

# Messenger and Visitor.

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HARVARD COLLEGE will receive about \$100,000 from the estate of the late Edward Conant, of Worcester. Twenty thousand bills were introduced into the last U. S. Congress, of which about two thousand became laws. President Andrews, of Brown, believes that Prof. Bancroft's death was accidental. Election by ballot in a deliberative assembly is sometimes attended with difficulty, as the experience of the Illinois legislature, in its attempt to elect a senator, shows. One hundred and fifty ballots were taken without arriving at a choice. The International Missionary Union will hold its eighth annual meeting at Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 10-17.

Our readers will, we know, eagerly welcome the letter from Dr. Goodspeed, which appears elsewhere in this issue.

MANY will rejoice in the good news contained in this paper of the gracious influences being experienced at Wallville. When intellectual culture is accompanied by spiritual life it is well.

It was in Boston that Mr. Moody accepted Christ, and he said the other day that, almost every week since he had been in the city this winter, he had gone down to the old store where he had first heard Christ speaking to him, in order to thank God afresh for the mercy that there reached him, "a swearing and cursing youth." Mr. Moody is an eminent illustration of what the gospel can do for a man in purifying and refining his character, in elevating and enlarging his aims and in making his life a blessing to the world.

REV. DR. PENTECOST who, a few months since, went to India, appears to have found in that country large opportunities for evangelistic effort among English speaking people. He is quoted as emphasizing the need of men of ability to labor among this class, and as saying that there are six millions of educated English speaking native men who, if won to Christ at all, must be won through the speech of the English, through whom they have received their education; and who, if they are not won to Christ and their education sanctified, will become confirmed agnostics, if not atheists, and use their educated powers to agnosticism India.

COLBY UNIVERSITY has organized its freshman class in two sections, one of men and one of women, and, in doing so, congratulates itself that a "very important difficulty" has been "overridden." We do not see, however, why there should have been any difficulty. If the young men and the young women are to receive precisely the same course of instruction, as we are told is the case at Colby, why is it not an advantage rather than otherwise for both sexes that they should meet together? Of the 176 students at Colby, 16 are women, and these, distributed through the classes, unless they are of very different material from their sisters in these provinces, could not have a very demoralizing effect upon the young men.

THERE can be no doubt that the power, purity and grandeur of Christianity as a system of religion is obtaining recognition among educated Hindus who are not yet willing to accept it personally and whose efforts are in the direction of a reform of Hinduism. This appears in the following, from a defense of the Hindu religion recently put forth by Mr. N. Gupta:

"There should be no mistake about our attitude towards Christianity. If we have not embraced the church of Christ, it is certainly not because we cannot realize His greatness. How can we be blind to the greatness, the unrivaled splendor of Jesus Christ? Behind the British Empire, from which the sun never tapers away his face, behind all the mighty powers of Europe, behind modern enlightenment, behind America, behind science and all its triumphs, behind new continents, behind the gigantic dominions of Russia—the greatest of all known to us—of Jesus Christ. There is no sublimer figure in history than Christ on the cross, with that last look of infinite pity and infinite love and that last prayer of forgiveness for those who knew not what they did. His resurrection is surely no fable. He lives in Europe, and America, and Africa, and Asia, as a king and guide, and teacher. He lives in our midst. He seeks to revivify religion in India in all its ancient earnestness. We owe everything—even this deep yearning towards our own ancient Hinduism—to Christianity. If it had not been for the light of this religion, we should never have known how deep we have sunk into the quagmire of superstition. The Brahmo Samaj movement is due to Christianity, and is one of the indications of the revival of Hinduism. . . . Christianity is fulfilling a great mission in India; but its highest mission is yet unfulfilled, or but fulfilled in part. That mission is the rejuvenescence of Hinduism."

## PASSING EVENTS.

A CORONER'S JURY HAVE GIVEN A VERDICT in the case of the deaths resulting from the Springfield explosion. The jury expressed the belief that the explosion was caused from the flame of a shot igniting the coal dust and a certain portion of the gas which might have been present at the time; they also believe that there was an unusual flame from the shot, owing to a slip in the stone; they further believe that the explosion was accidental and exonerate the management from blame. The jury added to the verdict the following recommendations:

First, that in future where 'safety lamps are used and in very dusty places powder should not be used; second, they recommend that in gaseous portions of the mine before the men resume work after dinner, the places should be examined by competent officials; third, they recommend the procurement for the use of the deputy inspector of mines a Shaw machine for testing gas.

FROM THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S FAMOUS LETTER recently published, some things are evident and some things are not. Among the things made evident is the fact that Mr. Blake is still distinctly and emphatically opposed to what is called "the national policy" of the present government. His arraignment of that policy is severe. In his view, it has not tended toward unity and national development, but to disintegration and annexation. Its effect, he charges, has been to add enormously to the public debt, to restrict trade, to build up high tariff walls, estranging us from our neighbors and relations on the south, and more and more, to lower the standards of public virtue, producing corrupt and corrupting classes. It is plain also that Mr. Blake is not in accord with the present policy of the Liberal party. Unrestricted reciprocity, in his view, would involve commercial union, which in turn would lead to political union. Holding such views as these, he found it impossible, as an honest man, to remain in connection with the Liberal party and give even a tacit consent to the policy propounded by its leaders. Unwilling to be a source of embarrassment to his friends and the party which still had his good will, he felt himself obliged to withdraw from the Liberal party and from public life. In what direction Mr. Blake would lead if Canada were ready to follow his guidance, his letter does not clearly indicate. He discusses briefly the policy of Imperial Federation, but considers it impracticable. He alludes to the idea of national independence, but drops it in a sentence as though it could scarcely be considered seriously. It does not seem an unreasonable inference from Mr. Blake's letter, taken as a whole, that he considers political union with the United States as the manifest destiny of this Dominion. And he makes it clear that, if such union is to take place, it is far better that we go toward it with our eyes open and make the best terms possible, than to arrive at it by "a policy of drift," while we fancy all the time that we are making headway in some other direction. It is but fair, however, to Mr. Blake to say that, in answer to some of his critics, he has said that, though he regards annexation as the probable, he does not regard it as the ideal or even the inevitable destiny of Canada. Mr. Blake is a man whose eminent ability and sincerity are unquestioned. We cannot think that the present is a time when such a man should withdraw from public life, and we must think that he owes it both to himself and his country to indicate clearly what, in his view, is the path of wisdom and true patriotism.

THERE ARE A GOOD MANY WOMEN in the United States who believe that incalculable blessings would result to that country and to the world, if right of suffrage were generally extended to women. They are zealous also in pushing the reform. In Kansas the ideal has been attained, and it is proposed to obtain an amendment to the constitution of the United States which shall give the right of suffrage to women. There are other women, however, who take a different view of things and who are making their influence felt in a petition against the proposed constitutional amendment. These women protest against the suffrage amendment on the grounds that it is in its nature and origin communistic, and as subversive of the duties, the influences, and the safeguards of the home and the household. These "Woman Remonstrants," as they call themselves say:

"We regard the question of the property rights of a comparatively few women as one of minor importance compared with the vastly greater right of women in general to maintenance and protection in the home while they are engaged in the absorbing offices and duties of womanhood; and this principle of right of women is threatened with entire destruction by the socialistic doctrines above cited."

Remark upon this the *Christian Union* says:

"In our judgment there is great weight in the case of the deaths resulting from the Springfield explosion. The jury expressed the belief that the explosion was caused from the flame of a shot igniting the coal dust and a certain portion of the gas which might have been present at the time; they also believe that there was an unusual flame from the shot, owing to a slip in the stone; they further believe that the explosion was accidental and exonerate the management from blame. The jury added to the verdict the following recommendations: First, that in future where 'safety lamps are used and in very dusty places powder should not be used; second, they recommend that in gaseous portions of the mine before the men resume work after dinner, the places should be examined by competent officials; third, they recommend the procurement for the use of the deputy inspector of mines a Shaw machine for testing gas."

A MEMORIAL HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT HARRISON by Mr. William E. Blackstone, of Chicago, in behalf of the Russian Jews. Mr. Blackstone explained that the memorial was the result of a conference of Christians and Jews recently held in Chicago, and called special attention to the fact that it did not antagonize Russia, but only sought in a peaceable way to give the Jews control of their old home in Palestine. The memorial shows that the Jews have lived as foreigners in the dominions of Russia for centuries, and she, regarding them as a burden upon her resources and as prejudicial to the interests of her peasant population, will not allow them to remain. But whether shall these 2,000,000 of poor people go?

Europe has no room for a larger peasant population. To bring them to America would require years and involve tremendous expense. Why not give Palestine back to them again? According to God's distribution of nations it is their home—an inalienable possession from which they were expelled by force. Under their cultivation it was a remarkably fruitful land, sustaining millions of Israelites, who industriously tilled its hillsides and valleys. They were agriculturists and producers as well as a nation of great commercial importance—the centre of civilization and religion. Why shall not the powers which under the treaty of Berlin, in 1878, gave Bulgaria to Bulgarians and Serbia to the Serbians give Palestine back to the Jews? It is said that rains are increasing, and there are many evidences that the land is recovering its ancient fertility. If they could have autonomy in government, the Jews of the world would rally to transport and establish their suffering brethren in their time-honored habitation. For over 17 centuries they have patiently waited for such a privileged opportunity. They have not become agriculturists elsewhere because they believed they were mere sojourners in the various nations, and were yet to return to Palestine and till their own land.

Finally, the President and his Secretary of State are respectfully petitioned to use their good offices with the Czar of Russia and with the other European powers to secure the holding, at an early date, of an international conference to consider the condition of the Israelites and their claims to Palestine in their ancient home, and to promote, in all other just and proper ways, the alleviation of their suffering condition. The memorial is very largely and influential signed by representative ministers of the gospel, leading newspaper men, judges and many prominent citizens. Mr. Blackstone urged that, being on friendly terms with Russia and having no complications in the Orient, it was most fitting and hopeful that the American government should institute this friendly movement to give to the wandering millions of Israel a settled and permanent home. The president has promised to give this matter his serious consideration.

Governor HILL, of New York, has proved to his own satisfaction that Gov. Bulkeley, of Connecticut, is not the lawful governor of that State and accordingly refuses to extradite Connecticut criminals. The result, of course, is to make the State a rogues' paradise for all Connecticut criminals who can manage to cross its boundaries. This Gov. Hill, both as mayor of New York City and as governor of the State, has pandered to the worst, while he has disregarded and antagonized the best elements in the municipal and political life of the city and the State. His name is prominently associated with the Democratic nomination to the presidency. If he should succeed in reaching his goal of his ambition, high-handed doings on a large

scale may be expected. The results that might follow the election of such a man to the office of chief executive in the great republic, and the tolerably fair chance of such an election taking place, are not pleasant things to contemplate.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS LAST AUTUMN IN KANSAS was to make the Farmers' Alliance party the controlling power in the legislature. The question of the re-submission of the prohibitory law had been one of the leading issues in the campaign, and as the Alliance had taken a non-committal position in the canvass, some apprehension as to the result was felt by the temperance people, when the question of re-submission should come before the House. The result of the discussion and the vote which took place February 26, shows that the Alliance members are sound on the prohibition question, the motion for re-submission being negatived by a vote of 72 to 27.

A POLITICAL CONVENTION IS BEING HELD IN SYDNEY, N. S. W., the purpose of which is to form a scheme of confederation for the Australian colonies. The convention is composed of the premiers and other representative men of the different provinces, and will probably continue in session during the greater part of the month. Some of the delegates, it is said, advocate independence for Australia, while others would prefer, if it were practicable, imperial federation, but the outcome of the convention is expected to be a confederation similar to that of Canada. New Zealand holds aloof from the movement and is not represented in the convention.

THE REPORT THAT 280 CHILDREN in Germany committed suicide during the last six years is startling. Overstudy for examinations is assigned as one of the causes. Precocious sentiment is another, and by this we presume is meant such sentiment as is stimulated by exciting fiction. The statement of Dr. Bilothe, of Vienna, noticed in our last issue, may be recalled in this connection. That statement was to the effect that the enormous increase of nerve and mind diseases in our day is due mainly to the alcohol and tobacco habits. No doubt the predisposing cause of suicide in children is often hereditary, and chargeable to an abused and exhausted nervous system in the parent.

WE HAVE NOT BEEN ACCUSTOMED to think of Russia as a cotton-growing country, but a dominion of so vast extent must embrace great diversities of climate and natural resource. It is believed that the province of Turkestan, in Eastern Russia, possesses capabilities for cotton growing which need only to be developed in order to produce enough, not only to supply the demands of the home market, but also to make Russia a cotton-exporting country. Mr. Edward Goujon, the Russian Emperor's Master of the Horse, who is said to be a leader in the scheme, has been lately on a visit to the Southern States, with a view, no doubt, to the collecting of facts for the proposed enterprise. The Czar, we are told, has promised a tariff on foreign cotton sufficient to secure the home market for such of his subjects as shall engage in the work of cotton planting in Turkestan. The annual importation of raw cotton into Russia is stated to be 600,000 bales, and as two-thirds of this comes from the Southern States of the American Republic, our neighbors to the South cannot be expected to look with great favor upon protected cotton growing in Russia. But after having shown the rest of the world how to do it, they should be the last to complain if other nations adopt their methods.

EVERYBODY HAS HEARD OF THE LONDON fogs, and some of our readers have had experience of them. It has not perhaps occurred to many that these fogs could by any possibility be regulated by an act of parliament. But as these so-called fogs are largely composed of smoke, it does not seem quite improbable that something might be done to mitigate them. A recent despatch informs us that an honorable member suggested in the House of Commons the other day that the government appoint a commission to report upon scientific means of effecting this purpose. Mr. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, expressed his doubt of the ability of such a commission to deal with the matter, but added that the House of Lords had already made long and exhaustive inquiries into the subject, and had recommended the use of non-bituminous coal as a possible mitigation of the density of the London fogs. That and other measures in the direction of abating the fog nuisance were now before the House of Lords, and in due course of time the members of the House of Commons would have an opportunity to consider the bill and to discuss the subject of the fogs and the best means of dealing with them.

## Ministerial Education Fund.

Appropriations from this Fund are to be made the first of May. There will probably be forty applicants. In order to make the appropriation according to the scale approved by the last convention, fifteen hundred dollars will be needed. Probably not one-half of that sum will be in the treasury at the date named. Shall the Board reduce the amount for each applicant, or incur a debt? It will be easier to cut down the appropriation. But will this be fair? For some years the opinion has widely prevailed that more should be done to aid our ministerial students, and yet the sum granted to the Board remains about the same. Five per cent. of the total Convention Fund would have given us eleven hundred dollars, but the Board received last year only five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, or about 2 1/2 per cent. of the fund. This state of things we cannot contemplate with satisfaction. Will not pastors and other officers of the churches undertake to awaken more interest in this subject, that the record for this year may be more satisfactory?

A. W. SAWYER.

## W. B. M. U.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

NEW SOCIETY.—On Feb. 12th the ladies of the Wallace River Baptist church, Cumberland Co., N. S., organized a W. B. M. U. President—Mrs. C. Woodland; Secretary—F. E. Purdy; Treasurer—Louisa McKim. We hold our next meeting on March 3rd, and our present membership is twelve, with a prospect of more soon joining our ranks. Although our numbers are small, we feel assured that we are working in a noble cause and endeavoring to fulfill the commands of our Master, and if we fulfill His commands we have the promise of blessings from Him whose promises never fail.

FANNIE E. PURDY, Sec'y.

THE FIRST QUINQUENNIAL CONFERENCE of the American and Canadian Telugu missions met at Cocanada, from December 28, 1890, to January 2, 1891. An interesting report of the doings of the conference prepared by the secretary, Rev. John G. Brown, appeared in the *Canadian Baptist* of March 5. From this report we learn that thirty seven missionaries were present, representing fourteen fields. Distance, inconveniences of travel, etc., prevented many, especially of the American missionaries, being present. Dr. Clough, whom everybody hoped to see and welcome, was unavoidably absent, but telegraphed congratulations which read as follows:—"Ongole sends greetings to all at the Quinquennial Conference. Feb. 13: 20, 21. Sixteen hundred and seventy-one baptized yesterday. Psalm 12: 6, 7."

On Sunday, the first day of the conference, sermons were preached in the English Baptist chapel; in the morning by Rev. W. V. Higgins, of Chicacoole, and in the evening by Rev. M. B. Shaw, of Vizianagram, after which the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was observed. Three services were held in the Telugu chapel, when sermons were preached by visiting native brethren.

On Monday Dr. Downie, of Nellore, read a brief but comprehensive historical sketch of the American mission since the jubilee, in which he reviewed the policy of the mission, progress of the native church and changes in the missionary staff. Some have returned home through illness, two have died, and many new men and women have come. During the five years which have passed since the jubilee, over 12,500 have been baptized.

Rev. John Craig, of Akidu, followed with a paper, being a census of the Christians and their families on the American and Canadian fields. The paper was full of interest to all. A census commission of six was appointed to stand until the next Quinquennial conference, when full and accurate returns would be presented.

The evening was spent in hearing and discussing a paper read by Rev. J. H. Stillwell on the Missionary Needs of the Telugu People.

On Tuesday morning the conference re-assembled and spent an hour in prayer. The deep impression received the previous evening inspired all hearts to pray; and many and fervent were the petitions presented to Him who is the Hearer of prayer. Mr. Churchill, of Bobbili, read an excellent paper on the "Instruction of Converts after Baptism." Bro. Yohan Garu, from the Seminary at Ramapatam, read a paper on Telugu literature, in which he called attention to the great insufficiency of the supply of good literature in the Telugu language, and pleaded for increased

to supply the crying need of the native Christians in this respect.

At the closing session, after half an hour spent in prayer, Dr. Boggs read a carefully prepared paper on "Telugu Christian Literature and the need of a Baptist Publication Society." He argued that the time had come for the setting apart of one or two missionaries who, aided by competent native assistants, should give their whole time to the production of Telugu Christian literature. At present the supply of books comes chiefly from other missionary societies. At a subsequent session of the conference, steps were taken to form a Publication Society, to be composed of representatives from each of the three missions. Thus it is to be hoped that the growing need of our Telugu native Christians will soon be met in regard to good religious books, such as commentaries, histories, biographies, sermons, etc.

Wednesday was reserved for the ladies, for the discussion of "Woman's Work for Woman." Both sessions were characterized by great earnestness and enthusiasm. Miss Hatch presided in the morning and Mrs. Garaid in the evening. Mrs. Churchill, of Bobbili, read a very interesting paper on Caste Girls' Schools, in which she spoke from personal experience of the advantages of this method of spreading the Gospel among the caste people. On our mission fields there are at least eight such schools, with an attendance of about 600 pupils. Mrs. Garaid read a thoughtful paper on Bible Women's Work. Miss Wright, of Chicacoole, followed with a paper on "Touring in the Villages." Other subjects of interest were presented in the evening.

Thursday being New Year's day, at dawn many gathered for prayer and thanksgiving and for renewed consecration to the service of Him who had so graciously spared us during another year. After breakfast the Conference reassembled, and after a further season of prayer Mr. Craig took the chair. Mr. Davis, of Cocanada, read a paper on a subject which lies near his heart, "Self-support among the Telugus." The growing evils of the present patronage system were clearly shown and the beginning of a new era in mission policy was strongly advocated. This system was shown to be demoralizing both to the Christians and the heathen. No proper relation can exist between pastor and people while he receives all his salary from without and not from those among whom and for whom he labors. Mr. Davis advocated the adoption of a new watchword, "Telugu money for Telugus, and Canadian money for Canadians." No paper read at the Conference awakened more discussion than the one on self-support. All seemed to feel that this great problem must be attempted and that, too, right away. Already on the Akiu and Cocanada fields a good start has been made in the way of self-support.

On Friday morning, after important items of business had been transacted, Mr. Laflamme, of Yellamanchili, read a thoughtful and suggestive paper upon the subject, "A Missionary Conference." After the discussion of this paper, Mr. Higgins read an historical sketch of the Canadian mission during the past five years. During that time no less than twenty new missionaries have joined the mission, though some have returned home through illness. The number of persons baptized has been 1,459 and the present approximate number of Christians is 2,707.

In the evening, after the transaction of business, Dr. Boggs preached a helpful sermon on Ps. 36: 8, after which some time was spent in hearing verbal testimonies from those present as to blessings and impressions received during the Conference. All were unanimous in pronouncing the meetings peculiarly enjoyable, inspiring and profitable. A deeper sense of the awful needs of these perishing millions around us and of the necessity for increased consecration and redoubled efforts in their behalf, together with the conviction that our numbers must be greatly reinforced and that soon, impressed itself upon all present. After the hymn, "God be with you till we meet again," had been sung, Dr. Downie, of Nellore, closed the meeting with prayer.

A word or two must be said regarding the Telugu portion of the Conference. The afternoon of each day was devoted to Telugu meetings, which were quite independent of the English meetings. Quite a large number of our native brethren were present. I am sure that it would have done our readers good if they could have looked into the intelligent, earnest faces of those Telugu brethren and sisters as they sat there from day to day eagerly drinking in all that was said. The papers read were of a high order and exhibited much thought and careful preparation. It was worth while coming to Cocanada to see venerable Kanakiah (a veritable Saul among his brethren), the oldest-ordained Telugu Baptist preacher; and Julia, who was one of the famous "lone stars" band who consecrated "Prayer meeting Hill."











MESSENGER and VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.50.

J. H. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.

All correspondence intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1891.

OUR DENOMINATIONAL WORK.

Some twelve years ago an endeavor was put forth to systematize our methods of raising funds for our denominational enterprises.

It is also proposed that the apportionment of the fund be made upon the basis of a much larger expectation from the churches than that of one dollar per member.

It is evidently a matter of urgent importance that our denominational funds should be increased.

stitutions, in order to maintain their efficiency and extend their influence, are making appeals which we can by no means afford to disregard.

To enter these doors of opportunity, to occupy these fields of usefulness which Providence is opening up to us on every side, requires money.

Our denominational work is essentially a unity. It has its different branches or departments, but these are vitally connected.

CENTENNIAL OF WESLEY'S DEATH.

Our Methodist friends have just celebrated, with their usual enthusiasm, the completion of the hundred years since the death of their founder.

How far the Wesleyan movement has influenced theology, opinions will probably differ.

ture." Socially this movement has had great influence among the lower classes. Green, the historian, is quoted as saying: "The noblest result of the religious revival was the steady attempt, which has never ceased from that day to this, to remedy the guilt, the ignorance, the physical suffering, the social degradation of the profligate and the poor."

We can all rejoice in all the good done by Christians of every name.

QUESTIONS.

1. Is it out of order in the Baptist denomination to administer the Lord's Supper to aged or infirm members of the church who are unable to attend public worship?

1. It is not customary. We think there are good reasons why such a practice should not obtain.

2. The custom is not uniform. In most Baptist churches, we presume, it is right to say for life to the office. But in many churches, especially in the United States, they are simply elected to hold office for a certain time.

3. We believe the pastor should be considered as, ex officio, chairman of all meetings of the church.

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the trouble comes in. It would be well if the church, irrespective of political parties represented in it, should frankly advise the pastor, for the sake of the higher interests at stake, to pursue a different course.

We have been led on to say more in answer to the above questions than we had intended, but the matter seems to us worthy of careful consideration.

Letter from Dr. Goodspeed.

The considerate and forbearing kindness which for five years made work to the brink of break-down a gladness, encourages the hope that a few words from the old editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR may not be unwelcome to its readers.

It is as true in the West as in the East that one who is willing to work will have his fill of it; but while one may suddenly fill his hands and brain with new forms of effort, it takes time before they fill his heart and kindle all his enthusiasm.

The Proposed Readjustment Scheme.

I want to say I am very glad that Bro. Williams has moved in this matter, and in my opinion a proposal to readjust our Convention Scheme, on a broader and more generous basis, has come none too soon.

I think, also, it will be considerable advantage, as a matter of convenience as well as economy, to give the North-west and Grande Ligne Mission a regular place in our financial plan.

In my opinion, however, the scheme as proposed by Bro. Williams, is open to objection in several particulars.

I know the call for more laborers is very loud, and consequently the demand for more money correspondingly great.

It can be shown that we can do justice to Home Missions, Acadia College, and all the other enterprises we have on hand, and to which our support is pledged, and give to one department considerably more than one-half of the whole amount contributed, there will be an end to controversy.

Again, our present scheme gives Home Missions 40 per cent; if the new scheme were adopted, Home Missions would get only 17 per cent, and a fraction.

At one of our missionary days at McMaster, Bro. McEwen, the earnest superintendent of Home Missions, mentioned the case of a church which may well have wider notice.

40 members, not one of them is wealthy, a large proportion of them are sisters, and yet this little band of disciples pay their pastor a liberal salary and give generously to all denominational calls.

But what about the work at McMaster Hall? It may be asked. Those who are in a position to judge say the outlook is very hopeful.

Finally, allow a sincere word of congratulation at the success of the new regime in connection with the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

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Reading in the Museum some weeks ago an article by Mr. Jenkins, and Mr. on of Regina, setting forth and advantage of churches in the North-west, especially pleading that as the centre of a vast and sparsely settled country, I wish you have only to go more in every sense in the North-west in three days of (24 hours) rate of say, 30 miles feeling at home hills, west of the 100th to detract from the needs, but simply to abilities on the coast, is something remarkable, the 20th of Fe

From Upper Canada. The weekly visit of your paper are one element in the of our Upper Canada life, news from the churches, cheering. A few words possibly be of interest to readers.

is asked to accept 10 per cent, and a fraction, as her proportion from the Convention Fund. I know there is no one who would more cheerfully admit than Bro. Williams that, in one sense, Acadia College is the very soul of the denomination.

The same is true, to some extent, of "Ministerial Education," and "Ministerial Aid and Relief." It is generally admitted, I think, that the amount these Boards are at present receiving is exceedingly small and altogether inadequate to the great needs of the work undertaken, yet if the new scheme were adopted these Boards would be asked to get on with considerably less proportionally than they are now receiving.

By the permission of the editor I would like, at another time, to say a few words by the way of explanation of the proposed amendment.

Young Men!

Will the young men—candidates for the Christian ministry—now at Acadia College, Horton Academy, St. Martin's Seminary, Newton Theological Institution, Rochester, Morgan Park and McMaster, keep well in mind the following facts, when trying to decide as to what part of the Master's vineyard they will settle in, and begin the active work of the pastorate.

Fact number one: The New Brunswick Western Baptist Association has, according to statistical returns, 73 churches within its jurisdiction.

Fact number two: At least forty of the seventy-two churches are at this moment pastorless.

Fact number three: The Baptists within this Association are losing ground.

Fact number four: Pseudo-Baptists are placing their ministers in some of these pastorless communities that have been considered heretofore almost exclusively Baptist ground.

Fact number five: Young men, the remedy for this lamentable and most deplorable state of affairs, is with you, ready, i. e., a willingness on your part to come and throw all your ransomed energies into the work on these too long neglected fields.

Bro. Hinson's timely words concerning the Eastern Association is largely a call "to arms," a call for a concentration of evangelistic effort—our call is for men. Unless we can man the various pastorless fields, we must submit to the inevitable—see Baptist truth, faith and practice displaced by that which is less scriptural.

Elder Cohoon, in his address to the young men at Acadia recently, referred to this matter as it really is, and what I have learned from experience and observation is right in line with the views so clearly enunciated by Bro. Cohoon on that occasion.

We all admit that our work, as a denomination, should be looked upon as one great whole, and if this is the case we must not lose our heads over any one department, however important that department may be.

It can be shown that we can do justice to Home Missions, Acadia College, and all the other enterprises we have on hand, and to which our support is pledged, and give to one department considerably more than one-half of the whole amount contributed, there will be an end to controversy.

Again, our present scheme gives Home Missions 40 per cent; if the new scheme were adopted, Home Missions would get only 17 per cent, and a fraction.

Collections from Churches to the Annuity Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Church Name and Amount. Includes Great Village, Cardigan church, 1st Kingsclear, Prince St. church, Truro, Cow Bay, C. B., Lunenburg Co., Glace Bay, C. B., Homeville, C. B., Goschen, Tabernacle, Halifax, Southampton, Chegoggin, Pleasantville, Lunenburg Co., Digby, and subscriptions paid to annuity fund.



From Upper Canada.

The weekly visits of your excellent paper are one element in the happiness of our Upper Canada life.

"The pillar of fire and cloud," whose guidance I have earnestly sought to follow ever since I gave myself to the blessed work of the gospel ministry.

With some hesitation did we decide to succeed such men as this church has been blessed with during her record of 32 years.

The church has a good constituency in a city of about 11,000 (the "classic city," and also the baby city of Canada).

The following report of our first year's work as given on the second Lord's day in December last, will show that the Lord approves of our efforts:

"The recorded membership of the church a year ago today was 260. Since that day we have visited the baptismal waters on eleven different occasions at home.

Reading in the Messenger and Visitor some weeks ago an article from our Bro. Jenkins, and later, one from Bro. Pattillo, of Regina, setting forth the necessity and advantage of establishing Baptist churches in the North-west, and more especially pleading the needs of Regina as the centre of a vast and densely populated country, I wish simply to say you have only to go farther to see more, more in every sense of the word.

From British Columbia.

Reading in the Messenger and Visitor some weeks ago an article from our Bro. Jenkins, and later, one from Bro. Pattillo, of Regina, setting forth the necessity and advantage of establishing Baptist churches in the North-west, and more especially pleading the needs of Regina as the centre of a vast and densely populated country, I wish simply to say you have only to go farther to see more, more in every sense of the word.

frozen, in lat. 48, and ploughing has been going on all winter. The resources of the country are immense, and I think the climate exceedingly healthful.

But a new era has dawned upon the opening up of railway communication, and its rate of development is difficult to estimate. Truly it can be said, as was said of Chicago, the population of one of our cities was so much yesterday, but it is difficult to say what it is to-day.

The church roll is an index of British Columbia's Baptist history, and a pointer to those who have her future welfare at heart in the interest of the Baptist denomination. There are in this province a great number of papers published. The press is very active, but to my knowledge no Baptist organ. And I am looking forward to the day when such an organ may arise as a morning star to disseminate denominational interest.

Should my letter not be tedious I will communicate more at a future date.

Feb. 20. O. H. COGSWELL.

Correction.

In the Year Book list of licentiates, Portland (St. John) Baptist church is credited with one licentiate, while we have four, viz., E. E. Daley, Wm. Poole, I. B. Colwell and H. Worden. I do not know whether the mistake is mine or some one else.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

HILLBORO.—Four persons were baptized and received into the fellowship of the First Hillboro Baptist church on the 8th inst. We are still holding special services. Brethren, pray for us.

UPPER KINGSCLEAR, N. B.—Rev. J. W. S. Young writes: I have held a few meetings at Upper Kingsclear with good results. The church was revived and some converted. On Sabbath, March 1, I baptized two happy converts.

ST. JOHN.—The fortnightly Baptist ministers' meeting was held as usual on Monday morning. There were present: The Rev. Messrs. A. Dickson, Melick, Weston, Stewart, Ford, Gates, Martell and Ingram. The reports from the pastors were all of an encouraging character, especially that of Mr. Gates from the institutions of learning at Wolfville, where he had recently spent a week assisting in special services.

BRETSLEIGH STATION, ST. JOHN.—Evangelist Whittier is still laboring with pastor Stewart at Brussels street. Meetings have been held during the past week, every afternoon and evening. Last Sunday evening, the house was packed and the meeting was considered the best of the series. Many came forward for prayer. The meetings are continued every afternoon at three and every evening at eight. We trust the good work will extend and deepen.

FREDERICTON.—Through the evangelist, Bro. Whittier, bade us farewell on Monday evening last (2nd inst.), the special meetings were continued through the week as before. It has been a season of joy in many households in this city. On Sunday, the 1st of March, 30 persons were baptized by our pastor, and Rev. Dr. McLeod baptized his own youngest son in our baptism. Yesterday Bro. Crawley gave the hand of fellowship to 35 persons, ranging from about ten to sixty years of age, and baptized 23 others, some in the morning and some in the evening. Several others have been received for baptism, and more are coming. Other denominations have been blessed also. The interest continues. Last night the church was packed and scores went away, unable to find even standing room. H. C. C. March 9.

HAMPTON, N. B.—I am holding special meetings at Lakeside and Hampton. We are enjoying evidences of the divine favor since the meetings began. Quite a number have asked for the prayers of God's people. Bro. Hooper, the pastor, is on a visit to Albert Co. Bro. H. is a man of good report, clear and able in the doctrines of Christianity, and highly esteemed for his work's sake. We are trusting in the Lord for an outpouring of His spirit. Pray for us, brethren, that our labor among this people may be abundantly blessed. O. W. WHITE. March 9.

BUTTERNUT RIDGE.—Our pastor, Rev. B. N. Hughes, who has faithfully labored with us for nearly three years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1st. At a business meeting March 1st, the church expressed their unwillingness to accept the pastor's resignation. It was resolved, Pastor Hughes be requested to remain with us until November 1st. Looking back on the faithful labor of our beloved pastor, there seems to be a deep and strong attachment in the hearts of the brethren. We hope the request of the church will be complied with. CHURCH CLERK. March 9.

ARGYLE.—I baptized six young ladies at Argyle Sound this morning. There is reason to believe that many more will follow. One united with us by certificate. ANDISON F. BROWN. March 8.

CANARD.—Rev. S. B. Kempton writes: "We are enjoying some tokens of the Divine favor. I baptized three young persons on Sabbath, the 8th inst. A number of others have professed faith in Christ. We hope to see greater things than these in the future."

FAIRBURY, N. S.—Last Sabbath five more rejoicing believers publicly confessed Christ by His blessed ordinance of baptism, and others are expected soon to follow. We not only hope, but have every reason to believe, that the Lord has yet more blessings in store for us. J. W. TINGLEY.

PORT HILBORO, Guysboro, N. S.—There is nothing of special interest to report from this church at present. We held special meetings for several weeks, but the hoped for blessing did not come; yet we believe our efforts were not lost. Baptized one, on the first Sabbath in February. We had more than 100 present. This field is so large that one cannot concentrate his efforts long enough in one place to do much good. Have four separate churches, one of which is thirty-two miles from here. Still in the face of all difficulties we believe with all our hearts, that if professed Christians would break up the fallow ground of their hearts, the Lord would come and rain righteousness upon them. Brethren, pray for us. J. E. TINKER.

TRURO, N. S.—The Truro Daily News reports that "the Immanuel Baptist church of this town celebrated the anniversary of its birth in Y. M. C. hall last evening. There was a large attendance of members and friends of the church. Short addresses were given by Elder D. W. C. Dimock and the pastor. The church roll was called and responded to by members who were present. Refreshments were served to all present by an efficient corps of ladies and gentlemen. One year ago this church was organized with 37 members. Its present membership numbers 72 persons. All departments of work are in a healthy state, and its prospects are encouraging. A very pleasant evening was spent by all who were present at this its first anniversary."

LOWER AYLESFORD, N. S.—I am aware that the children of God are always glad to hear of Zion's prosperity at home or abroad, therefore I thought it would afford them much pleasure to know that the Lord has been graciously pleased to revive again in this church under the faithful labors of our highly esteemed pastor, Rev. E. H. Howe, and while we feel the loss of four of our aged men, who have been lately called away by death, we are glad to know that others are coming in to fill the ranks. At our conference on Saturday last two strong young men decided to join our band, and yesterday they obeyed the Saviour's command and were baptized upon a profession of their faith in Christ, and as several more have been taking part in our meetings we expect soon that more will decide and obey. These four and a half years that Bro. Howe has been with us, the field is still ripening. Brethren, when you pray for prosperity of Zion, remember Lower Aylesford, N. S. GARDNER TUPPE.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.—The meetings on the Hill during the week have been well attended. Rev. G. O. Gates, of St. John, spent a week here. He led the meetings, gave Bible readings, and preached twice on the Sabbath. His labors were abundant and his earnest words were blessed to many. We are grateful for his visit and thoughtful utterances of truth, so well adapted to the spiritual needs of the young people. We shall be glad if the German street church will show him the same again. A number have been aroused to the importance of the soul's life who had formerly been indifferent, and many others have been stirred to deeper interest in religious life and work. Last Lord's day we were to be remembered. At the morning prayer-meeting a young man, who had during the previous night found peace in believing, bore testimony for the first time. At 11 o'clock, Dr. Higgins preached a strong sermon to a large congregation that included a number of friends from a distance who had come to witness the baptism, in the evening of their children. In the afternoon a solemn service was held in College Hall, when Rev. G. O. Gates preached. In the evening the church was filled by a large congregation. Rev. S. B. Kempton offered prayer. Bro. H. preached a powerful sermon, and the eighteen young persons were baptized. It will be of interest to your readers to know that those baptized were from various parts of the Maritime Provinces. Your correspondents did not obtain the names, but among those baptized were: A son of Deacon Elisha Tingley, of Sackville, N. B.; a brother of Deacon W. S. Saunders, of Woodstock, N. B.; a daughter of Bro. J. A. S. Keirstead, of Springfield, N. B.; a daughter of Bro. Chas. I. W. Rivers, N. S.; a son of Deacon Lewis S. Paysant, of Halifax; a daughter of Deacon A. P. Shaw, of Windsor, N. S.; a daughter of Bro. Chas. S. Smith, of Chester, N. S.; and

persons from Berwick, N. S., Clements-Port, N. S., Hopewell, N. S., Paradise, N. S. The families connected with the college were also sharers in the blessing. Among the candidates were Prof. Caldwell's son and one of his daughters, Prof. Wortman's eldest daughter, and Prof. Keirstead's only living child, Evelyn. These names are given to show the wide interest of our people in these institutions. A few weeks ago the Messengers and Visitor urged its readers to pray for the schools here, and the foregoing statements may afford evidence that the prayers have been answered. Others are interested. Let the prayers ascend daily that more may be saved, and that the talent gathered here may be devoted to the service of our blessed Lord, and so be a source of holy power to our country and the world. Fifteen more were received for baptism this evening. Among these were Millard and Kate, the children of the late Rev. S. J. Neily; and the daughter of the late Rev. J. F. Kempton.

Rev. WALTER BASS, of Geneva, New York, formerly of Wolfville, recently returned to the church of which he is pastor, on March 1st, 50 members, 45 of whom he recently baptized.

PERSONAL. We are glad to see that the pastor of the Portland church, who has been laid aside for a week or so by an attack of la grippe, is able to be out again.

We were pleased to have a call the other day from Rev. A. Coburn, who, in spite of a bad shaking up which he got by being thrown from his carriage recently, is looking hale and hearty. Bro. C. is visiting different sections in the interests of the H. M. work.

NOTICES. DEAR BRETHREN.—I took the liberty to send some of you a dollar's worth of pamphlets entitled, "No Baptism apart from immersion." They cost me \$50 to publish them. Would be grateful to hear from those of you who have not yet responded. D. G. MACDONALD, Stratford, Ont.

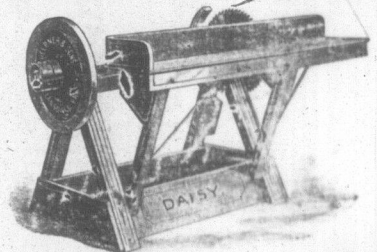
Gratefully acknowledged.

An overwhelming and yet pleasant surprise fell to our lot here a few days ago. On Tuesday, Feb. 24, the members of the church and congregation, supplemented by sympathetic friends of the Methodist and Presbyterian communions, took possession of the parsonage. Singing was freely indulged in, and after speeches by the Revs. Mr. Cann and Mr. Begg, Henry Lovett, Esq., on behalf of those in attendance, presented the pastor with a handsome gold watch valued at \$50, \$51.60 in cash and indispensable household articles to the value of \$38. Total, \$140. This is entirely distinct from and independent of the salary. Is it any wonder that as pastor and people we can heartily enter into the spirit of the couplet, "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love"? May the Divine reward richly attend the very many kind friends for their manifestation of cordiality and appreciative good will. Kentville. GEO. F. MAINWARING.

Pastor J. M. Parker would speak of the benevolence of his people in Athol and friends in other denominations, who on the 27th January last met in true social style at the home of Dea. Hans Mills, and after an excellent tea was served, the chairman, on behalf of the donors, presented him as a gift with \$15 in cash. Athol is an active section of the Methodist church, and by the earnest efforts of Bro. Mills, sustains and prays promptly for a monthly preaching service. Furthermore, the said pastor would make public the manner of usage he met with on the 17th ult., when the members of his church and congregation gathered in Athol and adjacent churches took possession of the parsonage and chatted and sang for more than two hours, and made themselves so much at home that strangers thought they were used to such gatherings. Finally, Dea. E. B. Christie took the floor; then there was silence, and a few appropriate words presented their pastor and his wife, on behalf of the donors, with \$60.50 in cash. In addition to the above amount \$20 in cash and equivalent was received previously. May an abundant blessing of grace descend into the homes and hearts of all.

We have only been settled on this field for three months, but the many marks of kindness we have received from the people generally have greatly endeared them to us, and we have come to look upon Harvey as containing one of the kindest and most appreciative people with whom any minister might desire to be settled, while upon our hearts they are daily gaining a firmer grasp and in them a larger place. On the 18th of February, the members of the church and congregation, on behalf of their marks of kindness and good-will, presented our pastor and his wife with a handsome gold watch valued at \$50, \$51.60 in cash and indispensable household articles to the value of \$38. Total, \$140. This is entirely distinct from and independent of the salary. Is it any wonder that as pastor and people we can heartily enter into the spirit of the couplet, "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love"? May the Divine reward richly attend the very many kind friends for their manifestation of cordiality and appreciative good will. Kentville. GEO. F. MAINWARING.

Circular Saw Machine.



NOW IS THE TIME TO CUT UP CORDWOOD. AND any man who has a Horse Power cannot make a better investment than in the purchase of one of our CIRCULAR SAW MACHINES. The Machine is constructed different from that shown in the above cut, having a large and extra heavy blade wheel perfectly balanced; large steel Arbor running in long hardened boxes; and being tested it is furnished with either 24 or 26 inch saw, which is protected by a shield, and the machine is built throughout for strength, durability and efficient service.

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HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINTS, GLASS, AND WINDOW SHADES. Painters' and Artists' Supplies. 90 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF

Dry Goods and Carpets. Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. All-Wool Challies, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price. Telephone 23. 38 WATER ST., WINDSOR, N. S.



Miller Brothers, Manufacturers Agents for the Best PIANOS AND SEWING MACHINES. Pianos and Organs Warranted Seven Years Sewing Machines Repaired. 158, Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S. TELEPHONE 718.

CARPETS & FURNITURE FOR SPRING 1891.

An immense collection of Household Goods from the different markets of the world. A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTISTIC DESIGNS. A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP, sensible and durable. Long looked for expectancy, a better quality of goods in all departments. Prices as low as possible.

HAROLD GILBERT'S, 54 King St., St. John.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef are preserved in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

An Invaluable Food for all who need Strong Nourishment in an Easily-digested form.

Burdock Cures HEADACHE. BLOOD BITTERS Cures HEADACHE. REGULATES THE KIDNEYS.

NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street.

A Family Cure. Dear Sir: I was very ill with headache and pain in my back. My limbs and feet swelled so much that I could not walk. My doctor told me to try BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS. I did so, and in a few days I was well and can work as well as ever. -Aunt Thompson, Ont.

ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles and the "Doric" (Paper, Turb) and "The Sewer" (Paper Handing) COLLARS.



1891. Our Travellers are now on the road with a complete line of samples for SPRING 1891, embracing— STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods & Millinery of Every Description.

Brantford Bicycles! HIGHEST GRADE "Little Giant" Boys' Safety. Only Boys' Safety with spring fork, 34 wheel, Rubber tires. Price, \$30.00. "ROCKET" BOYS' SAFETY. All steel; 24 in. wheel; rubber tires, \$25.00. Ladies' Bicycles, Girls' Tricycles, Boys' Velocipedes, Bicycle Sundries, Baby Carriages. Write for Prices.

FOR SALE, I BLAKE'S IMPROVED STEAM SINKING PUMP. Capacity at ordinary speed, 10 gallons per minute, which may be increased to 20 if necessary. In perfect order. Inquire at S. SINGLAI & CO.'S, ST. JOHN.

C. E. BURNHAM & SON, 83 & 85 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B. Mention this paper.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY. CURES Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption, Spasmodic and permanent. Genuine signed "W. B. T. & Co."

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HIS COMING.

They tell me a solemn story,
But it is not sad to me.
For in its sweet unfolding
My Saviour's love I see.

Selected Serial.

ELVIRA.

THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

A Story of the New Awakening in the
Land of the Old.

By Mrs. HUNT MORGAN.

Author of 'Israh, Outcasts and Bayonet' &c

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE "HISTIE."

The owner and captain of the "Histie"
yacht was comfortably asleep in his
berth when his confidential attendant,

Alec Lundie, a venerable, but still sturdy-
looking Scotchman, entered the cabin.

His master, accustomed to sleep lightly,
started up as he approached, and asked
what was the matter.

"Nothing the matter, sir," replied
Alec, who appeared in a state of high de-
light; "but there's a Spanish gentleman

an' three ladies 'speirin for ye."

"At this time of night?" exclaimed the
owner of the yacht, tumbling hastily out
of his berth, and preparing for going on
deck.

"Ladies! it can't be anything to do
with the government, then? Do you
know what they want, Alec?"

"They're none o' us, frae that name
government," answered the old man,
"an' nae winder! A feckless, farcical,

idolatrious ruse it is! The ladies has
got out o' aye o' some convicts that the
country's owre stockit wi', an' they
want ye to let them awa' to a free
land, whar they can start a new
life, an' their captain's got a secret
His an' rule and order, wicout any
dager o' bein' ca'd to account by priests or
governors."

"Thank God!" ejaculated his master.
"Here Alec, an' say they are most
heartily welcome on board. Tell them I
will come immediately."

And Angus Macdonald was not long
behind his servant in reaching the deck,
where the little party of fugitives stood,
anxiously waiting his appearance.

The hospitable greeting with which he
met them set their hearts instantly at
rest, and they felt that at last they were
safe beneath the proud banner under
whose waving folds the exile ever finds
an open refuge from oppression and per-
secution.

"The ladies will not, I fear, be so com-
fortable as I would wish," said Macdon-
ald, when he had assured them of his
readiness to receive them. "Mine is
quite a bachelor establishment; there is
not a woman in the yacht; but if you
will excuse all deficiencies, we will do
our very best for your accommodation."

"You are only too good, senor," an-
swered the Conde in good English, but
speaking slowly, and with a slight foreign
accent. "My daughter and her cousin,
an' the Senora de Ramirez, are deeply
obliged for your kindness."

Macdonald acknowledged the Conde's
stately presentation of the ladies, and
then inquired, glancing at Renald, to
"An' I presume your friend accom-
panies you, an' your attendants also?"

Before the Conde could reply, Renald
stepped forward.

"The wife of my good friend Sarmes
will attend the ladies," he said; "but
Sarmes and myself cannot not impose our-
selves on your generous hospitality,
senor."

"But why?" exclaimed Macdonald,
"have accommodation for a dozen
gentlemen, is only apologized to the
ladies just now! I am afraid, for
them; but there is plenty of room; and
here is a warm Scotch hearth to make you
welcome."

The whole party, with the exception
of La Eglantina, as she was now,
Dona Rostia Sarmes, looked thunder-
struck at Renald's sudden announce-
ment; and a confused tumult of ques-
tions assailed him.

"El Aguilas saw him hesitate, and look-
ing at Macdonald, asked,

"Does the Senor Ingles speak my lan-
guage?"

On being answered in the affirmative,
he at once began, in Spanish,

"I think the good Senor Renald does
not like to tell it all out before you,
Senor Ingles, for my sake; so I will say
it myself. I have been a brigand, senor
—one of the worst in Andalusia—though
and I would not have done
some things that those priests did, and
Padre Renald got hold of me, and
preached, and preached at me about my
wicked life till I became so miserable I
wished I had never been born at all. At
last he told me how to be happy again,
and the good Senor Jesus helped me to
believe. So I must give up my old life,
and some of my hand, have brought
the Senor Conde and the senoras down
to the coast, but my men do not know

anything about the ladies having come
from the convent. It would not do to
risk the senoras' safety by letting too
many into the secret, you know, senor.

The noble Conde offered to take me and
my wife along with him, and Rostia is
going with the senorita. I told Rostia
all about my thoughts last night, and she
has consented. I have left my poor fel-
lows on shore; they expect me back
and Padre Renald says I have decided
right. I led them into mischief so often,
now I must stay a little longer and try
to lead them into good. I cannot forsake
the brave fellows who have stood by me
so long without trying to do right by
them. Rostia wanted to stay with me,
but I could not let her. I shall be more
at ease in my mind if she is safe with the
good senorita. You see, Senor Conde, I
could not do otherwise."

"My noble senor," exclaimed the
Conde, "you have decided as a brave
Christian. Whenever you do feel at
liberty to join us you know where to
hear of me."

"Yes, senor, I know, it will not be
long, hope; you will feel as care of my
poor little Rostia. She quite feels with
me that I am right to stay, but it is hard
to part just now."

Elvira sprang forward impetuously—
"I promise for my father and for my-
self, Rostia will be as safe as I can make
hers, in all honor and care, until you
come to claim her again."

She held out her little hand as she
spoke, and dropping on one knee, the
brigid respectfully kissed it, while tears
rolled down her cheeks.

"The senorita honors me beyond my
desert! May God reward her!" he said.

"But need you leave us, Don Renald?"
asked the Conde.

"I have no duty in guarding a dear
one you have, Don Fernando," he re-
plied, humbly. "I cannot leave this
galant fellow alone in his work. If the
Lord will, I shall meet you some day."

The Conde drew him aside.

"Don Renald," he said, earnestly,
"I cannot presume to dictate as to what
you ought to do. The Lord, whom you
gloriously have served already, will guide
you. But let me remind you that you
must not feel alone. No man, I repeat,
no man will be more welcome to my fel-
lowship than yourself. Your descent is
not a shoopkeeper, to rate his friends
by the amount of their wealth. In hol-
iness you are a master, at whose feet I
may well learn, as a humble disciple.

Come to my home, wherever it may be,
and I will be as glad to see you as if you
were at home. I cannot leave this
galant fellow alone in his work. If the
Lord will, I shall meet you some day."

"I cannot thank you," he said, to the
Conde. "God will reward your works to
His servant. It may be that He calls
me to death for Him. I am willing, if it
be so; but if the command is live and
work for Him, I shall hope to see you
once more. For all things, I can only
wait His leadings."

They rejoined the others, and ere the
final adieux were spoken, they all knelt
on the quiet deck, under the calm star-
light, and, with the dark waves of the
sea for their only witness, they solemnly
returned to the chalupa, where Carjoto,
resolute in remaining with his chief
awaited them.

With the words of that heavenly
Tavelli, they wrote yet in the midnight
air, they watched him and his company
return to the chalupa, where Carjoto,
resolute in remaining with his chief
awaited them.

The rescued ones leaned on the ves-
sel's gunwale, and, as they gazed at the
slight figure of the heroes who went home
in Christ's name, into the very jaws of
death.

In the presence of that sublime con-
secration of soul to Jesus they could
not but feel a joy, even as their own dis-
tress, for who could tell what might
be the martyr spirit who had so calmly
gone back, in the face of deadly
peril, to do and dare for the Redeemer?

CHAPTER XL.

THE FATHER'S LETTER.

ON ARRIVING in England, the Senorita
de Ramirez wrote yet in the midnight
air, they watched him and his company
return to the chalupa, where Carjoto,
resolute in remaining with his chief
awaited them.

He saw him hesitate, and look-
ing at Macdonald, asked,

"Does the Senor Ingles speak my lan-
guage?"

On being answered in the affirmative,
he at once began, in Spanish,

"I think the good Senor Renald does
not like to tell it all out before you,
Senor Ingles, for my sake; so I will say
it myself. I have been a brigand, senor
—one of the worst in Andalusia—though
and I would not have done
some things that those priests did, and
Padre Renald got hold of me, and
preached, and preached at me about my
wicked life till I became so miserable I
wished I had never been born at all. At
last he told me how to be happy again,
and the good Senor Jesus helped me to
believe. So I must give up my old life,
and some of my hand, have brought
the Senor Conde and the senoras down
to the coast, but my men do not know

Conde's domicile, a few streets off, bring-
ing a large packet.

"No more," exclaimed Elvira, "what a long
letter! For you and one for my father
too! I am to tell you that he would
have brought it himself, but he is obliged
to attend to some business letters re-
quiring immediate answers; so I have
brought both the letters to you. Now,
do not let me disturb you, querida. I
shall settle down on this lounge with a
book, or talk to Senora de Ramirez.
Senora, if you will permit, I am going
to establish myself here for the day. My
father is coming to fetch me when he
can get through his business; that is,
unless you get tired of me, and send me
home, senor."

"The senor smiled down on the bright
face raised to hers, and the two shortly
after left their friend alone with her let-
ters. They were from her father. To
her intense surprise, he informed her
that he was bitterly grieved to hear of
her removal from the convent in which
he had first placed her, and whose
abbess had, years ago, told him that his
daughter had died reconciled to the
Church; and he had thereupon richly
endowed the convent in his child's mem-
ory. He went on to say that more re-
cently he had become a less strict
believer than formerly, hinting that the
outrageous conduct of Queen Isabella
and her ministers had driven him into
sympathy with the party of the Pro-
gressives, although as yet he was un-
suspected by the Government. So far,
nothing was manifesting an serious
displeasure at his daughter's leaving the
country, he expressed his satisfaction at
her being under the maternal care of the
Senora de Ramirez, whose family he had
formerly known. He promised also to
arrange for the transmission to London
of a portion sufficient to render her
independent of aid from any one.

A strange letter it was from a parent
to a long-lost child, but the old senor's
mind appeared to be in a transition
state, politically and religiously. He
went kindly rather than affectionately,
seemingly reluctant to commit himself on
any subject.

His letter to Don Fernando acknow-
ledged courteously the care recently
shown by the latter on behalf of his
daughter, and expressed his regret that
the two families would not be resumed
now it had once been broken; admitted
that he had committed an error in judg-
ment when he sent his child to the con-
vent, instead of entrusting her to her
own father, and finally, in entering into
detail respecting his arrangements on
her behalf, requesting that Don Fernando,
as the only relative near her, would take
charge of all the business matters neces-
sary for her comfortable maintenance as
the daughter of the noble house
of Hernandez y Bonara, hinting that in
regret, as she folded up the letters. It
was altogether so much better than she
had ever dared to hope; and yet her
heart yearned for a word of real fatherly
affection.

Well, perhaps that would be given her
in time! The Lord who had so far turned
her father's heart towards her could
carry on the work still farther; and her
countenance gathered more than its
usual amount of peace, as she mur-
mured softly the lines of an English
hymn she had read that morning—

We'll praise Him for all that is past,
And trust Him for all that is to come.

(To be continued.)

The Honest Gold Dollar.

"Here's your evenin' paper, all about
the money panic."

"It was a dark winter night; the keen
wind whistled and howled through the
naked limbs of the trees, and the snow-
flakes, driven about by the capricious
breeze, piled up in huge drifts in the
Boon streets."

Under the lamp post, clad in not the
thickest of fashionable clothing, stood
little Jimmy Graham, stamping his feet
to keep them warm, and crying, between
his sateer attempts to warm his fin-
gers with his breath:

"Here's your evenin' paper, all about
the money panic; las' one I got!"

The door of a large, brilliantly lighted
dry goods house, just opposite where
Jimmy stood, opened, and a voice called
out:

"Here, boy!"

Jimmy hastened over with alacrity,
and, handing in the paper, took the
penny in his red, cold hand, and hurried
off to join his more fortunate companions,
who had disposed of their papers, and
were congregated under an archway
close by.

"All out Jimmy?" said one of the
largest boys, as Jimmy came up brush-
ing the snow from his cap and clothes.

"Yes, I'm out—every one gone!" an-
swered Jimmy, cheerfully.

Jimmy took out his well-worn purse
to count his money. He drew his last
deposit from his pocket, and was about
to put it in his purse, when an exclaima-
tion of surprise escaped his lips.

"That's it, Jimmy?" the boy said,
simultaneously, gazing at him.

"Why, it's a gold dollar, instead of a
cent!" answered Jimmy.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed one of the boys.

"That's good luck, Jimmy. Let's have
oysters on that!"

"No!" interposed another boy, pat-
ting Jimmy affectionately on the shoul-
der, "we'll all go to the theatre."

The archway, while furnishing pro-
tection from the storm, also served as a
short cut for pedestrians who lived in
that section. In this particular night,
as they stood under the dim daylight,
looking at the gold piece, paid no heed to
passers-by.

Jimmy was silent for a moment. He
turned the gleam of coin over and over
in his hand, but his skill in persuading
him. The temptation was great.

"Now come, Jimmy, we can have a
grand time to-night. Nobody will ever
question you about where you got the
extra money," persisted one of the
boys.

"See here, boys," presently spoke up
Jimmy. "I'm not goin' to buy oysters,
nor I'm not goin' to the theatre. I'm
goin' to take this money back."

"Listen at this little idiot!" ridiculed
one of the boys. "What Jimmy, you
don't know where you got him!"

"Oh, but I do, though!" was Jimmy's
positive answer. "I got it from the
man in the store where I sold the last
paper."

"An' you ain't a-goin' to treat on your
luck?" asked Ned Anderson.

"No more," answered Jimmy, "I mean
to keep a cent when I knowed who it
belonged to, an' I ain't a-goin' to do it.
It's not honest!"

And before any of his companions
could reply, Jimmy had disappeared in
the dark, blinding storm, and was soon
at home, where he told his mother all
about his adventure.

His mother commended him for his
noble action, and instructed him how to
conduct himself when he entered the
store to return the money.

The next morning found him up early,
and he patiently waited the hour in
which he supposed the proprietor would
be in.

As he entered the store, he addressed
one of the clerks in a pleasant man-
ner. "Why, mister, I sold you a paper,
pleasantly, 'you cannot see Mr. —;
he's busy in his office."

"But I have something for him, an' I
ought to see him," persisted Jimmy, re-
spectfully.

"Well, I'll report to him," said the
clerk, entering the private apartment.

Presently he came to the door, and
beckoned to Jimmy, saying that he was
permitted to enter.

Jimmy was somewhat confused, as he
stood in the presence of the proprie-
tor, who eyed him curiously from over
his spectacles.

"Well, what's your business?" came
the gruff demand.

"Why, sir," said Jimmy, with diffi-
dence, "last night I sold you a paper,
an' you gave me this dollar for a cent."

And he put the gold piece on the desk.

"Did I? Let me see," and the old
gentleman, fumbling in his pockets,
drew forth a penny.

"Well, well, well, did I! But who told
you to bring a buck?"

"Mammy, sir. She always told me
never to keep a penny, nor any money
I got, if I knowed who it belonged to."

"Good advice, excellent advice, my
boy. And now you may not only keep
the dollar, but come around here to-
morrow, and I'll see if I cannot find you
something better than selling papers."

Jimmy hurried home to tell his mother
all about it, and the next day he was in-
stalled as errand boy; and so diligently
and faithfully did he attend to his duty
that he was elevated as he grew older,
and soon became one of the foremost
and trusted clerks in the great Boston
dry goods establishment.

Jimmy kept his dollar, and he was
known among his former associates as
the "Honest Gold Dollar."—Christian
Observer

What A Bee-Line Is.

I often hear boys talking about making
a "bee-line" for some given point. I
wonder if they know what a bee-line is.
Bees can fly very fast, and for a long
time without taking any rest. They can
see a great distance, and when they are
away from their hives, they fly up in the
air and look for some given point of
union of their habitations. Then they fly
toward them in a straight line, with great
velocity. Because of their way of travel-
ling, when we wish to take the shortest
line between two points, we say "we
are going to take a bee-line."—Selected.

Dr. H. J. Fizzit, St. Peter's, says:
"Have prescribed Putnam's Emulsion,
and judging by results, heartily recom-
mend it."

"Never risk a joke with a person
who is not well-bred and possessed of
sense to comprehend it."—La Bruyere.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dys-
pepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness,
Constipation, Headache, Indigestion,
and Debility by the unequalled purifying
regulating tonic effect of the medicine.

Mr. Isaac— "I sell you dot coat at
a great sacrifice." Customer— "But you
say that all your coats. How do you
make a living?" Mr. Isaac— "Mine
friend, I makes a small profit on dot
paper and string."

A distressing cough or cold not
only deprives one of rest and sleep, but,
if allowed to continue, is liable to de-
velop more serious trouble in the way of
Congestion or Laryngitis, or perhaps
Consumption. Use Baird's Balsam of
Horehound.

Rich Banker (to future "son-in-law")
—"I hope you appreciate sir, that in
marrying my daughter you marry a
young girl full of heart and generosity."

Poor Young Man—"Yes, indeed, sir;
I hope she gets these qualities from
her father."

Each season has its own peculiar
malady; but with the blood maintained
in a state of uniform vigor and purity
by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, little dan-
ger need be feared from meteorological
influence. No other blood medicine is so
safe and effective.

A farm journal said: "There is going
to be more money in poultry than
heretofore." The next day a farmer's
wife found a nickel in a chicken's crop,
and told her husband that it was the
first time she ever saw anything reliable
in an agricultural paper published in a
big city.

Mrs. Million's Ride.

When Mrs. Million goes to ride she
travels forth in state,
Her horses, full of fire and pride, go
prancing from the gate;

But all the beauties of the day she views
with languid eye,
Her flesh in weakness wastes away,
her voice is but a sigh.

For Mrs. Million is in an advanced
stage of catarrh, and all the luxuries that
wealth can buy fail to give her comfort.

She sent her maid to buy a quantity of
wheat, and she was told that the young
woman's pure breath and blooming
health. Now, if some true and disinter-
ested friend would advise Mrs. Million
of the wonderful merits of Dr. Sage's
Cathartic, she would learn that her
case is not past help. \$500 reward is
offered by the manufacturers for a cure
of catarrh in the head which they cannot
cure.

The wise prove, and the foolish con-
fess, by their conduct, that a life of em-
ployment is the only life worth leading.
—Paley.

OR MONEY REFUNDED.



EVERY SKIN AND SCALD,
AND BLOOD
DISEASE
Cured by
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EVERY SKIN AND SCALD DISEASE,
whether torturing, disfiguring, itching,
burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply,
or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the
most distressing eczema, and every humor of
the blood, whether simple, syphilitic, heredit-
ary, is speedily, permanently, and economi-
cally cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, con-
sisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure,
CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Purifier
and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT,
the new Blood Purifier and Great-est of Humors
Remedies, when the best physicians and all
other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful
testimonials attest their wonderful and un-
failing efficacy.

Solely Prepared. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.;
SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by
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Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin,
Itch, Eruptions, Eczema, Scalds, Sores,
Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and
Weakness relieved in one minute by
CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 30c.

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"Dyspepticure" gives the results of
many years study on Diet and Diseases
of Digestion; all interested in these sub-
jects, Chronic Dyspeptics especially,
should read this little book; it is wrapped
around each bottle of the remedy or
sent by mail to any address.

"Dyspepticure" is sold by all Druggists at
25c. and \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared by Charles
K. Short, Pharmacist, St. John, N. B.

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71 King Street West, - Toronto, Ont.

S. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.

Dr. A. Owen, after years of experiment and
study, has given to the world an Electric Belt
that has no equal in this or any other coun-
try. Fully covered by patent.

It is found wherever man is found, and it does
not depend on race, color, rank or occupation for
relief in rheumatic cases. Although electric-
ity has only been in use as a remedial
agent for a few years, it has cured more cases
of Rheumatism than all other means com-
bined.

Our treatment is a mild, continuous gal-
vanic current, as generated by the Owen
Electric Body Battery, which may be applied
directly to the affected part.

WOMEN.
The Owen Electric Belt is par excellence
the woman's friend, for its merits are equal
as a preventive and curative for the many
troubles peculiar to her sex. It is nature's

The following are among the diseases cured
by the use of the OWEN ELECTRIC BELT:
Rheumatism, Spasmodic Cholera,
Neuralgia, Spasmodic Dyspepsia,
Dyspepsia, Impotency,
Sciatica, Sexual Exhaustion,
Lumbago, Paralysis,
General Debility, Spinal Diseases,
Liver Complaint, Nervous Complaints,
Kidney Disease, Urinary Diseases,
Female Complaints, General Ill-Health.

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We challenge the world to show an Electric
Belt where the current is under the control of
the patient as completely as this. We can
use the same belt on an infant that we use
on a giant, with simply the difference of
cells. The ordinary belts are not so.

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Of our belts have been in the market for five
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IS IN THE AIR.

Time to practice EASTER MUSIC, is it not?
Send for our Fine List of Carols, Anthems,
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cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), or for Easter Songs (15
cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., 1.00).

MUSICAL SOCIETIES

should wind up the season by practicing such
Carols as: The Dairy Maid's Supper (25 cts., 35
cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), Wreck of Hesperus (30
cts., 40 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), etc.

FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS

are made successful by introducing easy Can-
tatas, like Dairy Maid's Supper (25 cts., 35
cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), Wreck of Hesperus (30
cts., 40 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), etc.

BOYS AND GIRLS

who sing will be delighted to take part in the
brilliant flower cantata, New Flowers (25
cts., 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., 1.00), Golden Bell (30
cts., 40 cts.,







Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION. — New Brunswick and Ontario legislatures are in session. — A company has been formed in London for the importation of Canadian horses. — Mrs. Leger, an evangelist, is conducting services in the Congregational church in this city. — The steamer Talmouth Castle which left Halifax recently for England, carried 5,437 barrels of allay apples.—Monitor. — A fact that all men with gray and many shaded whiskers should know, that Buckingham's Dye always colors an even brown or black at will. — Application has been made for the incorporation of the Dominion parliament of the Argentine Shipping Company of Yarmouth, N. S., with a capital of \$30,000. — Mr. Frank Forbes, M. P. for Queens Co., N. S., will be one of the youngest members in the House; the only younger member is Mr. Legere, of Kent Co., who is 26. — The work of erecting the building at Kingston station for the proposed milk condensing factory will be begun at once. Mr. Carleton Neily, of Kingston, has the contract. — Two of the patients at the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, who were treated with Koch's lymph are reported to have greatly improved, but none of the others who were treated are much better than when the treatment was begun, though none of them are any worse. — A despatch has been received at Washington, from Lord Salisbury, in answer to the proposals of Mr. Blaine relating to a basis of arbitration in reference to Behring Sea matters. Lord Salisbury takes exception to some of the points proposed by Mr. Blaine, but it looks as if there would now be no difficulty in agreeing upon a basis for the submission of the matters in dispute to arbitration. — Last Saturday we were shown by Mr. T. E. Smith, a genuine Nova Scotian orange grown in the hot-house of Messrs. Smith & Givan, Church street. The orange was of medium size and of rich color. The pulp of which the fruit was taken blossomed early last spring. Mr. Smith also left with us a bunch of May flowers, and we think we can justly claim the "first of the season" in this respect. — Kentville Star. — Saturday evening a train, with two hundred and fifty immigrants on board, arrived in this city from Halifax and they were forwarded over the Canadian Pacific to their destinations. They were a fine able-bodied looking lot of men, and were largely Scandinavians. One hundred and seventy-five of the party were for Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-west Territories, and fifty were for points in Ontario. In a sleeping car attached to the train were ten capitalists going to British Columbia to invest some of their wealth. The whole party was in charge of Mr. B. Lambkin, traveling passenger agent of the C. P. R., and Mr. Dawson, interpreter of the Dominion line. The party were detained about one hour here, partaking of tea, and then proceeded on their journey. — BRITISH AND FOREIGN. — A snow storm has been raging in Scotland and north of England for a week past. — It has been rumored that Prince Bismarck will be asked to act as arbitrator in the Behring Sea question. — UNITED STATES. — Two fires in Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday last, resulted in a loss of \$1,000,000. — A Minnesota despatch says that 250 U. S. soldiers at Fort Omaha are down with the grippe. — No douche or instrument is required to apply Nasal Brain. It is easy to use, pleasant and agreeable in its effects. Use nothing else for catarrh and cold in head. — Lieutenant Peary of the United States Navy, the Boston Herald tells us, has resigned his commission in order that he may undertake a pedestrian tour across Greenland in exploration of the region where the north pole is located. — From eighty to one hundred lives are believed to have been lost owing to the great flood in the Gila River, Arizona. Property worth two million dollars has been destroyed. In Yuma two hundred houses are in ruins and more than a thousand people homeless. — Buffalo Bill has succeeded in getting permission from Secretary Noble to take one hundred Sioux Indians to Europe with him for show purposes. Most of these will be Indians who have been on the road before, and the party will be recruited from among the late hostiles. — Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicine, and this is not strange, as the remedy is often worse than the disease. Sufferers from coughs, influenza, sore throat, or tendency to consumption, will find Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effective in removing disease. — There are 14,056,750 horses in the United States, 2,296,282 mules, 16,014,591 milch cows, 36,875,618 oxen and other cattle, 43,431,156 sheep, and 52,625,106 hogs—and all these animals are on the farms of the country, not counting those in the cities, towns and villages. — A patient's treatment has proved to be invaluable in the case of a man half a gross at once, who writes a Hants County medical L.

"I Have Had Rheumatism for years, and Nervin is the only remedy that has done me any good." So writes Thomas McGlashan, North Pelham, July 24, 1890, and his testimony is supported by thousands of others who have experienced the wonderfully penetrating and pain subduing power of Nervin—the great nerve pain cure. Nervin is just as good to take as to rub on, and is the best family remedy in the world. Nervin is sold by dealers everywhere.

Gratefully Acknowledged. A goodly number of the Baptist church, and congregation of Guysboro met at the parlour on the eve of the 18th ult., and at the close of a pleasant evening presented the pastor with a roll of bank notes as a token of appreciation. May God bless all kind friends with an abundance of the good things of this world, and in the world to come life everlasting. W. P. A.

I desire through your valuable paper, to express my thanks to the contributors for \$11.76, being the amount of a collection taken in my behalf at the district meeting of the Baptist churches of Kings Co., N. S., recently held at Aylesford, and conveyed to me by my highly esteemed brother, Rev. H. N. Parry. May God's choicest blessing be the reward of each donor. I wish also to express my high appreciation of Bro. Parry, and of his unpeigned kindness to us during his pastorate at Aylesford, and our deep regret that he has felt it to be his duty to resign. God has evidently blessed his efforts at Aylesford. A goodly number have been added to the church by baptism and otherwise during his pastorate, and I believe he is highly esteemed by the people in general. He appears to be an earnest and successful pastor, kind and generous, manifesting much tangible sympathy for the aged and poor, and a great desire for the welfare of the cause of Christ and for the salvation of the lost. But, oh, how true! "One sinner destroyeth much good!" Churches will do well to follow the advice of the apostle Paul, and to Mark them that they can divide with them, and avoid them." Rom. 16: 17. Well, if the church at Aylesford must part with Bro. Parry, some other field will doubtless be benefited by the change. R. S. MORRIS.

For W. B. M. U. Lockport, per Maria Chadsey, F. M., \$ 8.00 St. Stephen (Union st.), per Mary H. Price, F. M., 4.00 McDonald's Corner, (First Cambridge), per Emily McDonald, F. M., 24.30 East Point, per Jessie McLean, F. M., 10.00 Long Creek (West River), per Mrs. J. Stretch, F. M., 5.00 Hammond's Plains, per Mrs. A. B. Archibald, F. M., 3.00 Hopewell Hill, (Mission Band), per Lizzie C. Russell, F. M., 3.00 East Mountain (Onslow), per Mrs. J. H. Archibald, H. M., \$1.25; F. M., \$2.25; 3.50 Portauquoine and Upper Economy, per Jennie Fulton, H. M., \$1.25; F. M., \$1.75; 3.00 Cambridge, (Narrows), per Mrs. C. W. Pearce, F. M., 27.00 Wolfville, per Margaret C. Barrs, H. M., \$3.05; F. M., \$3.50; 6.55 Parrsboro and Upper Economy, per Mrs. M. Minnie Verge, H. M., \$3; F. M., \$4. 7.00 Mrs. MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, March 10.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest specific of the age for the cure of blood diseases, suppressions, irregularities, female weakness, etc. Give them a trial. Never fail.

Marriages. WARD-LOCKHART.—At the residence of the bride's parents, March 4, by Rev. L. M. Weeks, Milton Ward, to Laura Lockhart, daughter of Rockport, Westmorland Co., N. B. CUTTEN-GRACE.—At the residence of bride's parents, March 11, by Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Harry S. Cutten, of Moncton, to Lizzie B., only daughter of Ellen and Michael Grace, Esq., of Middle Sackville. ROUSSEAU-BEAN.—At Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., on the 10th inst., by Rev. W. Camp, Capt. Charles Spurgeon Robinson to Carlotta Alice, eldest daughter of Capt. Joseph Read, all of Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., N. B. SPENCER-HUNTINGTON.—At the residence of the bride's father, Caleb Huntington, Esq., Grand Mira, C. B., March 10, by Rev. William Wetmore, William E. Spencer, of Cow Bay, to Hortense Huntington, of Grand Mira.

Deaths. WALKER.—At Dorchester, Feb. 23, Rose Walker, relict of the late Peter Walker, aged 90 years. MANTON.—At Port Medway, Feb. 16, Mrs. Mary Manton, relict of the late James Manton, of Mill Village, aged 78 years. Her end was peaceful. FORRESTER.—At Pictou, Jan. 16, Jennie, beloved wife of Lindsey J. Forrester, the 43rd year of her age, leaving a husband and daughter to mourn their loss. ARCHIBALD.—At Hopewell Cape, Feb. 16, Mary, daughter of James G. and Lucilla Archibald, aged 13 years and 11 months. Her parting during her severe illness was marvellous.

MATTHEWS.—At his home in St. George, Jan. 28; Merrill, son of George and Ella Matthews, aged 6 years. Scotland was a member of the congregation of the lungs, Nellie L., second youngest daughter of David and Salome Mills, aged 2 years. McVEAN.—At his home in St. George, March 3, Catherine McVean, aged 92. Deceased was supported by thousands of others who have experienced the wonderfully penetrating and pain subduing power of Nervin—the great nerve pain cure. Nervin is just as good to take as to rub on, and is the best family remedy in the world. Nervin is sold by dealers everywhere. MORINE.—At Port Medway, on the 20th Feb., Daniel Morine, aged 90 years. He was baptized Feb. 19, 1843, by Rev. Mr. Dickie, and united with the Baptist church. He remained a member till his death. MORINE.—At Port Medway, on the 1st March, Patience Morine, relict of Daniel Morine, aged 86 years. She was baptized May 8, 1833, and united with the Baptist church in Port Medway and retained her membership till death. McLEAN.—At Clyde River, P. E. I., Feb. 19, of consumption, Catherine, wife of Duncan McLean, aged 40 years. She was a consistent Christian and died trusting Jesus. She leaves five little girls, a husband and many friends to mourn. MANN.—Robert Mann, brother of Deacon John Mann, died at his home in St. George, March 3, aged 90 years. Deceased was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1816. Although he was never baptized, he died trusting in a Saviour's love. MURRAY.—At Clyde River, P. E. I., March 9, Catherine Murray fell asleep in Jesus after three days' sickness, aged 80 years. Our sister was a bright and earnest Christian, and although for several years unable to attend the house of God, she unceasingly prayed for the prosperity of Zion. She leaves a large circle of relatives to mourn. JOHN.—At Lower Granville, N. S., March 6, Mrs. Henrietta C., aged 69 years, wife of Deacon James Johns, leaving a husband and six children to mourn their loss. Sister Johns was baptized by the late Rev. W. Cunningham about 42 years ago, and united with the Lower

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INTERNATIONAL S. S. Co. CHANGE OF TIME. ONE TRIP per WEEK. AFTER MONDAY, Jan. 19th, 1891, and UNTIL further notice, one of the Steamers of this Company will leave ST. JOHN BOSTON, Via EASTPORT & PORTLAND, Every THURSDAY morning at 7.35, Eastern Standard Time. Retaining, leaves Boston every MONDAY morning at 8.30. Through first and second class Tickets can be purchased and baggage checked through from all booking stations of all Nova Scotia railways, and on board steamer "City of Montreal" between St. John, Digby and Annapolis. Also freight billed through at extremely low rates. C. E. LAECHLER, Agent St. John, N. B. E. A. WALDRON, General Agent, Boston. J. B. DOYLE, Manager Portland.

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THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER AND VISITOR. VOL. VII, No. 1. The Nova Scotia legislature has just announced to meet April 1st, and will be benefited by rest and a change of scene. Mr. Spurgeon's health is better. Our American looking for large contributions for foreign mission work during the month. The receipts during it is said, have not been so numerous as in previous years, but the extra work has necessitated an appeal upon the treasury, and generous donations are forthwith. The Union must close the considerable debt.—A. C. Dr. A. J. Gordon, and received under the title, "The First World, or the Primacy of Christ, as was doubtless intended by Prof. Drummond, "Thing in the World." No book will be good as the W. C. Wilkinson's, "Epistles shortly to be published. Crosby thinks that the book is the claim of Prof. Wilkinson's rank of poets.—Gen. B. appears to be among those times and seasons. He is the belief that the Union soon be at war, basing his fact that a war has occurred about so many years and due.—The French Colonies has voted \$100,000 at Delhi.—The London is slowly destroying Cleopatra.—There is sound sense in the Phrenological Journal, leading object in education development of true man as one says, if wealth comes honor, and if it does not will bring no disgrace; and manhood is too apt to mad whirl of business, in a rush of the baser issues of W. C. Wilkinson writing speaks in very high Vadders' short history of which we refer to elsewhere. — We shall issue next supplementary sheet containing matter, original and. — We are glad to learn that diphtheria has almost from Halifax. The Wistar's gratifying fact, says three hundred lives lost ventible disease is cringing an earnest plea for thorough reform. — The news of the brother, Rev. David Freeman, life and character more than in found in any other will be received with genuine sorrow. There is no truer man. His life was its simplicity, its faith and to God. Such a life may form more of divine influence than any more which, it is, are more conspicuous. — We are pleased to give the following item, which is the Bridgetown Monitor: — The case of the Queen of the Middletons, a daughter of the County Court, and were examined. His Honor, reversed the decision, holding that the party not made out any case, and that the gentleman was innocent. — Rev. Dr. H. C. V. publishing in the Chicago story but interesting at short of the Baptists, the of which appeared in the 19th inst. In this chapter sketch is given of the history of British North America according to the latest statistics from official sources, "The Baptists of the world, 785,603. It is safe to predict that in the next century, the number of the century, the number over four millions." The torially remarks: — If we leave out of the so-called Anabaptists on Europe at the time the Baptist clearly began a growth in a little more than a century, from 1633 of fifty years, from to the four millions just mentioned, really has been originated by London Baptist. We trace it first in England, America, then in English missions on foreign fields, the influence of English Baptists themselves, especially in the planting of churches in the continent of Europe. It is the occasion for recognizing hand in it all, that Baptists have had much to encourage opposition, have had on little to favor them, beyond intelligence and distinctive teachings have