

Messenger and Visitor

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All communications respecting advertising should be addressed to W. A. FOWLER, publisher, 25 John St. N. B. Rate per line, one insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIDGEWATER has a considerable stir of trade. Lumbering is the chief business. It is beautifully situated on the LeHave River. The drives around it are very fine. The evening we spent there was very pleasant. Here is the headquarters of the 'broad field' which Bro. S. March cultivates.

The drive down the LeHave toward the most morning was delightful. General Bank, opposite to us as we drove along, appeared a most desirable place to dwell in. Near the shore beside us, the driver pointed out the place where a young man had his boat, loaded with sand, used by a breeze, a hot or two before, and went down in the sight of his horrified sister to rise no more in life.

Arriving in Lunenburg, we find the Baptist friends there in a quiet spirit of excitement. Two events of great importance to them were about to take place. They are about to band themselves together as an independent church—Baptist churches are always independent—to begin aggressive work for their Lord. Their pastor in prospect was about to be set apart for the sacred work to which he feels God has called him.

The spirit survives though the ages change. So it is in all walks of life. Huxley discusses his theories, but he is not satisfied unless they are shown to have a bearing on revealed truth. Much of the review writing and current authorship seems inspired with the purpose of destroying Christianity. There Christ stands before the writer's mind and is tried, and condemned. It is only different operations of the same evil spirit.

What a meaning this view gives to such incidents. After the manner of men they are surprising; but if we remember how deeply fixed is the thought of God in the soul of man, if we consider to what a degree our conscience is a witness for Christ, so that we must say there is no fault in Him, and at the same time remember that we desire freedom from God, all these struggles become quite natural.

This place was noted for the beauty of its situation. On such days as those we spent there, when the sunshine was cloudless, and the waters of the Bay were but stirred into shimmers by the breeze, both the Bay itself and the green setting of its verdant sloping shores were fearful to weary eyes, and refreshing to tired brain and heart.

message on Monday afternoon, and on Tuesday morning. The platform meetings of the evening drew forth large audiences, and appeared to produce a deep impression. On Sabbath morning, Bro. Barnes baptized two in the limpid waters of the Bay. One was a sister who has seen her way into with us from the Presbyterian church. The other was a young man who was suddenly arrested, in a course of thoughtless folly, and led to give himself to his Saviour. The ordinance was most impressive, out in the open air, with the blue sky above, the rippling waters stretching away to the broad sea, the sloping green shores around, and the sunshine flooding down upon all. One was baptized the previous Sunday at New Cornwall.

Father Dimock was the pioneer missionary in all this region, and planted our sentiments here, while Father Ansley was at Cornwallis and Father Theodore Harding was at Horton. He suffered bitter persecution, and often was in danger almost of his life.

Bro. Barnes is pastor of the churches at Mahone Bay and New Cornwall. The former of these churches is the third in age in the Association, having been organized in 1809. He began his ministry in this church 30 years ago. He has labored much along the shore of N. S., as well as in Moncton, N. B. He was eight years in Lookport, where 100 were baptized. The church in Shelburne was organized during this pastorate. He has been three years at Mahone Bay, and 45 have been added to the churches of his charge by baptism. He is strong in his convictions, and fearless in his utterances. The prospects on this interesting field are good for is gathering.

AGAINST CHRIST OR FOR HIM?

Some weeks ago Rev. Dr. Gordon and a number of his associates were arraigned and fined for preaching on Boston Common. Appeals were taken, however. Dr. Gordon and his friends have triumphed, and they now preach to an audience of thousands. That such services were challenged at all has caused great wonder. Newspapers have marvelled that a police force that allows so many unlicensed liquor saloons to go on with their destructive work, that seems to connive at vice and licentiousness in every form, should display such a desire to interrupt a quiet religious service, which it was not even claimed did harm to person or property.

The explanation given is that Romanism has gained great influence in Boston's Council, and as the Gospel declared by such men as Dr. Gordon is offensive both to Romanism and the authorities determined to crush their enemies, and they have failed. Many inferences may be drawn from this piece of history. We refer to only one. It causes general surprise, amazement even, that after all how like it is to many events taking place continually. The same of Christ awakens all the opposition to which the human heart is capable. If he gathers the outcasts, and preaches to them the message of peace, the Scribes and Pharisees gnash their teeth in anger. When he comes preaching deliverance to the captives, recovering of sight to the blind, and the day of vengeance of our Lord, they take Him and think to silence Him by crucifying Him. When, later, His followers come to Rome, all the power of the Emperors is exerted to destroy them. When now His ambassador speaks the words of this life on Boston Common, attempts are made, as upon Holmes before him, to punish him for so doing.

The spirit survives though the ages change. So it is in all walks of life. Huxley discusses his theories, but he is not satisfied unless they are shown to have a bearing on revealed truth. Much of the review writing and current authorship seems inspired with the purpose of destroying Christianity. There Christ stands before the writer's mind and is tried, and condemned. It is only different operations of the same evil spirit. He that is not for Christ, is positively against Him. The man who does not love the Lord, will at some time be a blasphemer. The rulers take counsel together against the Lord, and against His anointed, saying, let us break their bands asunder and cast away their cords from us. "Oh those bands, if I could only get rid of them!" "I will not have this man to reign over me," says the human heart, being enmity against God.

What a meaning this view gives to such incidents. After the manner of men they are surprising; but if we remember how deeply fixed is the thought of God in the soul of man, if we consider to what a degree our conscience is a witness for Christ, so that we must say there is no fault in Him, and at the same time remember that we desire freedom from God, all these struggles become quite natural. All the conflict is about Jesus. What shall we do with Him? Accept Him or try to destroy Him? This conflict deepens throughout the world. It is deepening in every reader's heart. We can become more violently opposed to Him or (may it be this) more submissive to His blessed will. He is the stone of stumbling and rock of offence, some build on Him, and to them He is a Rock indeed; some fall upon Him, come into contact with His truth and are injured as to their moral and spiritual nature by that contact, they stumble on the rock and are ruined. But those opposed. On whomsoever this rock shall fall, it will grind him to powder. On which side of this conflict are you? Are you for Christ or against Him? Or on His

side what are you doing, what are you suffering for Him? Christ's enemies are busy; what are His friends doing?

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The meeting of the Educational Institute in St. John, and the meeting to be held in Truro this week are of interest to all our people. Our public schools are of the greatest importance to the present and future. "The School-master is the school," and therefore whatever increases his efficiency is of lasting value. With this view we would call attention of parents, teachers and students to the thoughtful paper of Principal Wortman published last week. It is most interesting reading as well as good doctrine. "No one can read it without feeling greater interest in the Teacher's work."

There was considerable discussion at St. John upon the means of retaining Teachers in the profession, and resolutions upon the financial aspect of the subject passed. We may say we have no sympathy whatever with efforts to reduce salaries of Teachers. The service needs the best mind that can be obtained. It is cruelty to the children, who are enjoying their new years of training, the only school life the great majority will ever have, to give them only a third-class lot of teachers. And it is the poorest economy that can be imagined. It has long been acknowledged that knowledge is power; it is becoming more and more evident that knowledge is far more certain to the mind, the culture, the practical power of the people is quite as essential as the material resources. "Ireland is poor," Senior has told us, "because she is morally and intellectually poor, because she is uneducated." If then we do not train our young people, we need not expect our country to advance.

Sound education will be found the best investment any country can make. It is a necessity to us; for our resources, however much we may enlarge upon their abundance, are such as to require that all the people labor and win a livelihood for themselves. Our future must depend upon the industry, intelligence and morality of our people, and these virtues are to be secured in great part by an efficient school service. This service cannot be secured without giving an equivalent for it. We need more money, get less, for educational work.

But apart from the financial aspect of the problem, the making of teaching a profession rather than an occupation, will itself do much. If the greatness of the work, its wide relations to character and life, the philosophical grounds on which it is to be successfully conducted, can be made to appear, then a noble ambition may find scope for work and sufficient rewards for enthusiastic devotion even at pecuniary sacrifice.

Instillations where the discussion of Educational topics takes place, where leading educationists speak, where teachers meet each other, are helpful. And the best they can do for those who feel inclined to follow teaching, is to excite such an interest in the philosophy of education, and the power of method, as to lead them to avail themselves of the higher culture in relation to this subject by attendance at some College, like Acadia, where studies may be taken in related departments and special attention be given to the Teacher's discipline.

IS IT ALL HYPOCRISY?

Dr. Pendleton has an article in the Examiner on hypocrisy. He finds many hypocritical utterances in letters of correspondents to newspapers, when wishing to have their articles printed speak of their papers as valuable, while privately they tell how worthless the papers are. To Dr. Pendleton's mild obituary notices are especially guilty of this great sin; they tell all the good several times over, and omit all the bad thereby giving a distorted view of the person referred to. We commend this point to all writers for the obituary column. But worst of all is the "Resolution" business, as Dr. Pendleton would have us believe. The passing of complimentary resolutions when a pastor resigns has gone so far as almost to be a nuisance. "Among thinking men the suspicion is generally excited that there has been some trouble, and that strong resolutions are thought to be in order to convince the public that there has been no trouble, when in fact there has been." When he resigned Dr. Pendleton would not accept such resolutions for fear of creating the belief that some unpleasantness existed where there was none.

We have heard statements like these before. It is likely we shall hear them again. No doubt some, perhaps (in the States) many, churches are not strictly truthful in their resolutions any more than they are quite honest in other respects. And no apology can be made for these sham. Christ's ministers do not need to be buttressed with sham resolutions. The church ought not to act on the principle that corporations have no souls. But we think there may be some exaggeration in setting forth this evil. If we are to infer that when a church says it esteems a minister and has been blessed under his labors, that the church is telling a lie, what opinion are we to think of our churches? Are not these churches composed of the best life there is, are they not the highest court that we have in the world? and if it is to be assumed that they speak exactly opposite to the fact what shall we do when

the foundation is thus destroyed? If we cannot believe them at one time why should we believe them at another? It is a poor compliment to the work of the ministry to say the churches cannot be trusted. We believe in general they are worthy of confidence. Ministers may desire to change their pastorate for reasons honorable to themselves and the churches, and no trouble exist. In such cases why may not a church speak a kind word to the brother who has been so closely related to them, who has administered the sacred ordinances to them, whose heart has been with them in trouble, whose mind and soul has gone out toward them and who is now passing through a keen trial in leaving them? Has it come to pass that so little faith exists among us in mutual regard of pastor and people that when such regard is expressed men are to say, the resolution is to say, "of course that is all sham." We believe no such doctrine.

Of course what is said in these resolutions should be strictly true; and then it may happen in after days of trial the minister may have his heart cheered by the address of the church he left, though it is so despised by some. In a word we think churches should be honest and truthful and careful in their deliberations whether in letters to the Association, granting licenses to ministers, or in their resolutions; but we are not ready to say no acknowledgment of service rendered, should be made. We do not believe our churches generally utter falsehoods. We think it wrong to give currency and endorsement to any such view.

THE CRY FOR TEACHERS.

How many superintendents of Sunday Schools find the greatest difficulty to secure teachers for the children that are found waiting to be taught? Every Sunday in many schools some teachers are absent. Then the superintendent must coax and beg half a dozen to get one or two who will reluctantly consent to take the teacherless classes. Sometimes two classes must be combined; sometimes the children knowing the teacher is absent do not attend the school; always there are many old and young in the congregation who could be gathered for Bible study if suitable teachers could be had. How significant all this is. Eager young minds, open pure young hearts entering upon the dangers of life, crying to the chariot for instruction, for guidance for counsel upon these greatest truths that can ever come to them, the knowledge of most importance to them in life and essential for their eternal welfare, and no one to answer them, no one to give the word of God to their receptive souls. Lift up your eyes dear Christian and see your opportunity, open your ears and hear the cry of these eager children. The harvest is plentiful!

In these Christian lands, in these old communities, we do not have to work so much to make an openness to the Gospel as to satisfy the desire already existing; the work of the Spirit seems to be in advance of the available resources of the church. We sometimes pray and talk as if there was no open door, and the Lord had to be prayed down to make a place for us. We can of course do nothing without Him, but how often He has preceded us and we only need to do the work, a place for which He has already prepared.

Do we get any impulse on this subject from the words of the Psalmist: "One generation shall praise Thy words to another and shall declare Thy mighty acts." This may be taken as a prophecy or as a command. The Lord will set watchmen upon His walls to speak His praise; His works now unseen by men shall yet be praised; if He strong refuse utterance, the work will be made to speak; Jehovah shall be praised. But it must also be a command. It is the duty of one generation to praise the Lord to another. The young have a claim, not only to the material resources of the past, but to the mind, the wisdom, the heart, the life, of the older generation. That is the command of the Lord to those whose minds He has enlightened; what He has told us in darkness is to be spoken in light.

Our obligation is not discharged by making money to leave for the young. Freely we have received, it is our duty to freely give of the culture we have received. We boast that we are the heirs of all the ages; but this only makes the obligation more imperative. Then it is also true that we shall leave many evils to the young, and certainly something should be done to counteract these. What better can we do than teach the truth as it is in Christ? Will not many hear this call for teachers, and respond by preparing themselves carefully for this work, continuing instant in prayer and seeking full knowledge of God's truth, so that the Word of God may not only come to them, but come out from them winged with their earnestness and education. In many communities there are educated persons, graduates of colleges, teachers, professional men and others, whose culture is not used in the way of teaching; they have received much but they give nothing. They can see the selfishness of rich men who do nothing for others, but they cannot see their own greater selfishness in forever gathering stores of knowledge, and never giving of their riches to help the weaker ones. This is the most inexcusable selfishness, for knowledge should expand the soul and increase generosity, making those who possess it willing to communicate. The principal treasure of the world to-day is

the experience, the knowledge, the heart life of the people; this should not be hidden but set free for the glory of God and the relief of men's estate.

THE EASTERN N. S. ASSOCIATION.

Met with the church at Onslow West, on Saturday, July 11th. This church is a historic one, and its records embody many a struggle for truth and righteousness. The church grew out of the New Light movement, under the labors of Henry Alleine. It was organized in 1791, as a mixed church of Baptists and Peio-baptists. In 1804 it was decided to receive none to membership who were not immersed on profession of faith; but it was not until 1809 that strict communion was accepted. It was in this church that Harrie Harding was ordained in 1784. In the old meeting house just across the road from the present house of worship, occurred one of the most memorable events in the history of our educational work. Here Dr. Crawley met Joseph Howe, and vanquished this most formidable antagonist, thus gaining a victory for denominational education, whose fruit we are reaping to-day. Bro. Martell has been the energetic and beloved pastor of the church for the last six years, and it is having solid and assured growth. This has been a year of special blessing. There is a new house of worship and a commodious parsonage. The country around is beautiful and fruitful, and the weather on Saturday was all that could be desired.

The social service at the opening of the session was earnest, and the gathering of delegates fairly large. The Association chose the following officers: Bro. P. S. McGregor, Moderator. " T. B. Layton, Clerk. " E. T. Miller, Ass't. Clerk. " W. M. Cummings, Treasurer.

The letters so far as have come to hand, report 292 baptized, with a net gain of over 150. This number will be enlarged. Truro, the Onslow field and Canoe have most largely blessed. Truro reports 85 baptized, the Onslow field 52, and Canoe, 19. There is reason for gratitude to God in what is reported.

The most of the afternoon was taken up with Denominational Literature. Our Book Room and Paper were strongly recommended to our people. Addresses were given by Brethren Caldwell, Steele, Goodspeed, Dr. Reid, Dr. Walton, G. F. Miles, Bro. Wm. Cummings. The words of kind appreciation spoke of the Massachusetts and Victoria were most cheering. The address of Dr. Reid was especially vigorous. We wish we could give some of the telling points made in this discussion. We are sure no one present at this meeting will have any doubt about the value of our denominational paper, or of the obligation resting upon all our people to take it, and support it in every way.

The platform missionary meeting was held on Saturday evening. The report on missions, which was adopted after the addresses, was well digested and full of information and suggestion. Dr. Walton showed that our Lord and His apostles were both home and foreign missionaries. From their lives we can draw inspiration and instruction, and by following their example according to our measure and circumstances, we shall both best advance our own well being and that of others.

Dr. Higgins insisted on the usefulness of Christianity as placing us under obligation to throw ourselves into mission work, especially foreign mission work. Bro. Steele referred to the difficulties of the foreign mission work, both on the foreign field, and at home, and asked the sympathies of all for our missionaries and for the Board in their anxieties and responsibilities. The Eastern Association has given twelve missionaries to the foreign field and should take a deep interest in this great work.

Bro. Goodspeed presented the claims of the Home Mission work, showing how much we must lose if we do not press it, and what we may gain if we do.

The meeting was not as full as the similar meetings at the other associations; but its influence must be good, and give an impulse to this great work.

Sabbath was a beautiful day. The churches in all the region were supplied. Much precious truth was spoken, and we have no doubt but that souls will be saved, and Christian character developed by the labors of this day.

Monday morning the people gathered to listen to the associational sermon, from 1 Peter 2: 21, by Rev. J. A. McLean. The life of our Lord was held up as the example of his people, and the relation of this example was shown to the reception of members into our churches, the discipline of our churches, and their power to do their work.

Bro. Sanford did not reach the Association until Monday morning. He was introduced by Bro. Steele in a few hearty words. Our dear Bro. spoke a few moments, and deeply stirred the audience by his modest and quiet words—words however, which were full of tender intensity.

The report on Sabbath schools was spoken to by brethren Beattie, M. P. Freeman and J. Scott. Some reflections on the practice of using lesson leaflets and helps, and some plain words about the work of regards for S. S. work in some of the churches, drew forth a very valuable discussion.

Bro. E. T. Miller said the report was meant to stimulate the churches which were not doing their duty in S. S. work, by showing them their failure. The lesson helps should be used as helps so that when Sabbath comes there would be no need of talking the helps into the class. Those who did not think of the lesson until they came before the children, might well look for a help; but these had better not attempt to teach.

Bro. Manning said the Sabbath School work would never succeed fully until it was taken up as a part of church work, and not left for a few earnest brethren to carry on. He also asked the Association to patronize our Book Room. We needed literature which was pronounced on all truth, that which was peculiar to ourselves as well as that termed un denominational. Our Book Room provides. By supporting our own Book Room, we could get literature as cheap as elsewhere, and help on a colportage work as well.

Dr. Reid insisted on the necessity of training up the children of the Sabbath School in benevolence. If we taught our children to give a cent each a Sabbath, he should get \$3,000 per year, and the worth of this training would be incalculable.

Dr. Walton thought our Sabbath School should have organic connection with the churches. The church should be in the school as teachers or workers, with a view to bring the members or the Sabbath School into the church.

Bro. Cummings gave an account of how he had been benefited by S. S. work. It had led him to study the Bible as never before, and he hoped that he should become better fitted to do the great work as the years went by. He added some earnest words.

Bro. Sanford wished to enforce the valuable suggestions which had been thrown out. In India they were attempting to bring the church into the S. Schools. He had nothing to say against mission bands, but we needed to bring missions into the S. S. itself, where it would reach all the children.

Bro. G. F. Miles referred to the influence of weak literature, and expressed his dissatisfaction with union S. Schools.

This discussion was the best on this subject we have heard in any of our Associations.

The report on Temperance was brief, but called forth discussion. It was thought by some that its condemnation of the action of the senate, was not strong enough. This was remedied, and the churches were urged to press on the temperance movement. The report was spoken to by Brethren Beattie, McGregor, and others.

The Circular Letter was on the "Propriety of the churches." It will be published in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and will commend itself.

At the opening of the evening session which was to be devoted to education. Bro. Manning was requested to speak on the Book Room, and made a cheering report of the advancing prosperity of this good work, and showed how the S. School workers could help them by ordering supplies through them.

The report on education was spoken to by Dr. Higgins, who thought even the brethren who founded Acadia College did not know how its needs would enlarge with the growth of our people and of the ideas on education in the country. We must make up our minds to give our college a support corresponding with this growth. He gave reasons why we should send our children to our college.

Dr. Walton referred to the fact that we have one Theological College, made of the common possession of all the Baptists of the Dominion, by the gift of Mr. McMaster, and therefore imposing responsibilities on all. A theological institution to meet the claims of this age, must present a high grade of biblical scholarship, must be a centre of piety, and must be in a position to deal with the living issues of the time. He believed that McMaster Hall met these conditions, and therefore made a just claim upon our support.

Dr. Reid said that the prosperity of the past year shows that our institutions are supplying an actual need of our people; that education is the touching with formative energy of the life of the student; it is causing the conscious mind to lift itself up to the thought of God, and to balance itself as an active, working, responsible force about this eternal center as revealed in the life of Jesus Christ, because this is our aim, we appeal for your sons and daughters and your practical sympathy.

SCALPS FROM THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION. All who are redeemed should be more anxious to obey Christ, than to secure entrance into heaven.—Bro. McLean. Prayer for missions is as much the work for Christians at home as of missionaries on the field.—Bro. Sanford. We only want you to feel as we feel on this subject. We wish you to have all confidence in our Foreign Mission work. There is no doubt about its success; for God is with us.—Bro. Sanford. I do not see why children cannot go to S. School in winter as well as day school. Until day schools are closed in winter, I do not believe there is any sufficient reason to close S. Schools.—Bro. Beattie. Christ our divine leader is always to be found where his footsteps are to be seen.—Bro. McLean.

—NOT REQUESTING to send the report of the Eastern N. S. Association by telegraph, we have made it fuller than those of the other Associations.

THE SENATE.

We give below the papers show the press on the inserting their views into the Scott Act and a strong against the Senate that defends the.

The following who voted for the ment and who of the large sum are not on either. Fess—Alm (Deboucheville), Carver, Glenow, Glaser, Hamilton, O'Donoghue, O'Keefe, O'Rourke, Poirer, Reed, R. Wood, Sutherland, Vess—Chapman, A. McMaster, M. Scott, Stevens, T. (BARKER)

This body is of the country in reference to the destroy any remain people may retain the Senate is not and the child gets are free to do as made a greater mischief with the life inaction and their might tolerate them, but they of method obstructive than by an attack popular cause of of stance they have and have made the absurd message mons.

(TRADE REP) But in the Senate is appointed for life anyone, to be all press will of the think not. The will be obeyed. If the list it, so much The determination but the liquor trade no advantage of the place itself in: opp of the people on the will come and the The Senate must baby it will give but to remain, and will be impossible.

When the vote in the electors give th to set his house in (FARMSTEADERS) It is unwise for in direct antagonism since sentiment of people who have the Senate are now con that its usefulness an elective Senate.

The Montreal Action of the Senate is an advantage of the destroy the whole of the Senate has consequence of wh (HALF)

The Canadian Senate wise body. Its attending the Scott by a disregard of public give a great impetus demand for its al now is whether the mon is to rule t raising this issue of a great impediment wholly impossible being pursued by the foolish, capricious, calculated to bring th contempt.

—WE ARE OLDE plementary estimate minimum \$1,000 S. T. Rand's Mic-Mac has given many years of this Lexicon, and students of that lan o the Mic-Mac's tage from Mr. Ran another rap. We have health and of the work, and see mortal custody of glad Canada in to finishing this book, the Mic-Mac tongue

—A NEW MISSIO B. Boggs, of Cumber Rev. John Craig, of O. & Q., have joint survey map of the parts of the Madras Nizam's Dominion before us. Its dime It is printed in three paper, and shows Hindoostan, and cana of the names of lages, to press e facility in readily f stations of the thirt working among the marked, and referen tory marks on the drawn on a scale of and a condensed Majesty's East Ind Telugu country map convenient and usef two. This map out sion of every Bap school, Mission ban trested in our For the Secretary of t Board, hopes to be playing them is our request.

THE SENATE AND THE SCOTT ACT.

We give below extracts from some of the papers showing the general opinion of the press on the action of the Senate in re-asserting their wine and beer amendment to the Scott Act. There is general regret and a strong feeling of resentment against the Senate. We know of no paper that defends the course taken.

The following division list will show who voted for the wine and beer amendment and who opposed it. Where were the large number of Senators whose names are not on either list?

Yates, Almon, Ballargeon, Boldue (Doucherville), Sir Alex. Campbell, Carvell, Clomow, Dickey, Debiols, Deyer, Glaser, Hamilton, Kaulbach, McDonald, Montgomery, MacDonald (B. C.), Nelson, O'Donohue, Ogilvie, Paquet, Plumb, Poirier, Read, Robitaille, Smith, Northwood, Sutherland, Thibaudaux.

Naves—Chapais, Chavers, Ferris, Girard, Haythorne, Leonard, McInnes (C. C.), McMaster, Miller (Speakers), Pomeroy, Scott, Stevens, Trudel, Vidal, Wark.

(GABRIEL CHRONICLE, N. S.)

That body is fast losing the confidence of the country in any case, and their action in reference to the Scott Act will go far to destroy any remaining respect that the people may retain for them. Theoretically the Senate is not responsible to the people and the old gentleman supposes that they are free to do as they please, but they never made a greater mistake. If they were satisfied with the life of dignified and drowsy inaction and their indemnity, the country might tolerate them for a long time to come, but they can find no more certain method of obtaining their own destruction than by an attack on the righteous and popular cause of temperance. In this instance they have added to their offence, and have made themselves ridiculous by the absurd message they sent to the Commons.

(TRADE REPORTER, ST. JOHN.)

But is the Senate of Canada, because it is appointed for life and not answerable to anyone, to be allowed to defeat the express will of the people in this way? We think not. The voice of the people must be obeyed. If the Senate attempts to resist so much the worse for the Senate. The determination of the people to wipe out the liquor traffic is now so strong that no branch of the legislature can afford to place itself in opposition to the demand of the people on this question. The issue will come and the result is not doubtful. The Senate must either yield or go. Probably it will give place to an elective body, but to remain as at present constituted will be impossible.

(WHEN THE VOTE IS TAKEN IN ST. JOHN let the electors give the Senate another notice to set its house in order.)

(FARMERS' WEEKLY, HALIFAX.)

It is unwise for the Senate to place itself in direct antagonism to the best Temperance sentiment of the country. Many people who hitherto thought kindly of the Senate are now coming to the conclusion that its usefulness is gone. Let us have an elective Senate, or none at all, they say. The Montreal Gazette deeply regrets the action of the Senate and says that in taking advantage of a mere matter of detail to destroy the whole scope of the Scott Act, the Senate has committed a blunder, the consequences of which may be far-reaching.

(HALIFAX HERALD.)

The Canadian Senate is certainly not a wise body. Its action in regard to the bill amending the Scott Act is characterized by a disregard of the public interests and a disregard of public sentiment that must give a great impetus to the already popular demand for its abolition. The question now is whether the Senate or the Commons is to rule this country. And for raising this issue the members of the Senate have themselves only to blame. It is wholly impossible for any person not blinded by prejudice or something else to say anything in favor of the course now being pursued by the Senate. It is at once foolish, capricious and obstructive, and calculated to bring that body into general contempt.

—WE ARE OLD to observe that the supplementary estimates submitted to Parliament contain \$1,000 for publication of Rev. S. T. Rand's *Mic-Mac Dictionary*. Mr. Rand has given many years to the preparation of this Lexicon, and when it is published students of that language and missionaries to the Mic-Macs will derive great advantage from Mr. Rand's labors. One says, another hears. We hope the author may have health and opportunity to supervise the work, and see it committed to the immortal custody of the press, and we are glad Canada is to have the honor of publishing this book, the first of its kind in the Mic-Mac tongue.

—A NEW MISSIONARY MAP.—Rev. W. B. Rogers, of Cambarn, (A. B. M. U.), and Rev. John Craig, of Akidu, (B. F. M. S. of O. & Q.), have jointly prepared a new missionary map of the Telugu Country, being part of the Madras Presidency, and the Nizam's Dominions, India, which now lies before us. Its dimensions are 26x32 inches. It is printed in three colors, on good stout paper, and shows the rivers, highways, railway, and canal systems of that part of Hindostan, and contains a sufficient number of the names of cities, towns, and villages, to preserve a distinctness and afford facility in readily finding them. All the stations of the thirteen societies which are working among the Telugus, are clearly marked, and reference made to explanatory marks on the margin. The map is drawn on a scale of 16 miles to the inch, and a condensed map of the whole of Her Majesty's East Indian Empire, with the Telugu country marked red, forms a convenient and useful means of comparing the two. This may be obtained in the possession of every Baptist church, Sunday school, Mission band, and individuals interested in our Foreign Mission work, and the Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board, hopes to be able to arrange for supplying them in one place as they may be required.

Woodstock College.

Rev. T. S. McCall, M. A., one of the Examiners of Woodstock College, has kindly given us the following report of the recent Commencement:

The closing exercises at the College this year passed off with more than usual enthusiasm, owing in no small degree to the presence of a large number of the Alumni. The Alumni Association will henceforth meet annually, instead of tri-annually as heretofore.

First in order comes the competition for Prizes in Eloquence. We quote from the *Baptist* the following remarks regarding this part of the College work:

"One feature deserves special mention. To those who have no faith in the overwrought, hyper dramatic, agonized and agonizing productions of the day that lay claim to the honored name of elocution, the ease, the naturalness, the individuality that marked the rendering of the different selections were quite refreshing and reassuring. There was very little painful and unnatural straining after effect, yet the selections were unusually forceful and effective."

Next came the Concert with a long and varied programme of rare excellence. The advent of Prof. Garrett has placed within reach of our pupils as good a musical training as any Ladies' College in the Dominion can offer. Among those who took part was Miss Katie McLaurin, daughter of Dr. McLaurin, our beloved missionary in India.

Then on Sabbath, June 28th, came the ANNUAL SERMON to the graduating class, by the Rev. E. W. Dudson, B. A., of the *Canadian Baptist*, an Alumnus, and devoted friend of the College. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Dudson preach will know the high degree of excellence possessed by the sermon, when it is said that it was one of his very best. The College voted to request its publication in the paper.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Monday was a perfect day, quite unlike your Commencement Day this year at Acadia, which your correspondent found to his disappointment, dark and rainy. But we will not crow over you too much. The usual exercises passed off very pleasantly. The class graduating from the Collegiate course numbered five, from the Ladies' course five, and from the Commercial course fifteen. Nine have taken into the University of Toronto.

Principal Wolverson referred in his closing address *ad alia* to the Endowment canvas, which is being pushed on vigorously in spite of the hard times.

The class exercises of the laws were next attended to, the class records buried and the trees planted.

In the evening was held the Alumni Literary Entertainment, in which several of the old students took part.

Tuesday was the great day of the feast, when

THE ALUMNI BANQUET, was held. The speakers were Dr. Newman, Dr. Stuart, of Chatham, Revs. J. M. Grant, T. Trotter, S. S. Bates, W. T. McMullen, (Presbyterians), and Mr. J. M. Grant, Mayor of Woodstock.

A reception in the evening brought the proceedings to a close, and all who were there ready to declare that they had enjoyed a grand good time, and to unite in wishing for their *Alma Mater* many years of abundant prosperity in the future.

This report is compiled from the full reports given by the *Canadian Baptist*, and *Woodstock Sentinel-Review*.

Should Lower Province Students go to McMaster Hall, in Preference to any of the Theological Schools in the United States?

In your last issue we answered this question in the affirmative, giving in brief, two reasons for so doing, reasons which we think worthy of some consideration by those concerned, not however touching the most vital point involved in the question, viz., the merits of the School at Toronto as compared with other schools of the kind accessible to our students.

If a young man intends spending two or three years in Theological study, his first enquiry should be, in what school can I make the most of my time? Where can I prosecute my studies to the best advantage?

Now if our own School at Toronto is equal in general character and efficiency to the schools "across the line" and in addition to its other advantages which no other school of the kind does, then it seems to us that our young men should decide in favour of our own school.

Having spent two years in one of the best Theological schools in the United States, and also one year in the school at Toronto, it can hardly be regarded presumptuous on our part to have formed an opinion as to the relative merits of the two schools, and we are most decidedly of opinion that the latter is in no respect inferior to the best schools on the other side of the line.

McMaster Hall itself is, in every sense a magnificent structure. Its class rooms and chapel, are the finest we have seen in any school of the kind. In regard to the staff of professors, it might not be considered in good taste for us to say much, and yet having as we do such a high opinion of their ability, and such an enthusiastic admiration of their painstaking devotion to their work, we can scarcely resist the temptation to say a good deal.

Dr. Castle, the genial, warm-hearted President, himself for many years an able, eloquent preacher, and successful pastor, is the right man, not only to help the stu-

dent in his efforts to systematize, and grasp the great doctrines of Scripture, but also to impress his mind with the sacredness of his calling, and inspire his heart with the grandeur of his work.

In order to know Dr. MacVicar, so as to appreciate his powers of mind and heart, one must spend some time in his class room. To judge him from listening to his platform orations,—forcible as they always are,—is to judge wrongly. From experience we can say, it is a rare privilege to be present in the class room when he is grappling with materialistic and aesthetic sciences,—falsely so called. His subjects are Apologetics, English Interpretation, and Didactics. This is truly Theological School in which the last named subject receives any attention. The subject of Apologetics which in other schools is dealt with only indirectly under the general subject of Theology, in this school forms a separate department, and in the hands of Dr. MacVicar is thoroughly and ably handled.

Dr. Clarke, in the department of N. T. Interpretation, is widely known as the author of an able commentary on the Gospel of Mark.

Dr. Welton needs no introduction to the Baptists of the Lower Provinces. He has been known to us all for years as a leader in our denominational work, and in his special department—Hebrew and O. T. Interpretation—is justly regarded as a strong man. Dr. Newman, though still youthful, has greatly distinguished himself in the department of church history, and we can testify to his ability to inspire the student with interest and even with enthusiasm in that subject.

The Toronto Baptist College is a young institution, having only just completed the fourth year's work, and hence has not had time to demonstrate to the world its actual strength and efficiency.

It is not often that an Institution of learning comes into being fully equipped, and thoroughly equipped, from the very first, but such is true of this school.

It is doubtful if any school of the kind across the line can boast of a more efficient staff of instructors, and it is quite certain that none has a staff more heartily devoted to their work.

We feel satisfied that if our students will take the trouble to ascertain the merits of the School at Toronto, and compare them with the merits of other schools of the kind, they will decide in favour of the former.

More anon, ELIUV.

Thoughts as they Occur.

During the past ten days refreshing rains have fallen throughout the country, which have caused a material change in the prospects of the harvest. The haying season has begun and the prospects are good for an average crop, while grain and other crops are looking well.

The summer vacation for public schools is near at hand. During this breathing spell for teachers and scholars, something should be done to make many of our school premises more attractive, comfortable and healthful.

The period for our associational gatherings is now drawing to a close. We trust that much good has been the result of these meetings and that a spirit of "Consistency and Benevolence" has been more widely diffused throughout our churches, which we hope will manifest itself before the meeting of the Convention.

The Sabbath schools in this locality seem to be in a prosperous condition. We would impress upon Sabbath school workers the importance of training the children and young people in "Christian Liberty"—not only theoretically but practically. Religious matters are not in a very flourishing state amongst us, but God is not left without faithful witnesses. By the way, the Methodist folk of Inglesville have lately erected and finished a neat and commodious house of worship, which is to be dedicated on Sunday 12th inst. Within five years, the Baptists and Methodists of Inglesville have each built a house of worship. The efforts of this small and not over-wealthy community are commendable.

Lawrencetown, Ann. Co., July 10th.

Benediction.

Let me thank you for the prominence given to "Systematic Benevolence" in the *MESSSENGER AND VISITOR*, by the publication frequently of articles on the subject. The last (June 24th), by Shem, is one of the best I have seen lately. But after all is said, I like my own plan the best. 1st. It is immediate. 2nd. The funds are always ready. 3rd. There can be no fault of memory. 4th. The proportion, or per cent. if you please, is kept private between the giver and the Lord. 5th. It accumulates the little as I have found no other plan to do. Lastly, its crowning glory is, it is always at get. Blessed habit, to be forever giving as we get. The plan is this. Let every Christian fix for himself, for giving, the proper proportion of the money he gets, from the fraction of one per cent. up to half, according to his expenses, his income, and his freedom from debt, &c. Now, as he receives his own money, let him lay by in one particular safe place that proportion or per cent., if that is only one cent. Be particular and if it is only a half cent, give the fraction also. This, many times, will look like a small business, but wait, at the end of the year, often on Lord's day morning, it will not look small. Multiply these sums by the number of Baptists alone in New Brunswick, and you will not say it is "small business."

I know what I say. I know brethren who thus give. The amount given in a year surprises themselves. Those brethren in addition give a thank-offering extra on every Lord's day morning, for the mercies of the week, of twenty-five cents only, but in one year it amounts to \$130.00 each. Twenty of these brethren give \$260.00 a year by this thank-offering—say nothing of ten times the amount formerly given by the whole church. In other words, \$1,200 yearly, where \$400 was given by \$800 worth of churches—700 by 200 behold \$140,000 extra. Small business, is it? The Sunday offering of the twenty brethren is \$260 annually. Is it any wonder system in giving is a hobby with many good men? System makes all the difference between a full treasury for everything, and one eternal beg, beg for everything. Love is the law of Christ's kingdom. Loving hearts make liberal hands. Liberal hands secure the blessing. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

W. C. MASTERS.

Baron Creek, June 29th, 1885.

Military Intelligence.

Advices from India, a week later than our last record, bring word that Miss Wright was somewhat stronger, and able to leave her bed for a sofa during part of the day. The disease from which she is suffering seems to be of a fluctuating character, giving rise to alternate hopes and fears. She still adheres to her decision to stay at her post.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, who have been spending a short vacation at Bimlipatnam, have returned to their work at Chicaco.

Miss Gray's health is said to be perfect, and she is making rapid progress with her study of the language.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald are well, and very busy with the additional duties placed upon them—hospitality, care of the sick, and two stations to look after.

Miss Folsom, of Cocanada, has also been visiting Mrs. Archibald at Bimlipatnam.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

MILL VILLAGE, QUEEN'S CO., N. S.—Again we have had occasion to call on Bro. J. W. Weeks, of Liverpool, who heartily responded, and on Sabbath afternoon, 5th inst., baptised 14 young converts; some of them are very promising. Seven are young men. Bro. Weeks remained with us until evening, and after giving us a very acceptable sermon from I Timothy 1, 16: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," he extended the right hand of fellowship to those baptised; more are to follow.

W. A. C. L. BAILIE, CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Last Lord's day, about three hundred persons gathered upon the banks of the river to witness the administration of the solemn ordinance of baptism, to five in all, one brother and four sisters, who had previously professed faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Two of the newly received nuptials had spent over eighty years in the service of the evil one. After the rite of baptism had been performed by Bro. R. M. Hunt, of St. Stephen, he addressed the people assembled upon the green, from the words of Peter, "Grow in Grace."

Bro. Hunt also administered to us the Lord's Supper, and preached to us in the evening, to a comparatively large congregation. God is greatly blessing us here. We are very much encouraged to work more zealously for the Master. We expect others soon to follow Jesus into the baptismal waters. We do not yet possess a house in Bailie, for God's worship. A new building is now being erected, which speaks strongly in praise of the energy manifested by a few Baptists, and their many friends.

In the meantime, we are permitted by our Presbyterial friends to worship in the kirk, a favor for which we are very grateful.

Deacon John Robinson, brother of the late Samuel Robinson, of Brussels street church, is still working with us here. Although in his eighty-seventh year, he still possesses all his faculties, and is a tower of strength in the Lord Jesus.

J. H. JENKES, July 6th, 1885. Student Missionary.

2ND ST. MARGARET'S BAY, N. S.—We are pleased to be able to report an encouraging state of affairs here.

Our Gracious Lord in his visits of mercy to other churches, has also turned this way; and a few drops have fallen upon us. We earnestly pray that copious showers may follow, to gladden and refresh the thirsty land that long languished in drought. We came forward desiring to follow the Lord in the public act of baptism. As our brother Rev. E. T. Miller, of Lower Siewiaske, was with us, the ordinance of baptism was administered last Sabbath, in the presence of a large number of interested friends. The Lord's Supper was administered after the service. Those who attended the Central Association will remember that the Rev. Dr. Saunders asked the prayers of the way there, who was in deep anxiety about his Salvation. That man was one of the number baptised last Sabbath. We thank God for his deliverance.

The work is still going on, and we expect to see many more accept the Saviour. We ask an interest in the prayers of Christians.

The church here is nobly endeavouring to uphold the Redeemer's cause; but many obstacles are met with in the way. We hope the time is not far distant, when the cause here will be so strengthened, that much more efficient work will be done for Zion's cause.

J. W. BROWN, July 6th.

LEWISVILLE, ALEXANDRIA CO.—Yesterday, July 5th, was a happy day for the little Baptist church in Litchfield. Seven persons were baptised by Rev. Isa. Wallace, Gen. Missionary, and at the close of the preaching service received into the church. The Lord's Supper was then observed, for the first time for years. The services, which were largely attended, were rendered more

impressive by the ordination of Bro. Elias Halliday, as an additional deacon. He had been in the conference on the preceding day, and was unanimously chosen to that office.

This church which has had a chequered history, is now much encouraged with the brightening prospects.

Bro. Wallace was especially happy on the occasion. He stated that the first Sabbath in July, 1884, was memorably and one in his life, inasmuch, as then he was stricken down with paralysis, and that his first Sabbath in July, 1885, is a joyous one on account of his being able with returning health, to preach the glorious gospel, and amid familiar scenes and faces, to see the work of the Lord prosper under his labours.

Rev. H. Achilles, was present and rejoiced in the progress of the work of God.

HILLSBORO.—The Albert Co., Quarterly Meeting, met with the 2nd Hillsboro Baptist church, Dawson Settlement, on Tuesday, the 7th, in conference according to appointment. A good representation of ministers and laymen was present from the neighboring churches, and many took part in the social exercises; and God's blessing was greatly enjoyed.

Met in the evening at half-past seven. On account of the absence of the Rev. J. C. Blakeley, who was appointed to preach the Quarterly sermon, it was presided by the alternate Sec-Treasurer, from Job 22: 21. Several took part in the service and manifested great freedom. A collection was taken up at the close, for Home and Foreign Missions, amounting to \$3.50.

On Wednesday, the morning and afternoon services were devoted principally to reading essays upon the Bible doctrines, by ministers and laymen, especially prepared, which showed deep thought and extensive research, and were very interesting and profitably discussed. A meeting in the evening was devoted to H. and F. Missions. The collection at the close amounted to \$6.61, total \$12.51.

MINNER GROVE, Sec-Treas.

DARTMOUTH, N. S.—Another young man was baptised and received into the church here, by pastor Grant, last Sabbath morning, 5th inst.

LEWISVILLE STREET.—Rev. J. A. Gordon, of Milton, Yarmouth, has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Leinster street church, St. John, and will enter upon his work the first Sunday in August. Bro. Gordon's record is excellent. On P. E. Island where the first years of his ministry were spent he is highly esteemed, and his work at Milton has been wonderfully blessed. The financial standing of the church has been greatly improved, the congregations enlarged, and the membership much increased, under his ministry. The gain of Leinster St. will be the loss of Milton and Yarmouth, a loss keenly felt. We trust Bro. Gordon's ministry in St. John may have great prosperity, and that Milton may soon secure a worthy pastor.

HALIFAX.—Rev. F. M. Ellis, D. D., of Baltimore, preached at Granite street church on the 5th inst., to the delight of the people.

ONTARIO.—Over sixty baptisms are reported in the last *Canadian Baptist*.

Rev. J. B. Huff, of Florence, has accepted a call to Louisville, Ont.

Rev. J. H. Pengelly, has resigned at Leamington.

Beverly St. church, Toronto, gave a farewell social to Rev. J. E. Trotter, on Friday evening last. One interesting item on the programme was the presentation of a purse of \$115. Bro. Trotter has accepted a call to Port Hope.

Rev. J. H. Best has accepted the call given some few weeks ago to the pastorate of the Baptist church, Brandon, Man. He will leave in the course of a few days for his new field of labor, and Rev. D. Reddick has accepted a call to succeed him at Uxbridge and Goodwood, and will enter upon his labors at once.

Bro. Stillwell, under appointment to go to India, was presented with a purse of \$74.60 by his Pembroke friends.

PERSONALS.

—Dr. Newman of McMaster Hall, has been honored with D. D., from Mercer University.

—Rev. Dr. Bill was in St. John a few

days last week. He preached the previous Sabbath at Sussex, and is as much interested in our educational and mission work as ever.

—Rev. W. B. McIntyre, B. A., whose services in the Baptist Seminary, during the past term, gave the best satisfaction to all concerned, has decided to engage in ministerial service, and we hope soon to hear of his entering upon a pastorate where his desires for usefulness may be gratified. We are sure he will do good work.

—Rev. W. J. Swaffield, of Hazelton, is having a brief rest from his pastoral labors, and is enjoying a few days in this city.

UNITED STATES.

ANDOVER, N. Y.—Seven persons were baptised into the fellowship of the church, at Andover, N. Y., on a recent Sunday.

P. M. MACLEOD, Pastor.

TEXAS.—The Baptists are building a neat little church at Kendall, Texas, a noted health resort, in the romantic hills of the sunny south. C. G. Vogel has donated his own lot to the church, and F. F. Hunt, the deacon, is soliciting further contributions.

Straw Paper!

STRAW PAPER!

Another Carload expected about 30th inst. Will be sold very low before starting.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

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The oldest Life Company in Great Britain is the Equitable Society of London, established in 1762, though the largest is the Scottish Life Assurance Society, which has been in existence since 1702, and has a capital of three millions and a half.

Both these companies are mutual, that is, the policy-holders constitute the company, and enjoy the entire profits, instead of sharing them with the stock-holders as in stock companies.

Mutual Assurance Companies, conducted on an entirely different system from the "Old Line" Mutuals, hold little if any funds for the security of their policy-holders, but as a rule, short-lived concerns.

The New England Mutual, now fifty years old, is the oldest American Life Company, but the largest company in America or in the world is the Mutual Life of New York, organized in 1842.

The only company in Canada doing business on the plan that has made the above named and many similar companies so reliable and successful is the Ontario Mutual Life. This Company has a large deposit with the Dominion Life of London, and will therefore have the security of its policy-holders, pays its claims promptly, and that its plans and management are satisfactory to investors generally, is shown by the fact of its having, year after year since its incorporation in 1866, increased its membership, income, assets, and business.

The business done in Canada by 32 regular Life Companies, during 1884, amounted to \$28,241,248, and of this \$11,628,208 for each, and the "Ontario" did \$2,281,100, or more than twice the average amount done by each company; it proves that the confidence and favor that it has enjoyed in the past is still maintained.

Reliable and paying Local Agents wanted for representative territory in N. B. and P. E. Islands.

JOHN E. CALHOUN, Office, Chubb's Building, Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

I beg to say that I have increased my facilities for manufacturing Coarse Meal, and offer to dealers a reliable

KILN DRIED MEAL, made from carefully selected Mellow Corn. I will warrant this Meal to be much purer and better than the average of imported, and at a price lower in price.

I make

CRACKED CORN AND OATS, an excellent Feed for Horses.

I have facilities for handling Hay, Oats, and other Feed cheaply, and sell always at moderate prices.

—Telephone, Write, or Call—

—Orders for Country Dealers carefully attended to.

JUNE 23, 1885. HAYMARKET SQUARE.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, address, and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 35 BAY ST. N. Y.

Preserve this Advertisement for future use, AS IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

SPECIAL TERMS TO BAZAAR COMMITTEES!

We have adopted a system for supplying Bazaar Committees with the beautiful and very valuable articles we keep in stock, and it has worked very satisfactorily indeed. These articles consist of

SEA SHELLS AND CORALS

from all parts of the world, (see out at foot) with Fancy Baskets (some of which are shown in above cut), and Indian Work which we procure from the various tribes. Our arrangements are such that all articles unaltered and in good order may be returned.

Among the places to which we have sent Goods upon these terms are Fredericton, St. Martins, Chatham, Moncton, Charlottetown, Miramichi, Halifax, Alberton, Carleton, and our own city, and we select from several letters received, expressing satisfaction with our system, the following from Mr. J. W. Cassidy, Secretary of Carmarthen St. Sabbath School:

"I am glad to commend to Sabbath schools and other religious institutions in their Bazaar enterprises, the goods of your 'Indian Bazaar,' having realized a handsome contribution to our Sabbath school from the sale of your goods. Our dealings with you were very satisfactory."

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Narrow Escape.

...Narrow Escape. ...I was attacked with the most intense and deadly pain in my back and...

THE HOKK.

From Poems of Elsie Cary. Life should be full of earnest work. Our hearts unduly by fortune's frown...

THE FARM.

Buttermilk for Calves and Pigs. We are asked the value of buttermilk for swine and calves, and why it is not considered as safe to feed without any additional food...

TEMPERANCE.

Under the recent ruling of the Supreme Court, the officials of Iowa have begun to serve illegal liquor, as we do generally throughout the State...

What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy...

Intercolonial Railway.

'85. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT '85.

AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 15, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax and Quebec, 7.30 p.m. Express from St. John and Quebec, 4.30 p.m.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX.

Truro Accommodation, 8.30 a.m. Express from St. John and Quebec, 1.15 p.m.

Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

1885. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1885.

Table with columns: Miles, Halifax, Windsor, Annapolis, etc. and rows for various routes and times.

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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Four Trips a Week.

ON MAY 18th, and until further notice, the new and improved MAIL and CUMBERLAND will make THREE TRIPs per week...

SHOW CASE!

FOR SALE.

One Show Case, Nickel Frame, 10 feet long.

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

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84 King Street.

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It is invariably prescribed by the profession in cases of Nervous Prostration, Chronic Debility, and Asthenia with Tremor, Scarcity, Disease of Women and Children, etc.

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How to Treat Children.

The Princess Alice of England was a high minded and practical woman, with a warm heart and much good sense. She was especially wise in the training of her children, as Mrs. "Memento" teaches in their homely and commonplace relations to each other...

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