that I may drink a lingering music that touched the father's heart, when as cloud crosses the sun. "Good-night, my darling," but his lips quivered and his broad brow grew pale. "I don't know what to do. My cheeks are flushed, and her eyes have a strange light."

"Not sick," and the mother stopped to kiss the flushed brow; "she may have played too much. But is not sick?" "Mamma, she's not sick. She's good-night, papa; Jessie see you in the morning."

"That is all, she is only tired," said the mother as she took the small hand. Another kiss and the father turned away; but his heart was not at ease. Sweet lullabies were sung; but Jessie was restless and could not sleep. "Tell me a story, mamma;" and the mother told of the blessed babe that Mary carried following along the story till the child had grown to walk and play. The blue, wide open eyes filled with a strange light, as though she saw and comprehended more than the mother knew.

That night the father did not visit the saloon; to see on his bed, starting from a feverish sleep and bending over the crib, the long weary hours passed. Morning revealed the truth—Jessie was smitten with the fever. "Keep her close," the doctor said; "a few days of good nursing, and she will be all right."

Words easy said; but the father saw a look on the sweet face such as he had never seen before. He knew the messenger was at the door. Night came, "Jessie is sick; and little clasping fingers cling to the father's hand."

"O God, spare her! I cannot, cannot bear it!" was wrung from his suffering heart. Days passed; the mother was useless in her watching. With her babe cradled in her arms her heart was slow to take in the truth, doing her best to sooth the father's heart: "A light case! the doctor says 'Pet will soon be well!'"

Calmly as one who knows his doom, the father laid his hand upon the brow, looked into the eyes that covered with the film of death, and with all the strength of his manhood, cried, "Spare her, O God! spare my child, and I give thee the glory."

With a last painful effort the paroled lips opened; "Jessie! the sick can't say good-night, papa—in the morning." There was a convulsive shudder, and the clasping fingers relaxed their hold; the messenger had taken the child. Months have passed. Jessie's crib stands by the side of her father's couch; her blue embroidered dress and white hat hang in his closet; her boots with the prints of her feet just as she had last worn them, as sacred in his eyes as they are in the mother's. Not dead, but merely risen to a higher life; while sounding down from the upper stairs, "Good-night, papa; Jessie see you in the morning," has been the means of winning to a better way one who had shown himself dead to every former call.—Exchange.

BETH'S BORROWED BERRY PICKER.

It was Beth's great delight to carry Aunt Nell's fine silk umbrella. "Never take it without permission, my dear," she would say, "for I was a gift to Aunt Nell from a very dear friend, and she prizes it very highly."

"No, ma'am," replied Beth, slowly, as she stood in the open door, gently bringing her bright hat. She was going to "pick berries" that afternoon black-berrying.

"The bushes are actually loaded!" declared papa the day before. "If we don't take a shower, they will rot off fearfully; it's a pity we can't have one mass."

"Mayn't I pick them?" eagerly asked Beth. "If you can get Aunt Hots to go with you, you may," mamma finally consented. "How hot it is, Annie!" Beth hesitated as she reached the dusty road.

"I don't believe she'd care," said Beth to herself. "It's so hot!" "Who? About what?" asked Annie, eagerly. "Aunt Nell! I don't believe she'd care if we took her umbrella, 'cause 'tis awfully hot and we shall most roast before we get back. Would you?"

"I don't know—would she care?" asked Annie, doubtfully. "The never said I mustn't," answered Beth, reluctantly. "Anyway, I'll take it just this once!"

"My dear, never—without permission!" something kept whispering in her ear. "They reached the 'hot!' they found the berries very large, and so many of them! The thorns, however, acted very much as though they said: 'Hands off!'"

"I know what I'll do," declared Beth. "Those naughty old pickers needn't think they're going to be saucy and prick me!" She took the umbrella, with its grace of silver-bush handle, and gently drew the bushes toward her.

"I'll just fine for that!" laughed Annie. "Yes; watch this wicked old bush come over!"

"I'm forth with the dainty silk umbrella until both little pale were full. "I don't believe we need the umbrella up now," said Beth, as they started for home, so she clasped about it the soft silk band.

"That night Beth dreamed she was a large load seated under a monster umbrella, while dancing before her, with long, sharp horns in their hands were large, scowling blackberries shouting: "Oh, what will Aunt Nell say now?"

"I guess I'd—better—tell," resolved Beth the next morning, while eating her breakfast of oatmeal and cream. Somehow, she forgot putting it off. "Mamma, she's Aunt Nell are too busy now," being the troubled little girl's excuse.

In the afternoon Aunt Nell invited Beth to call on Graham Dole with her. "I'll need my umbrella," Beth laughed her aunt. "But I guess the sun would have reminded me of it before we had gone very far."

"Could you like to carry it?" asked Aunt Nell thoughtfully. "I'll rap you'd—better—tell," stammered Beth, without looking up. "Why, what can be the matter?" exclaimed Aunt Nell, curiously, as she spread her umbrella. "Moths!"

"The sun lit up looked like a miniature black sky, crowded with irregular oblong stars, with so many little holes in the dainty fabric. "I guess the thorns must have"—and Beth's lips quivered and she looked so woe-begone!

"Why, Beth, dear," began Aunt Nell, inquiringly. "I used it for—my—berry-picker and the thorns must have done it," confessed Beth. "I'm sorry my little girl took it with out permission. "But," continued Aunt Nell, gently, "the ribs and handle are unharmed, so I think I can get it repaired."

Here is some nice bread and milk in your little China bowl, and the cookies that grandma sent you. "If I can't have some mince pie, I can't eat anything," said Captain Snarley. "Very well," said his mamma. So she put the things away and sat down to her sewing.

Wilfred pulled his little rocking-chair near the fire, and set a long time scowling at the stove. Presently he began to kick with his foot. He knew that his mother disliked the noise, but he did not care. She did not ask him to stop, and after while he was tired of it himself.

"Wilfred was very unhappy, and began to be ashamed of himself. Besides, he was getting hungry. He wished his mother to speak to him, but she didn't. She was sewing on a little coat, and was singing softly to herself."

"Wilfred knew that the little coat was for him. Usually he liked to hear his mother sing, but now he wished that she would not so happy when he was so miserable. The bushes began to shake at the worse he felt. He began to cry, but his mother took no notice. Pretty soon he said: "O dear! I wish that I could have the nose bleed or something, so somebody'd take my nose with their needle!"

"Yes, or I could whip him. I think that it would be better to whip him." Wilfred thought it over. He and Captain Snarley were in the room, and he was sitting by the stove. In a little while his mother felt two soft arms around her neck and two sweet kisses on her cheek.

"Why, here's my little roosebud again," said a looking-glass at the bright little face close to her own. "Captain Snarley's gone," said Wilfred, "and he isn't ever comin' back again."

"I hope not," said his mother. Then Wilfred had his breakfast, and he was so hungry that he never once thought of the mince pie. Afterward he sat down at his mother's feet, and she talked to him a long time about his naughty temper. Wilfred promised to try hard to be a good boy, and he is keeping his word.

IN FAVOUR OF THE DOCTORS.

Dr. Godbout, M. P. Beauce, Quebec, Speaks in Highest Terms of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

"When a member of the medical profession, hedged in as he is by a large measure of conservatism, expresses an opinion of a proprietary medicine it means a good deal. Dr. Godbout the popular member in the House of Commons of Beauce County, Quebec, in highest terms of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, not alone as a professional man, knowing the nature of this remedy, but from personal experience. He had used the medicine for chronic catarrh of the bladder, and he freely lets the public know of its nature, its speedy and effective nature of the medicine in all cases of the kind. One puff of the Powder gives relief in 10 minutes.

Do you notice how time flies, Tommy? Yes! In what way? Why, seems to me 'tain't been a week since I was locked for skatin' on thin ice, an' last night I got it again for goin' in swimmin'!"

PROTRATED FOR WANT OF BREATH

Extreme Case of Heart Disease Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

There is comfort in the thought, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is not unsuccessful. One of many illustrations is found in the case of James Allen, of St. Stephen, N. B., who says: "In 1894 I was troubled very much with several palpitations of the heart, and with pain in my side. My breath was very hot, and with the least extra exertion, I became fully prostrated from want of breath. I was attended by a physician for a long time. He prescribed considerable doses of the best medical drugs, and my attention was drawn to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I obtained a bottle and before I took half of it I felt ever so much better, and today I am a sound man, owing to the use only of his remedy."

He (reading the paper)—There it is! I've been looking for that statement for a long time. She—What is it? He—It says that the Chinese rode bicycles several hundred years before the Christian era.

MAKING UNNECESSARY ANY PAINFUL OPERATION How South American Kidney Cure Removes Pain and Stems Periods of Distress

It was chronicled in the local press a few days ago that one of Toronto's best-known physicians was leaving for a leading United States Hospital, there to undergo an operation for a hard formation of the kidneys. Everyone will hope that the experiment will be successful. But is not prevention better than cure, and when the first symptoms of kidney disease assert themselves, let that wonderful specific, South American Kidney Cure be taken, and the trouble is speedily banished. What is just as encouraging as that where the disease has taken hold of the system; even in extreme cases, relief and cure is quickly secured by the use of this medicine.

You act as if you thought everything was wrong, said Billy's wife. Mebbe I do, was the reply. I try not to show it. But when I notice how willin' the most-quietest to bite an' how backward the fish is about don't the same, I declare I can't help thinkin' things go a good deal by companies."

A VANCOUVER FRUITER

In British Columbia rheumatism is very prevalent, and very hard to cure owing to dampness of atmosphere. Mr. W. F. Beggs, the well-known fruiter of Vancouver, B. C., says: "I suffered intense pain for over four years from rheumatism of the ankles and feet. I doctored with everyone, even employing a Toronto specialist to treat me, but could not get cured, and had almost given up in despair. A friend told me how South American Rheumatic Cure had acted in his case and advised me to try it. The very first bottle gave me immediate relief, and I am now on my second bottle and almost entirely cured. I consider it the only cure for rheumatism."

A Hint for Little Tapers.

This hint for young followers of Christ comes from The Children's Record, of Scotland. "I can't have some mince pie, I can't eat anything," said Captain Snarley. "Very well," said his mamma. So she put the things away and sat down to her sewing.

"Where are you going?" said the little taper. "Away high up," said the man; "higher than the top of the house where we sleep."

"And what are you going to do there?" said the little taper. "I am going to show the ships out at sea where the harbor is," said the man; "for we stand at the entrance to a harbor, and some ship far out on the stormy sea may be looking out for our light even now."

"Alas! no ship could ever see my light," said the little taper; "it is so very small."

"If your light is small," said the man, "keep it burning brightly and leave the rest to me."

Well, when the man got up to the top of the lighthouse—for this was a lighthouse they were in—he took the little taper, and with it he lighted the great lamps that stood ready with their polished reflectors behind them. And soon they were burning, steady and clear, throwing a great strong beam of light across the sea. By this time the lighthouse man had blown out the little taper and laid it aside. But it had done its work. Though its own light had been so small, it had been the means of kindling the great lights in the top of the lighthouse, and these were now shining over the sea, so that ships far out knew by it where they were, and were guided safely into the harbor.

I WAS CURED of lame back, after suffering 10 years by MINARD'S LINFMENT. Two Rivers, N. S. ROBERT ROSS. I WAS CURED of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINFMENT. Antigonish. JOHN A. FONEY. I WAS CURED of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINFMENT. Dalhousie. Mrs. RACHEL SAUNDERS.

NOT A QUARTER

But just 10 cents, and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. No pain, no bad after effects, pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure sick headache, constipation, biliousness, nausea, sallowness. They are perfectly vegetable. In big demand and all druggists sell them. Try them.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Always in the house. It will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop the most violent headache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate relief, and be continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate relief, and be continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

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Great Sales

proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does possess Power over disease by purifying, enlivening and invigorating the blood, upon which not only health but life itself depends. The great Success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from any trouble caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.



THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION. FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR. Opening Sept. 22nd and Closing Oct. 2d, 1896.

Wholesale of Machinery and Manufacture, Farm and Dairy Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, etc. Professions of the Forest, Mines and Water, Paintings, Sculpture, etc. Fine Work.

Special Attractions—Fireworks every night, evening, and afternoon, and the Anniversary Ball, Varied Attractions on the Fair and Casino.

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Walter Baker & Co., Limited. Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates. 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 children. Cocoa should be sure that it is the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

Chalcos... Brigg's... Shives... Royal... S. Mo... 471-2... ST. J... Sci... Science is... The only... Scott's Em... of science... large quant... proving met... sion must b... than when m... time way w... pestle a few... time. This... Emulsion of... never sep... sweet for yo... every spoon... every other... even product... in each emulsi... an answer to... under dose, (it... a... For Your... DRINK... STRAWBERRY... LEMON... LIME FRUIT... GINGERBREAD... Made... BROWN... HALIFAX... Cham... Linme... Is a Sovere... Colds, Cough... ability, Sore... Hoarse, Grip... Sore Throat... Rheumatism, Bru... Swellings, etc... prevailing... It is also... for... scratches, C... Sores... 25 Cents... at all Drugg... and Dealers...

Chaloner's Blackberry Syrup.
Briggs' Blackberry Syrup.
Shives' Insect Powder.
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Wholesale and Retail by
S. MODIARMID,
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science

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout.

In other countries you are liable to get an unwholesome imitation of the original under the name of Scott's Emulsion. Beware of a salmon-colored wrapper.

For Your Health

Real Fruit Syrups

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, LEMON, LIME FRUIT, GINGERBREAD.

Made only by
BROWN & WEBB,
 HALIFAX, N. S.

Champion Liniment

Is a Sovereign Cure for
 Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Headache, Stiffness of the Neck, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, and especially that prevailing terrible disease
LA-GRIPE.

It is also an excellent application for swellings, bruises, rheumatism, Chills, etc., on Horses.

25 Cents per Bottle
 at all Druggists and of General Dealers.

Silver hand mirrors are so easily scratched, unless carefully packed, that cases are made for them. Though some of these cases are of white or colored linen that is embroidered, they are more of a protection to the glass if made from brocade for the outside, with a wadded silk or satin lining for the inside. The cases are of the shape of the mirror, and are a little larger in size to allow for the seams taken in making them. Ooze leather embroidered in silk, and thick enough to use for the purpose without any lining.

A moonlight entertainment given on a spacious lawn where there were five trees took the form of a progressive hamcock party. The hamcocks were numbered, and a certain subject for conversation given for the ten-minute sittings of each hamcock. Each young woman invited each her ball for the man whose conversation pleased her best, and the man who received the greatest number of votes was given a prize.

A REMEDY

FOR THAT MALADY
DISPENSING WALADY.

Rev. J. M. McLeod.

Allen Church, Vancouver, B. C.—"It is nearly three months since I finished the package of Dr. D. C. and though I have not more than twenty years suffered from indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a perfect cure. Since taking your remedy I have not had the slightest disturbance of my bowels, and I am able to eat and sleep as peacefully as I ever did. I am a great admirer of your medicine, and I am sure it will do good to many who are suffering from indigestion, but it can be used with safety."

*The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources, and we guarantee that any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this page from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

THE HOME.
SLEEPING-ROOMS.

The modern bedroom is a triumph of luxury. It is a matter of congratulation that the price of what are sometimes called "the necessary luxuries of life" are so cheap that any one who is wise and industrious can afford to rest on soft pillows and wholesome mattresses such as a rich man of a few generations ago might have envied. A good hair mattress is no longer an expensive luxury as it once was. "Hose" blankets, as they were formerly called, are sold at so low a price that it does not pay to make bed-quilts. Double-width sheets have done away with the labor of sewing the long seam in the centre. Most fastidious housekeepers prefer to sew their sheets by hand and iron, as is done in the bolsters and pillow cases by hand. The question of the proper length for a sheet is often asked. In shops sheets are usually made the old length, two and a half yards, finished with a wide hem at the top and a narrow one at the bottom. The best housekeepers, however, prefer to make sheets at least a quarter of a yard longer to allow for plenty of room for tucking in. The average width of a bolster is eight inches, to that ordinary yard wide mullin is used for casings. Their length depends upon the length of the bolster, which is fitted to the width of the mattress. The average pillow case measures one yard in length before it is hemmed.

The pretty fashion of furnishing bedrooms in single colors has not gone by, though the fashion of the wood bedstead is quite often giving place to metal bedsteads. This bedstead, whether of brass or enameled iron, is more cleanly than the wooden one because there are fewer crevices to harbor vermin. It is said the common bedbug will not take up his quarters in a brass bedstead. Every part of an enameled metal bedstead is so exposed that it can be thoroughly cleaned.

Simple bedsteads of white enameled iron begin in price as low as \$10. This includes a set of springs or what is known as the wire-work mattress. With a good hair mattress of the thickness this makes a comfortable bed.

These beds are usually enameled pure white, but at a little higher price they are trimmed with brass and enameled in shades of white, pale yellow, the delicate color of the English primrose, is a very pretty color for a bedroom. The bedstead of metal, as well as the simple dressing table and the chest of drawers may be of enameled wood, stained the same color. A neatly finished glass stand of yellow and white eights for the lamp and a small lounge if there is room, with two or three pretty chairs, will complete the furniture of the room. The mullin cover of the bureau may be covered with primrose. A bright primrose yellow cushion may brighten the lounge. Any old bureau and washstand that are still "sound" though "scratched" may be manufactured into an attractive enameled set, provided they are in good shape. Remove the "pulls" unless they are handsome brass and worth cleaning, and invest a small sum of money in brass "pulls" or handles. Scrape off the varnish with a piece of glass held under the cloth so there is no danger of cutting your hand. Use the glass judiciously so as not to scrape into the wood. When the wood is scraped, sandpaper it off, using a coarse sandpaper at first and finishing with a finer one. The furniture should now be bared to the under surface of the wood. Begin by giving the wood a coat of white paint as a filler, and when this is dry apply a coat of enamel. It will require several coats if you intend to rub it down with sandpaper to a dull finish. This is a somewhat delicate process, and unless you are sure just what to do it is better to omit this process. The work looks very well without it, and then two coats of enamel over the painted surface will be enough. A charming bedroom may be fitted up with furniture of apple-blossom pink or pale rose color. When apple blossoms are used nothing is more effective than a touch of pale blue, the color of the June skies, when the apple blossoms are in their glory.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE FARM.

IS IT WELL TO GO IN DEBT FOR A FARM?

It does not seem to me that under ordinary circumstances any one is wise to go in debt for a farm at the present time. It would require more careful management, utmost economy and favorable circumstances in order to make the venture a successful one. Scores of instances could be cited where debts thus contracted, even in the best of times of the present, are the cause of distressing, if not ruinous, results. It is better to wait until the price of land has fallen, and then to purchase, than to go in debt for a farm at the present time. A man who is not a farmer should not go in debt for a farm, but if he is a farmer, and has a large family, and is unable to support them, it is better to go in debt for a farm than to go in debt for a house. A man who is a farmer, and has a large family, and is unable to support them, it is better to go in debt for a farm than to go in debt for a house.

AFFAIRS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

Some one sensibly suggests that when corn on the cob is served at dinner, finger-bowls should be had.

Powdered horns is a harmless and exceedingly useful article to keep in the house. A tablespoonful added to hard water successfully softens it. It is an agreeable addition to the dishwasher, and helps to keep the hands soft instead of trisitating them, as soda does.

An authority on scallops advises the housewife to select those that have a yellow tinge, as this is the natural color of the fish. Those that are white are often made so by soaking in fresh water so as to swell them and make them measure more than they otherwise would.

New beans, especially white ones, are quite delicious if parboiled about an hour, peeled, and then simmered in a cupful of stock until tender. Thicken the stock slightly by adding to it a teaspoonful of butter, rubbed with a teaspoonful of flour, and just cover with sliced them in rather thick slices. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

A very delicate and appetizing dish of onions is to be had by first boiling them, and changing the water several times, covering them with boiling water each time. When tender, drain them, turn into a baking-dish, and just cover with white sauce. Sprinkle with fine bread or cracker crumbs over the top and brown in the oven.

Roast Loin of Veal.—Wipe the meat with a clean towel, place it in a baking-pan, dredge with pepper and salt; add a cupful of hot water, and bake in a hot oven for two hours, and just before half a pound of dripping or lard, and in the oven to cook fifteen minutes to every pound. Baste every ten minutes. When done, take up in a heated dish, garnish with sliced lemon, serve with brown sauce.

Lamb Cutlets.—Take the cutlets from a neck of lamb and shape them by cutting off the thick part of the chine bone; trim off most of the fat, and all the skin; brush the cutlets over with egg, sprinkle them with breadcrumbs and season with pepper and salt; now dip them into clarified butter, sprinkle over a few more breadcrumbs, and fry them over a quick fire, turning them when requiring for about fifteen minutes.

A Breakfast Dish.—Procure equal quantities of steak, fat bacon, and breadcrumbs. Pass the steak and bacon through a mincing machine; add the breadcrumbs, seasoning with chopped parsley, a little thyme, a squeeze of lemon, pepper, and salt, and a little allspice. Then beat up an egg, and add to the mixture, working it all together with a wooden spoon. Press it into a firm roll, and shape as small sausages, dip each in well beaten egg, and then in breadcrumbs; fry in boiling fat a golden brown with sprigs of parsley.

For the person who has a few clippings on a variety of subjects which she wishes each year to preserve, a number of stout, large, and long brown envelopes like those used by the printer, and for sending manuscripts to publishers may be fastened together, and put into covers of Bristol board or heavy cardboard. The book-cover may tie with ribbons or tapes have a stout rubber band to slip over the covers, or very pretty book covers of this kind has a cover of pale blue with the lettering "For Clippings" done in gold on the cover, with the date 1896 below it. A still more ornamental one, made by a young woman, who is clever with her pencil and brush, has a little suitable picture painted on each envelope. The envelopes are labelled adventure, poetry, art, good stories, science, etc. Lines covers in the art cover are embossed and painted to put over the paper covers of these books. Another book seen in some houses, and made more or less interesting by the friends who frequent it, is a "guest book." This can be made by any one who desires one by buying a box or two of correspondence cards, or by making cards of the required size from water-color paper. This may have silk, linen, cretonne, heavy paper, or leather cover. If one wishes the book to be a richer gift, the cover may be of flexible leather with silver corners, or the cover may be painted or embroidered. In this book the guest writes his or her name and the date of the visit, with perhaps reference to some pleasant or funny happening of that visit. In one book is written the following sentence: "If during the little time we have spent together there has been any simple happening which may be a pleasant memory in after years, I ask you to write it here." Another has on each page in illuminated letters some of the sentences from "The House Beautiful." Among them are these: "If the dinner be a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water, invite your friend rather than the opposite; for a dinner that is a kind of barrier to your door-bell before dinner." "A home that merely holds its inmates, and to the rest of the town is a barred place, good, like a prison, to keep out of, can hardly be a home to those who live in it." "Count guests who are always glad to come and always make you glad they come as best pieces in your household furnishing." "Take me where the people stay, I didn't come to see the chairs." "Use in form of a motto, that is a secret of a festival for eyes."

THE APPLE CROP OF AMERICA.

In its issue of last week "The American Agriculturist" presented the result of its extensive investigation regarding the apple crop in the United States and Canada. It finds the crop unevenly distributed, in a general way the conditions of last year being reversed. Where there was a large crop in 1895, there is this year but a small yield, while the districts of failure last year have this season an abundant crop. All indications now point to a total crop, probably somewhat larger than that of last year. The crop last year was largely in the West and South, where summer and fall fruit is mainly grown, and where facilities for taking care of the winter fruit are poor. That account much was wasted, rotted in orchards, and fed to hogs and sent to the cider mill, so that the commercial supply was by no means in keeping with the large aggregate product.

The year the heavy crop is in the North and East, where orcharding is conducted on business principles, and where there is every disposition and facility to take care of the fruit. On this account, even if the total production be as large as last year, the resulting commercial supply of apples will be considerably larger. The present returns show a nearly perfect prospect in New-England, a full crop in apple districts of New York, unusually good in Northern Ohio, but varying in the Central and Southern portions of that State. Reports from Michigan indicate never a larger crop or better quality, the same being true to a less degree of Ontario. The Indiana crop is spotted and thin, Illinois irregular, and the pool country in Iowa, Missouri trees rearing and the Kansas crop smaller. The shortage abroad is serious and there will be a heavy export demand, but it is still impossible to forecast prices. It seems wise on general principles, to work off fall varieties freely whenever there is a fair prospect for winter apples.

THE FOREIGN APPLE MARKETS.

Cable advices from my agents in the principal markets of Great Britain, and the apple markets active, and demand large for sound lots of red varieties. Many of the arrivals from America and Canada last week were in a very waxy condition. Prices realized were very irregular. Some districts reported a crop of \$2 to \$3 a barrel. There were Gravenstein's and Duchesse of Oldenburg. My mail advices under date of 16th inst. would indicate a great scarcity of fruit of all kinds, and that our rail varieties of apples would be highly appreciated just now if in good condition.

The risk of sending fall fruit in barrels is too great, if the weather is warm at time of picking and shipping. Now that the weather is cooler, it would appear to be a safe general principle, to work off fall varieties freely whenever there is a fair prospect for winter apples.

RAISING LARGE TREES.

In the vicinity of Philadelphia they have a fashion of lifting large trees when the grade has been raised, and does not seem to be in practice elsewhere. Two ropes are attached to the top of the tree so that each can be drawn in different directions. A trench is dug around the base of the tree, the sides being as wide as may seem advisable. When the trench is dug to the depth desired the earth is forked away from the ball on one side, and a block set under the roots as a sort of fulcrum. The rope on that side is drawn over the block, and the result is the lifting up of the mass of roots on the opposite side. A little earth is then placed under those elevated roots, and the opposite rope drawn to that side. This lifts the roots over the block and more earth is placed there. The tree by the aid of the opposite rope is then drawn backward and forward, more earth being placed at each turn. In a very short time the tree may be elevated as many feet as may seem desirable. When the summit of the tree is raised to a height of twenty-five or thirty feet high, with trunks twelve to eighteen inches in thickness, have been lifted in this way with very little check to future growth.—Mechan's Monthly for September.

CATTLE FOR THREE CENTURIES.

About the close of the sixteenth century the usual kind of cow of the average four-year-old bullock, fattened and ready for slaughter, was less than 800 pounds. The figures given are based on the custom of guessing gross weights, which was a necessary part of those times. The "critter" in those days simply "grewed," as a rule. No intelligence was exercised in the selection of the best of the animals for the propagation

BUSINESS MEN.
 Think my "real business" methods in teaching a good idea. Students do actual business all the time. Bright students get a quick and thorough course in less than a week. \$25.00. I teach by mail writing, book-keeping, shorthand, and some catalogue. B. G. SNELL, Truro, N. S.

of their species. In the wild state the strongest ones predominated, and the cow were the survivors of the rigors of storm and the ravages of wild beasts. Working for their living left little time or energy for storing up surplus fat or food. The cow was as much noted for her fighting qualities and her agility and fleetness as for any disposition to provide for the human wants in supplying meat, milk, butter, etc.

Only as civilization advances do people give the proper attention to the development of the full quota of domestic traits. It took centuries to teach men that cattle could be improved by care and food. Just as the horse has degenerated by neglect into the hardy, miniature specimen of his kind now surviving as a pony, so, on the other hand, has the mighty bullock of the nineteenth century been developed at the age of four years into a too's weight by kindly thought and generous food of the intelligent people who have given the world the best of our cooking.

The time has come among the best consumers when the mammoth blocks of tallow are considered out of keeping with present needs. The average table prefers a juicy, tender steak or roast taken from the carcass of the young animal when ripened and fattened at fifteen to eighteen months of age. It is found to be economy in feeding to stop the slow manufacture of the aftergrowth of flesh beyond a limit of twelve to fourteen hundred pounds. It cost about \$1 per hundred pounds more to grow the beef on the three-year-old than on the short two-year-old. Money can be made by buying a young bull of twelve to fourteen hundred pounds, and feeding to the yearling with good hay and a little corn, provided one has pure breeding in the calves. The sire and dam have a part.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

IS THE TRUTH CONCERNING JOHN GIBBONS, OF EAST LONDON.

He Was Tortured With the Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism—Tried Doctors, all sorts of Medicine and Went to the Hospital in Van—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him—When All Else Had Failed.

From the London Advertiser.

There are two things in this world which Mr. John Gibbons, a resident of Queen's Avenue East, will never forget in place implicit confidence in. One is the judgment of his wife and the other the curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In his case the two went hand in hand. Mr. Gibbons thought of the remedy, the pills first, and was cured. Mr. Gibbons is a well man, where last fall he was virtually a cripple. An Advertiser reporter called at the house the other evening and was met at the door by Mr. Gibbons, to whom he told the object of his visit, and was cordially invited in. The reporter had no sooner got comfortably seated when Mr. Gibbons went into an adjoining room. The sound of clinking bottles floated through the hall open door and when Mr. Gibbons reappeared he had in his arms a whole basket of bottles—all he has to show for many and many a hard earned dollar spent in useless drugs. As Mr. Gibbons was busy showing bottles and discussing the impotency of the medicines they had contained, the reporter had abundant opportunity of marking the personal appearance of the man. His speech betrayed the marks of suffering, but his eyes were bright, his step light and elastic, and when he tells you that he can walk, run, or jump with any man, you cannot help but believe him. He is 35 years of age and was born in Bow Road, Stratford, England. He came to Canada in 1822 and located at St. John, where he is well and favorably known. He worked for the Hon. Mr. Young, member of parliament, for a long time, and seven years ago he married Miss Alice Mann, also of London. He settles down near the shops and did very well, always having plenty of work and always having the strength to do it. He cared nothing about a wetting until one day a year ago he took a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism following wet feet. "I lay down on this floor," said Mr. Gibbons, "in telling his story, 'night and day suffering terrible agony. I could not get up a step and my wife had to help me up from the floor, and the result is my back first. It then apparently left my back and got into my hips. Doctors came here to see me. They gave me prescriptions but none of them seemed to do me any good. The neighbors could hear me all over Queen's Avenue when I would get an attack of the pain. I at last was taken out of this place in a

Trust What Time Has Endorsed

Since A. D. 1810.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Lincture. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it and transmitted the knowledge of its excellence to their children as a valuable inheritance. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

I. S. JOHNSON, Esq. My Dear Sir—Fifty years ago this month your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and let me see Johnson's Anodyne Lincture on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this.

JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Lincture for more than fifty years in my family. I have used it for colds, coughs, sore throats, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc. I have supplied my customers with it ever since. I always got every day. I would not give my best medicine without it. I have used it in my family for years, and it has cured colds, lame back, and everything else the best.

THOMAS CLARKE, 86, Robinson St., Me.
 JAMES KNOWLTON, Newburg, Me.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to us. Price 25 cents, six 95c. Sold by Druggists, Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and organs from the W. H. JOHNSON & Co., Ltd., 157 Granville St. Cor. Buckingham, Halifax

You Can't Feel Draughts

when your clothing is interlined with the light and durable Fibre Chamolis. It positively keeps out every breath of cold wind and frosty air and keeps in the natural warmth of the body, because it is a complete non-conductor. You'll enjoy genuine fall and winter comfort with it through your clothing. For only a few cents extra expense. The Real Fibre Chamolis sells now for 25c, with a label on each yard and there is also a label on every ready-to-wear suit which is interlined with it. Always look for them.

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He Was Tortured With the Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism—Tried Doctors, all sorts of Medicine and Went to the Hospital in Van—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him—When All Else Had Failed.

From the London Advertiser.

There are two things in this world which Mr. John Gibbons, a resident of Queen's Avenue East, will never forget in place implicit confidence in. One is the judgment of his wife and the other the curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In his case the two went hand in hand. Mr. Gibbons thought of the remedy, the pills first, and was cured. Mr. Gibbons is a well man, where last fall he was virtually a cripple. An Advertiser reporter called at the house the other evening and was met at the door by Mr. Gibbons, to whom he told the object of his visit, and was cordially invited in. The reporter had no sooner got comfortably seated when Mr. Gibbons went into an adjoining room. The sound of clinking bottles floated through the hall open door and when Mr. Gibbons reappeared he had in his arms a whole basket of bottles—all he has to show for many and many a hard earned dollar spent in useless drugs. As Mr. Gibbons was busy showing bottles and discussing the impotency of the medicines they had contained, the reporter had abundant opportunity of marking the personal appearance of the man. His speech betrayed the marks of suffering, but his eyes were bright, his step light and elastic, and when he tells you that he can walk, run, or jump with any man, you cannot help but believe him. He is 35 years of age and was born in Bow Road, Stratford, England. He came to Canada in 1822 and located at St. John, where he is well and favorably known. He worked for the Hon. Mr. Young, member of parliament, for a long time, and seven years ago he married Miss Alice Mann, also of London. He settles down near the shops and did very well, always having plenty of work and always having the strength to do it. He cared nothing about a wetting until one day a year ago he took a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism following wet feet. "I lay down on this floor," said Mr. Gibbons, "in telling his story, 'night and day suffering terrible agony. I could not get up a step and my wife had to help me up from the floor, and the result is my back first. It then apparently left my back and got into my hips. Doctors came here to see me. They gave me prescriptions but none of them seemed to do me any good. The neighbors could hear me all over Queen's Avenue when I would get an attack of the pain. I at last was taken out of this place in a

TO BUTTER MAKERS.

Don't wrap up your sweet-scented, freshly ripened butter in old rag, suggestive of worn-out sheets and pillow cases, for it often hides the sale of the best of butter. I like to purchase my butter wrapped in nice, clean white paper. I notice that the butter at our country stores, from the creamery, sells for 25 cents, while farmers' butter will bring only 15. One farmer, however, has taken the hint, and wraps up his butter in the same nice, clean way, and sells it for 30 cents. It is no wonder that many farmers' complaints are due to a carelessness and a lack of neatness on their part.—Mrs. A. E. C. Maskell.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD
WATERBURY'S
 PERFECT TOOTH POWDER
 DRUGGISTS 25

Highest of all in Leavsting Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report



SUMMARY NEWS.

A steel ferry costing \$11,960 is to be built in Glasgow for the Halifax and Dartmouth service.

The corner stone of the new Methodist church at Parravoor was laid Tuesday with appropriate ceremonies.

James D. Legg, under arrest at Halifax, will be held on the charge of firing the Richmond freight shed and wharves.

At Amherst, Thursday, Judge Morse sentenced F. Moore to two years in Dorchester for stealing jewelry at Springhill.

The more card system of judging will be carried out at the St. John Exhibition in every class that it is possible to manage in that way.

Thursday afternoon, at St. Stephen, a young daughter of Frank Russell was accidentally burned to death.

An extra official Gazette was issued on Tuesday with a proclamation warning Canadians against fitting out a military expedition to aid the Cubans.

Li Hung Chang sailed from Vancouver homeward bound on Monday. He was given a great send-off by his fellow countrymen.

The corner stone of the new St. Dunstan's R. C. Cathedral, Charlottetown, was laid Tuesday by Bishop McDonald.

READ THIS.—Remember our Maritime headquarters, Baptist Book Room, Halifax. All renewals and new orders for the Baptist Union should be sent in.

At Ortonville, Victoria Co., Tuesday, a man named Bean, hired to work by G. Hitehook, Jr., attacked and beat Deputy Sheriff Kupper.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stone celebrated their silver wedding, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harding the golden wedding.

Mr. Geo. E. Foster's escape from injury at Ottawa the other day was quite narrow. He was riding up town on his wheel and got jammed in between a heavily laden dray and an electric car.

It is said in Montreal that the Grand Trunk Railway has closed a contract with the Allan and Dominion steamship lines to run from Liverpool to Portland, Me.

Mr. Justice Burbridge, in the Exchequer Court, has given a decision in favor of the Canada Sugar Refining Co., by which the government will raise \$45,000.

When the tariff on sugar was altered in 1895 the company had a cargo on its way to Montreal. At the time the vessel reported at Sydney, C. B., there was no increase of duty, but before Montreal was reached the duty rate was fixed.

In securing special attractions for their show, the public is assured that the St. John Exhibition Association has been most careful to select only those to which no possible moral objections can be made.

Correspondence of the Montreal Times: Mrs. J. A. Warren, of Koina River, appears to be having a very singular experience. Some months ago she had her upper teeth extracted for the purpose of having a plate of artificial teeth

replace them. Some time after the teeth were extracted she was attacked with what appeared to be neuralgia in the face.

Francis J. Child, of Cambridge, professor of English literature at Harvard College, one of the most famous instructors of the university, died on Friday, aged 71.

Peter Schlaak, an inmate of the Sprague House at New Haven, Ct., thought he could fly, and so jumped from the roof sixty feet to the ground. He probably will not recover.

Hon. T. J. Southard, Maine's oldest shipbuilder, died on Tuesday at Richmond, aged 88 years. During his career he built 14 vessels, and a large part of these have been ships of the largest size.

Fire Commissioner Austin E. Ford died at New York on Thursday of peritonitis. He was born in Boston in 1857. In 1884 he operated with the Irish Revolt, Mr. Ford distinguished himself in leading the Irish revolt from Cleveland, N. B. He was editor of the Freeman's Journal at the time of his appointment as fire commissioner by Mayor Strong in May, 1896. Mr. Ford was an active worker in the cause of Ireland.

The American Literary Exchange. This enterprise, recently started in New York, will interest a vast number of readers. It undertakes to place, at the nominal cost of one cent to three cents a day, better reading facilities within reach of every home, anywhere in the United States, than have heretofore been given by more than a few very large libraries in the principal cities—In fact, to supply any proper book published. It does this by means of a system of exchanges, through Book Clubs and local Lending Libraries to be located in every city and village. Obviously one book at a time is all any one can read; so if he can only exchange that, when read, for another which he wants, and so on indefinitely, the whole world of literature is open to any one. And why not, if a medium of exchange between readers is offered, since the cost of wear, and the cost of transportation, in large quantities, are both trifling matters? Those who want further information, and those who would like to promote a work by organizing clubs or acting as local agents, can have particulars free by addressing The American Literary Exchange, John B. Alden, Manager, 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York. Books are loaned, sold or exchanged. A large catalogue will be sent for two cents postage.

MARRIAGES. CROCKER-LEIGHTON.—At Moncton, N. B., Sept. 16th, by Rev. W. Camp, Clifford C. Crocker, to Nettie M. Croighton, both of Millerton, N. B.

EDDY-WHITEHEAD.—At Carleton Place, Ont., Sept. 17, by Rev. F. H. Beale, Willard F. Eddy, Truro, to Lavinia S. daughter of the late A. N. Whitman, of Carleton Place.

SPENCE-ALLEN.—At the residence of Mrs. Rebecca Allen, Sept. 16, by Rev. C. P. Wilson, William Spence, of Bayfield, N. B., to Katie Allen, of Port Maje, N. B.

HURT-SMITH.—At Hillsboro, C. B., Sept. 16th, by Rev. E. S. Bayne, William J. Hunt, of Mabou, C. B., to Maude C., youngest daughter of Nathaniel Smith, Esq., of Hillsboro.

BAKER-JOURNEY.—At Greenfield, N. S., Aug. 28, by Rev. C. G. Burgess, assisted by N. E. Heenan, Lic., James E. Baker, of Bakersville, to Mary E. Journey, of Bangs Falls.

GOOGIN-HOPPER.—At the residence of Mr. R. T. MacCreedy, Havelock, Sept. 15, by the Rev. N. A. MacKell, Charles A. Googin, to Mary E. Hopper, both of Elgin, Albert Co., N. B.

GILCHRIST-DEWAR.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of the officiating minister, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A. Murray Gilchrist, of Cambridge, Queens Co., to Sarah Eunice Dewar, of the same place.

SHERRATT-AMER.—At "Bonny View Farm," Deep Brook, Sept. 15, by Rev. J. T. Balon, Leeward M. Sherratt, of Brookfield, Queens Co., to Edith Evelyn, daughter of the late Francis Amers, of Brookfield, N. B.

HARRISON-WALLEY.—At the Baptist church, Margerville, on the morning of Sept. 14th, by Rev. A. Freeman, assisted by Rev. James M. Austin of St. John's, Charles A. Harrison to Mary E. Jones, of Blue Mountain, Kings Co., N. B.

MILBERRY-JONES.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by Rev. Isa. Wallace, Abram Milberry, of Spencer Island, Cumberland Co., N. B., to Miss Alice M. Jones, of Blue Mountain, Kings Co., N. B.

ROBINSON-POWER.—At Hammondvale, Kings Co., N. B., on the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Arthur H. Robinson, of Havelock, N. B., Sept. 15, to Miss Alice M. Power, only daughter of Weldon Fowler, J. P.

HARLOW-MURLEY.—At Pleasant River, on the 19th inst., by Rev. J. B. Sheehan, David W. Harlow, eldest son of Dr. A. Abel Harlow, of Westfield, to Edith L. Murley, eldest daughter of James Murley, of Pleasant River, Queens Co., N. B.

DEATHS. CARRUT.—At Hillsboro, Sept. 11, of consumption, Mary Carrut, aged 20 years. This young lady, although she never made a public profession of faith in Christ, lived a very moral life. Just before her death she declared her hope in her Saviour and urged her loved ones about her to meet her in heaven. The death of these young ladies of Hillsboro brought to us a solemn lesson, reminding us of the importance of young people being prepared to meet God in peace.

SHREVE.—At Moncton, Aug. 14, of Typhoid fever, Lydia A. Shreve, aged 21 years. Our sister was a daughter of Melzer Steeves, one of the denizens of the First Hillsboro Baptist church. She was away from home visiting her sister when the death angel came. Sister Steeves was baptised in 1880, and lived a consistent christian life. She was especially interested in missions. Our sisters of the Aid Society in Salem will greatly miss her. Her life was pure and consecrated to Christ. Her last words were "All things work together for good to them that love God, and I know this fever will be for my highest good."

German authorities have ordered the expulsion of Tom Mann, the English labor agitator, and J. H. Wilson, M. P., who went to Bremen for the purpose of delivering addresses in the interest of dock laborers and organizing unions among these workers.

Ireland has had a year of unexampled prosperity. If the deposits in banks are any indication, the increase in the value of stock banks being over \$6,000,000 and in savings banks also over \$6,000,000. The traffic receipts on the Irish railroads, too, were the largest on record.

Richard Harding Davis came over on the same ship with Li Hung Chang, and told Li that he was writing a novel. This disgusted the viceroys. "Writing a novel!" he exclaimed. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself! Writing a novel, indeed! A big, strapping, able bodied fellow like you ought to be at work. Why don't you go to work?"

Peace has been concluded between Italy and Abyssinia. Negus Menelik demanded that Italy should pay him 2,000,000 francs as compensation for sustaining Italian captives during the war, and also that the limits of the Italian colony of Erythrea be definitely defined, and that Italians keep within those limits. Russia, it is said, supported the conditions laid down by Menelik, and they were agreed to by the Italian government.

England has a thriving industry in the building of portable houses, which are made of iron and so constructed that they can be put together with bolts in a very short space of time. All the purchaser has to do is to rent a plot of ground, repair to the house shop and select a domicile suited to his particular use, order it carried to his ground and set up. He has no delay in building and a thin fee from improvements and taxes. At the end of the summer season he sends for a man to take down his little home and store it in a convenient barn till the return of spring will tempt him to again desert his chambers for a little cot by the riveride.

Pillosofoly. Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon-bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FLOWER.—At Gibeon, N. B., Sept. 1st, Walter, the 10 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Flower, after a short illness, the direct cause of death being water on the brain. Much sympathy is felt for our brother and sister in this their hour of affliction.

McKENNEY.—At Lynn, Mass., Sep. 3, at the residence of her son, Wallace McKenney, Jane, widow of the late Obed McKenney, aged 80 years and 4 months. Mrs. McKenney was born in Yarmouth, N. S., married there and removed to Lynn ten years ago, to make her home with her son, Wallace. She was always a devout member of the West Baptist church, at Yarmouth, and her life was in strict accord with the principles of her religion. She was the last surviving member of the family of Zachariah Chipman, a deacon well known in church circles throughout Nova Scotia. Besides her son she leaves two grandchildren. By her special request, she was buried in her family lot at Yarmouth.

FREEMAN.—At her home in Lewis Head, Shelburne Co., on the 3rd inst., of consumption, Annie, only surviving daughter of Deacon Augustus Freeman, aged 28 years. Our sister was a devoted christian having been a member of the Osborne church for about ten years. She was baptised by Rev. Isaiah Wallace. Her life was an exemplification of the power of the gospel of Christ. Patient in sickness, cheerful in suffering, she was a blessing to all who visited her in her illness. She leaves a kind father and mother at home, and a brother in Mass., together with a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn. The funeral was very largely attended and those present were addressed by Pastor N. B. Dunn, of the Osborne church, on the words "We greet his beloved sleep." Bro. Irad Hardy, E., assisted in the services. "Let me die the death of the righteous."

RECEIPTS FOR INTEREST ACCOUNT. From Feb. 22nd to Aug. 12th, 1894. J. S. Clark, Acadia College, \$5; Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D., Dartmouth, \$40; Mrs. Wm. Murray, Halifax, \$5; J. D. Keady, Wolfville, \$5; Alice M. D. Fitch, \$12.50; Rev. J. W. Thibault, \$5; Rev. J. C. Corey, \$5; Rev. W. H. Robinson, Summerside, P. E. I., \$5; Mrs. O. C. Wallace, Toronto, \$12.50; Prin. L. Oakes \$4; Mrs. Sarah McCully, Amherst, \$10; Harry J. Crowe, Bridgetown, \$5; Miss Annie Delap \$5; Rev. G. Harding, Amherst, \$10; Rev. A. Marcell, Wolfville, \$2; Bookwell & Co., do, \$5; L. W. Sleep, do, \$5; Rev. Zenas Paah, Liverpool, \$5; Rev. E. M. Keirstead, D. D., Wolfville, \$5; Mrs. H. Wallace Shaw, Windsor, \$5; W. Baker, Kentville, \$5; M. H. B. Smith, Amherst, \$10; Rev. W. N. Hutcheson, Canning, \$2; Miss Minnie Fitch, Wolfville, \$5; Mrs. E. H. Crosby, Hebron, \$12.50; Rev. W. M. Susselman, Newton Centre, \$5; L. M. MacKinnon, Amherst, \$5; J. G. Chapman, Kentville, \$12.50; J. W. Bigelow, Wolfville, \$10; A. P. Shand, Windsor, \$25; E. O. Simonson, Tusket, \$5; Henry Haley, Yarmouth, \$5; Rev. J. L. Read, New Germany, \$5; E. G. Akeley, St. John, \$25; Harry S. Walker, Truro, \$5; J. E. Price, do, \$5; Rev. J. Miles, Boylston, \$5; R. P. Benjamin, \$10; E. C. Whitman, Canoe, \$25; Jennie S. Walker, Yarmouth, \$5; Arthur N. Whitman, Halifax, \$20; W. F. Parkes, do, \$10; W. Roscoe, Amherst, \$25; Rev. J. A. Marple, \$5; Dan W. Davis, Halifax, \$10; J. J. Franklin, Wolfville, \$2.50; O. D. Harris, do, \$5; J. W. Vaughan, do, \$1; Rupert Wiklewiez, do, \$1.50; Rev. J. O. Moore, Lyons, N. Y., \$5; Miss A. A. Conroy, Charlottetown, \$5; S. Sims, St. John, \$5; G. W. Christie, Amherst, \$5; Charles Christie, do, \$5; J. A. Christie, do, \$5; Rev. E. N. Archibald, Lunenburg, \$5; E. DeWitt, M. D., Wolfville, \$25; J. H. Shand, Windsor, \$5; J. A. Shand, do, \$5; J. W. Caldwell, Wolfville, \$5; E. M. Bookwith, Canning, \$10; Rev. M. C. Higgins, North River, P. E. I., \$5; Fred J. Porter, Wolfville, \$5; Prof. A. E. Caldwell, do, 10.

PHOTOGRAPHY Is Easy When you use a Pocket Kodak or a Bull's Eye. No dark room is required as they use light proof film cartridges and can be loaded in Daylight. Full instructions with each instrument. Pocket Kodaks, loaded for 12 exposures, \$2.00. Bull's Eye, picture 4 x 5 1/2 inches, loaded for 12 exposures, \$2.75.

J. ALLAN SHARPE, 42 Dock St., St. John, N. B. Jan 15 1894, n/s/r Acadia Seminary.

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MANUAL TRAINING FUND. From Feb. 22nd to Aug. 12th, 1894. E. H. Dincock, Windsor, \$10; Henry C. Road, Sackville, \$5; N. A. Rhodes, Amherst, \$50; L. J. Walker, Truro, \$10; L. W. Sleep, Wolfville, \$5; C. H. Borden, do, \$5; W. C. Archibald, do, \$5; Treasurer, Treas. Ac. Mis. Wolfville, N. S., Sept. 8.

Books Received by the Treasurer of the W. M. U. From Sept. 3rd to Sept. 12th. St. Stephen, Union St., F. M. \$7.50; collection at public meeting, F. M. \$4.76; Mrs. Jas. Titus, Hampton Village, F. M. \$1; First Hillsboro, F. M. \$23.80; Fredericton, Mission Road, F. M. \$1; Right Winding, Workmen, F. M. \$10; River House, F. M. \$6.25; collection at public meeting, F. M. \$3.70; Boylston, F. M. \$3; collection, N. B. Convention, F. M. \$25; Lower Aylesford, F. M. \$34. H. M. \$4.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. M. U. Amherst, F. O. Box 512. A quiet life often makes itself felt in better ways than one that the world sees and applauds; and some of the noblest men never know till they end, leaving a void in many hearts.—John M. Hook.

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McKENNEY.—At Lynn, Mass., Sep. 3, at the residence of her son, Wallace McKenney, Jane, widow of the late Obed McKenney, aged 80 years and 4 months. Mrs. McKenney was born in Yarmouth, N. S., married there and removed to Lynn ten years ago, to make her home with her son, Wallace. She was always a devout member of the West Baptist church, at Yarmouth, and her life was in strict accord with the principles of her religion. She was the last surviving member of the family of Zachariah Chipman, a deacon well known in church circles throughout Nova Scotia. Besides her son she leaves two grandchildren. By her special request, she was buried in her family lot at Yarmouth.

FREEMAN.—At her home in Lewis Head, Shelburne Co., on the 3rd inst., of consumption, Annie, only surviving daughter of Deacon Augustus Freeman, aged 28 years. Our sister was a devoted christian having been a member of the Osborne church for about ten years. She was baptised by Rev. Isaiah Wallace. Her life was an exemplification of the power of the gospel of Christ. Patient in sickness, cheerful in suffering, she was a blessing to all who visited her in her illness. She leaves a kind father and mother at home, and a brother in Mass., together with a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn. The funeral was very largely attended and those present were addressed by Pastor N. B. Dunn, of the Osborne church, on the words "We greet his beloved sleep." Bro. Irad Hardy, E., assisted in the services. "Let me die the death of the righteous."

RECEIPTS FOR INTEREST ACCOUNT. From Feb. 22nd to Aug. 12th, 1894. J. S. Clark, Acadia College, \$5; Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D., Dartmouth, \$40; Mrs. Wm. Murray, Halifax, \$5; J. D. Keady, Wolfville, \$5; Alice M. D. Fitch, \$12.50; Rev. J. W. Thibault, \$5; Rev. J. C. Corey, \$5; Rev. W. H. Robinson, Summerside, P. E. I., \$5; Mrs. O. C. Wallace, Toronto, \$12.50; Prin. L. Oakes \$4; Mrs. Sarah McCully, Amherst, \$10; Harry J. Crowe, Bridgetown, \$5; Miss Annie Delap \$5; Rev. G. Harding, Amherst, \$10; Rev. A. Marcell, Wolfville, \$2; Bookwell & Co., do, \$5; L. W. Sleep, do, \$5; Rev. Zenas Paah, Liverpool, \$5; Rev. E. M. Keirstead, D. D., Wolfville, \$5; Mrs. H. Wallace Shaw, Windsor, \$5; W. Baker, Kentville, \$5; M. H. B. Smith, Amherst, \$10; Rev. W. N. Hutcheson, Canning, \$2; Miss Minnie Fitch, Wolfville, \$5; Mrs. E. H. Crosby, Hebron, \$12.50; Rev. W. M. Susselman, Newton Centre, \$5; L. M. MacKinnon, Amherst, \$5; J. G. Chapman, Kentville, \$12.50; J. W. Bigelow, Wolfville, \$10; A. P. Shand, Windsor, \$25; E. O. Simonson, Tusket, \$5; Henry Haley, Yarmouth, \$5; Rev. J. L. Read, New Germany, \$5; E. G. Akeley, St. John, \$25; Harry S. Walker, Truro, \$5; J. E. Price, do, \$5; Rev. J. Miles, Boylston, \$5; R. P. Benjamin, \$10; E. C. Whitman, Canoe, \$25; Jennie S. Walker, Yarmouth, \$5; Arthur N. Whitman, Halifax, \$20; W. F. Parkes, do, \$10; W. Roscoe, Amherst, \$25; Rev. J. A. Marple, \$5; Dan W. Davis, Halifax, \$10; J. J. Franklin, Wolfville, \$2.50; O. D. Harris, do, \$5; J. W. Vaughan, do, \$1; Rupert Wiklewiez, do, \$1.50; Rev. J. O. Moore, Lyons, N. Y., \$5; Miss A. A. Conroy, Charlottetown, \$5; S. Sims, St. John, \$5; G. W. Christie, Amherst, \$5; Charles Christie, do, \$5; J. A. Christie, do, \$5; Rev. E. N. Archibald, Lunenburg, \$5; E. DeWitt, M. D., Wolfville, \$25; J. H. Shand, Windsor, \$5; J. A. Shand, do, \$5; J. W. Caldwell, Wolfville, \$5; E. M. Bookwith, Canning, \$10; Rev. M. C. Higgins, North River, P. E. I., \$5; Fred J. Porter, Wolfville, \$5; Prof. A. E. Caldwell, do, 10.

MANUAL TRAINING FUND. From Feb. 22nd to Aug. 12th, 1894. E. H. Dincock, Windsor, \$10; Henry C. Road, Sackville, \$5; N. A. Rhodes, Amherst, \$50; L. J. Walker, Truro, \$10; L. W. Sleep, Wolfville, \$5; C. H. Borden, do, \$5; W. C. Archibald, do, \$5; Treasurer, Treas. Ac. Mis. Wolfville, N. S., Sept. 8.

Books Received by the Treasurer of the W. M. U. From Sept. 3rd to Sept. 12th. St. Stephen, Union St., F. M. \$7.50; collection at public meeting, F. M. \$4.76; Mrs. Jas. Titus, Hampton Village, F. M. \$1; First Hillsboro, F. M. \$23.80; Fredericton, Mission Road, F. M. \$1; Right Winding, Workmen, F. M. \$10; River House, F. M. \$6.25; collection at public meeting, F. M. \$3.70; Boylston, F. M. \$3; collection, N. B. Convention, F. M. \$25; Lower Aylesford, F. M. \$34. H. M. \$4.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. M. U. Amherst, F. O. Box 512. A quiet life often makes itself felt in better ways than one that the world sees and applauds; and some of the noblest men never know till they end, leaving a void in many hearts.—John M. Hook.

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