

Messenger and Visitor

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France and Germany.

There has been a good deal of talk of late of a prospect of war between Germany and France. It is evident that relations between the two countries have been strained in connection with matters hinging upon the Morocco incident, but probably considerable more has been made of the situation by certain press correspondents and certain newspapers than the real facts of the case would justify. Any significant talk of a disturbance of the peace of Europe is reflected immediately in the stock market, and it is not at all improbable that this and the desire of newspapers to furnish matter of exciting interest to their readers may account for a good many predictions of war which never materialize. But there would seem to be at least enough of serious import in the present situation to cause France some uneasiness. The desire and the determination to be revenged on Germany is not so strong in France as it was during the years which immediately followed the last war, so disastrous to the latter country, and while it cannot be said that France has either forgotten or forgiven the humiliation put upon her by Germany, her statesmen feel that the time for successful retaliation has not yet arrived. In France, as well as in England, the German Emperor is regarded with suspicion. His movements are jealously watched and his designs carefully studied. Probably no one regards the Kaiser as a man devoid of ambition or personal vanity. And he is no weakling, he possesses a forceful personality, and he means that Germany and the world shall know it. But it cannot be said that he is a firebrand. If he had been disposed to rush rashly into war he would have found or would have made occasion for doing so long ere this. And at the present time there would seem to be no good reason for supposing that war is in his heart. He has not, however, liked France's action in Morocco, and France recognizes the fact that Germany's constant readiness for war gives force to the Emperor's protest in this matter. There is another consideration that probably makes for peace. In view of the present amicable relations between France and Great Britain and the not too friendly feeling between Great Britain and Germany, it is more than possible that France would not have to contend with Germany single handed. It is hardly to be supposed that Britain would see France crushed by Germany without coming to her help. We have no idea that the Kaiser is seeking an occasion of war with France, but if that were his desire he would hesitate long before precipitating a conflict if he apprehended that war with France meant war with her neighbor across the channel.

Keeping

Accounts.

An editorial article in the Montreal Witness criticises deservedly the methods of some business men and bankers. There are tradesmen who, like the market girl in the story, please themselves by counting their chickens before they are hatched and build largely on expectations that are never realized. In some instances too, banking is conducted in much the same hap-hazard way. The Witness alludes to the case of the Banque du Peuple and that of the Banque Ville Marie as instances of this. The peculiar bookkeeping indulged in by these banks was the cause of an amendment to the Bank Act, which gave more control over its members to the Canadian Bankers' Association. The Association was given power to see that a bank's note circulation does not exceed its paid up capital, and other powers which it was hoped would put an end to misleading statements and a waiting-for-something-to-turn-up frame of mind on the part of the management of the chartered banks of the Dominion.

"Such, however, has not been the case, as the defunct Bank of Yarmouth has been the victim of such practices. In the trial of the cashier of that bank, the curator testified that an item of \$352,000, which was down in the bank's return for November as current loans, really represented overdue bills. The curator also asserted that it was a custom for banks to charge dishonored drafts that had been returned against customers' accounts and call these current loans, as had been done by the Bank of Yarmouth in the case of the Reddings firm. Whereupon the judge commented that if this kind of banking is general in Canada 'God help the country.' Such kind of banking, however, is not general, and to say so is a libel that cannot too quickly be contradicted. No good banker would describe worthless paper as current loans. A note may be renewed from time to time and yet be perfectly good, the parties accepting or endorsing it being substantial and reliable. Such renewals do repeat

themselves in the current loans account, and that is the only account in which to place them. Supposing, however, that the parties to such a bill became hopelessly insolvent, or seriously involved, the managers who would still continue renewing their notes at their face value and describing them in their reports as current loans and discounts would be incurring a very serious responsibility. The good banker carries no dead wood, if he can help it, and very little under any circumstances. Periodically, he goes over the discount business of the bank, and sizes up the parties to whom the bank has lent money. He is able pretty accurately by the agents at his disposal to judge of the nature of a man's business and his character, and therefore to value approximately the paper the bank is carrying. It is not his duty to be sanguine about this paper. He knows inevitably that there will be losses he knows that some accounts actually are losses, and it is his duty to treat them as such. The statement that such a bank submits to its shareholders and the public may be relied upon; amongst the current loans there will be included no bad debts, while doubtful losses will be estimated and provided for. Such is the practice followed by chartered banks, as a rule for their own safety, as the opposite practice of banks such as the Banque du Peuple, Banque Ville Marie and the Bank of Yarmouth inevitably leads to ruin—to the basket of eggs coming down with a smash. The moral of the Bank of Yarmouth failure is, that the Bank Act either wants to be further amended, so as to give the Canadian Bankers' Association more powers of inspection and correction of its members; either that, or the Association has failed to exercise the powers it has, so as to prevent the issue of misleading reports. We pride ourselves upon the high character of our banking justly; failures are happily few and far between; but such failures as we have had prove how easy, after all, it is to go wrong, and that eternal vigilance is the price of safety."

Russia's Internal Troubles.

Serious disturbances of a revolutionary character have occurred in different parts of Russia of late. The most significant of these have been at Warsaw, the old Polish capital, and at Lodz, the other principal city of Poland. The latter is a manufacturing city of some 400,000 inhabitants who are chiefly Germans and Jews. The revolutionary spirit is especially strong in Lodz, and for several months past there has existed between the populace and the military police a smouldering feud, which finally, on June 23rd broke out into fierce fighting, recalling the days of the commune in Paris. Barricades and wire entanglements were constructed by the insurrectionists. The Cossacks, dragoons and infantry, fought all day in the streets with the factory hands who were behind the barricades and in the houses. Repeated volleys from the troops caused great slaughter in the dense mob, while from the windows of the houses the rioters replied with revolvers and poured vitriol down on the heads of the soldiers. Two bombs were thrown by the rioters into the barracks, which killed or wounded twenty soldiers. The fighting was resumed on succeeding days. The military appear to have succeeded in subduing the rioters, but much disturbance continues and many thousands of people have left the city. There have been fighting and bloodshed in Warsaw also, but the riot there was not of so serious a character as that at Lodz. The number of killed and wounded at the latter place is estimated at \$2,000. What appears to be a much more serious business than the riots at Lodz, Warsaw and other places has occurred in the harbor of Odessa where, as a result of mutiny on the part of its crew, the 'Kniaz Potemkin,' Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black Sea, floats with the red flag of revolution at its masthead. It is reported that the mutiny on the ship was caused by the shooting down of a man who, on behalf of his fellow seaman, presented a request for better food. The captain and most of the officers were killed and thrown into the sea, and the ship is completely in the possession of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers. The guns of the 'Kniaz Potemkin' command the city, and in the streets masses of striking workmen, inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board an imperial warship are reported to be showing a bold front against the military.

Later reports from Odessa indicate that at the command of the Imperial authorities a squadron under Admiral Kruger came from Sebastopol to deal with the insurgent warship, 'Kniaz Potemkin,' but returned again without having used any violence toward the rebel ship and without persuading her to rejoin the squadron. On the contrary, another vessel of the squadron, the 'Georgi Pobiedonosetz,' remained at Odessa and apparently made common cause

with the 'Kniaz Potemkin.' But the crew of the 'Georgi Pobiedonosetz' are reported to have repented of their mutiny and asked the Emperor's forgiveness. The other rebel ship has left Odessa and is reported to be anchored off the port of Kustenji, Roumania. There has been much bloodshed and great loss of property from fire and other causes in Odessa, but at latest reports the situation was assuming a quieter aspect.

Mr. Speaker

Lowther.

Of Mr. James W. Lowther, who was recently made Speaker of the British House of Commons, it is said: He simply revels in Parliamentary procedure. Its intricacies are to him as interesting as any chess problem, and it is because he knows the rules of the game better than any man in the House, has extraordinary patience combined with firmness, and does not even allow a Cabinet Minister to wander from the straight path, that he has been proclaimed worthy of the confidence of the lower House of England's Legislature. He is a tall, well-built, clear-complexioned, brown-haired, fair-bearded Anglo-Saxon, wearing his beard close cropped, and he is particularly English in the quiet, unaffected, sensible tone in which he approaches every question, altogether free from violent gestures or heated invective. He is a very methodical man; and is known to keep a diary, which will some day furnish interesting reading, as he has seen much of English and continental life, especially the latter, when his father was Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg and at Berlin.

—According to a statement recently issued by the Territorial Government the acreage of wheat, oats and barley this year in the Northwest shows a substantial increase over that of last year. The estimated acreage under sowing wheat is 1,108,172, an increase of 150,979 acres over 1904. The acreage under oats is 594,981, an increase of 71,347 acres. There are under barley 93,555 acres, an increase of 7,401 acres. There is also an estimated acreage of 14,832 under fall wheat against 7,206 acres in 1904.

—A new slug is reported to be doing some damage in Ontario. This new pest of the fern is said to attack voraciously almost every young green root. The slug varies in length from one eighth of an inch to one and a half inches, and appears to eat its way into the stock of corn, (which is principally affected) through a hole one and a half inches from the ground, after which it eats the entire pith out. Inquiries lead to the conclusion that destruction caused by the slug is widespread, though apparently the cause is not noticed by farmers so far. Even the Canada thistle is not exempt, and samples of this weed showed only the shell left, the entire inside being eaten out. The grub is tobacco brown in color with white stripes, and a broad, dark band around the centre of the body. Several samples have been sent to the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and the report is awaited by interested agriculturists.

—The Toronto Globe shows commendable zeal in its efforts to assist Judge Anglin to discover some means whereby the provisions of the Alien Labor law touching the deportation of aliens may be enforced without the exercise of some "extra territorial constraint" which the learned judge holds is beyond the power of the Dominion Government. The Globe at first suggested a deportation machine in the form of a tube terminating precisely on the boundary line, the person to be deported being placed in the tube and then by means of a plunger fitted into the tube, gently propelled to its extremity. We do not know whether or not The Globe on mature consideration has concluded that the deportation machine would not work satisfactorily, but at all events it now proposes another scheme as follows: "Let those American gentlemen who prefer being aliens in St. Thomas to anything the United States has to offer be taken down to Port Stanley and set adrift on Lake Erie in open boats where a strong north wind is blowing. They would soon be carried across the boundary line by a force that claims the right of extra territorial operation. Not even Judge Anglin would advise issuing an injunction against the north wind."

Our Conference at Arima.

"The Field is the World," and I take it for granted that the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces are broad enough in their sympathies to be interested in the work of the A. B. M. U. in the various lands of the earth, even if their immediate missionary concern is with their own undertakings in Telugu Land, Canada is Japan's nearest Christian neighbour, Vancouver and Yokohama are only twelve days apart, at present and can easily be brought within ten. There are Canadians not a few resident in the Sunrise Kingdom and a good proportion of these are in the missionary ranks, though the Canadian born Baptist missionaries only count eight. Last summer, at the hot weather mountain resort of Karuzawa, there were present at the Canadian picnic 65 young and old, all Canadians, and all connected, I believe, with missionary or kindred work. But I started to say a few words about the recent Arima conference of the A. B. M. U. missionaries laboring in Japan, I having been appointed to send a brief report of proceedings to the Baptist paper of the Maritime Provinces. The Baptist missionary body of Japan numbers, all told, wives, absentees, tender foets, etc, included,—about 75 men and women, of whom three score are in connection with the A. B. M. U. The Southern Baptist Convention is rapidly extending its work and is adding to its missionary ranks in Japan year by year. These two bodies of workers are in the most harmonious and brotherly co-operation, and there is no Mason and Hamlin line between the field of the Southern in the Southwest provinces, and that of us Northerners in those farther north and east. Arrangements are just about being completed for our Theological Seminary at Yokohama to become the joint property and organ of the two Societies, and in other lines of Christian work, as well as in Christian friendship, and fellowship, we have from the first been closely united. The warm hearts and steady faith of these Southern brethren bid fair to win a success greater, in proportion to their number, than that which is being granted in the field of the Northern workers. So the reports for the past few years would indicate. Once in three years the two bodies meet in Union Conference, but the present year the A. B. M. U. missionaries alone gathered in Arima's romantic glen. Until recent years our Conference met at one of the stations, and was entertained in the missionaries' homes, but when it outgrew the limited accommodation which could be provided for it at any one station it became necessary to find it another home, and a most delightful one was discovered in Arima. Arima is a quaint little town up among the hills to the north of Kobe and Osaka, and is fairly central for all Japan. It is famous for its charming scenery of river and mountain, for its salubrious climate, for its natural hot baths and its fine mineral waters. Tansan water is known over all the east, at least. For these reasons it has long been a favorite summer resort for missionaries escaping from the heat and malaria of the plains in July and August, though the more bracing air and the wider off looks of Karuzawa have of late thrown Arima somewhat into the shade. Of recent years Arima has become a regular Mecca for Christian workers in Japan. Our Conference sat from May 7th to 11th, the present year, and was succeeded by that of the Church Mission Society, which was to be followed by that of the Congregational Mission, and that again by the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Missions.

Getting to Conference in some Mission fields is a considerable undertaking, involving tedious and wearisome journeys in or on bullock carts, elephants, wheel-barrows and so forth, but in up-to-date Japan we suffer no such hardships. The coast waters are ploughed by fine steamers, and the land is covered with a network of railways, on the principal lines of which one may enjoy electric lit parlor cars, diners and sleepers. The only part of the journey from Yokohama to Arima that seemed primitive was that between the railway station and the village, about two hours' travel. Here each of us was mounted in a jinricksha drawn by a man and a dog. When the cavalcade began to take the road, a dozen rikisha strong, every dog yelping to his fellows, it was quite a striking scene. The Tall Lady of the party to whose vehicle a tiny brown pup was hitched, said she wanted to take her poor little steed in her lap. Along the road we met many carts, some drawn by a man and a horse, some by a man and a cow. Men are close chums with their humble cousins in that part of Japan. But when a boy I saw a man plowing with his wife and a cow drawing the chase, a stone's throw from the former county academy, at Sydney.

My host, Sugimoto, received us all—40 including visiting brethren, into his rambling three-storey hostelry, and here we found sufficient comfort and cheer of a creaturely kind. The good mountain air and plenty of tan san ensured appetites that did full justice to every occasion. Here we lived as one large and happy family, sitting down together in the spacious dining-room, and gathering there around the family altar for morning and evening worship. Sunday, May 7th, the opening day of the Conference, was devoted to strictly religious meetings, which were of a very spiritual and helpful nature. In addition to the four Conference services of the day a meeting was held for invalid soldiers now recruiting at Arima. A churchful came together and listened most attentively to the singing and address.

From Monday to Thursday the days were occupied, with the exception of the time set apart for the morning and afternoon devotional meetings, with the usual routine of business, and with the reading of reports. Very encouraging reports were presented of the Theological Seminary, Duncan Academy, the various Girls' Schools, Kindergartens and day schools, and of the evangelistic work of the year. One evening during the Conference was devoted to a Social Entertainment, one feature of which was a somewhat burlesque graduation exercise for our first graduate from our new course of language, followed by a musical, literary and candy-and-chocolate program, which afforded much pleasure and diversion.

While no matters of special importance came before the business meetings of the Conference for discussion the social and spiritual benefits of it were felt to be most helpful, and we separated refreshed and strengthened for a new year of service at our several stations. The presence with us of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Briggs, from America, on visit to their brother, our missionary the Rev. F. C. Briggs of Kobe, added very much to the enjoyment of the days spent together. Their contributions to the Conference of a musical and social, and also of a spiritual kind, will not be soon forgotten. C. K. HARRINGTON.

Yokohama, May 23, 1905.

The Coonoor and Ootacamund Conventions.

By Mrs. W. B. Boggs.

Twelve years ago some Missionaries who had come up from the heated plains of India for refreshment and rest in the cool climate of the Nilgiri Hills, were, together with a few other friends, led to hold a Convention in Ootacamund for the deepening of spiritual life. Begun at that time, with the motto "All One in Christ" such conventions have been held annually on these Hills, and have been attended with much spiritual blessing. Not in Ootacamund only, but also in Coonoor, Kodaikanal and other places. Conventions with this purpose have become a yearly institution, and by some of us are looked forward to as one of the chief attractions in the hot season vacation on the Hills. Similar in aim and character to the annual Conventions at Keswick, Northfield, etc., they are times of heart-searching and restoration, as well as of new blessing and power to many of God's missionaries in India.

This year these meetings have been of very marked and unusual power and helpfulness, especially so perhaps to those of us who have had the privilege of attending every service of the Convention both in Coonoor last week and in Ootacamund this week. In July while attending the three days' Convention, we had the added privilege of enjoying the generous hospitality of our dear, old-time friends, Rev. and Mrs. G. Churchill, who with their daughter Bessie gave us such a hearty welcome to their hot-season home on the hill top.

The subject this year has been the same in both Conventions—Revival. Nothing could be more appropriate at this time, when on every hand we hear and read so much revival news, and when the hearts of all are so full of prayer for an out-pouring of God's spirit on India, and all our Mission fields. How our hearts have been moved to prayer yet more fervently, unceasingly and expectantly, as we have during these blessed days sat in God's presence and listened to His messages. How full His word seems now of this great theme, and what unbelievers we should be if we could doubt that the desired and much prayed for blessing is coming to the Telugus and upon all India.

The speakers have been nearly the same in both Conventions. The two who spoke most frequently were Rev. T. Walker of the Church Missionary Society, stationed at Tinnevely, South India, and Mr. G. Sherwood Eddy, well known among the Colleges of the United States and Canada, in connection with the Student Volunteer Movement. He has been in India about eight years, connected with the Y. M. C. A., working especially among students but engaging very largely also in special efforts for the evangelization of India. Besides these two, Mr. Boggs, Mr. Mallis, of Coonoor, and Mr. Logan of the Ceylon and India General Mission, each spoke several times at both Conventions.

Mr. Eddy gave a Bible reading each day of the Ootacamund Convention, on the prophecy of Isaiah. The first day he spoke on the first six chapters. The Vision of God. The second day the following six chapters. The Vision of the Christ, the Wonderful Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. The third day his subject was The Vision of the Kingdom—A kingdom of Purity, Peace and Power. These readings were most spiritual and inspiring.

The Convention addresses, largely intended for missionaries, of whom there are said to be 150 in Coonoor this year, were based on many different passages of the Word, such as Eze. 37:1-11; Joel, 2:28-32; Isaiah 57:15; Hosea 10:12; Isaiah 66:8; Eph. 4:30 and 5:18—"Grieve not the Holy Spirit,"—"Be filled with the Spirit," and many others.

The need was emphasized throughout, of much prayer, persistent faith, of personal contrition, cleansing and Spirit-filling. Many hindrances to revival were pointed out, such as gossip, evil speaking, envy and jealousy, loving the praise of men, pride, self-seeking,

unbelief, disobedience, laziness in spiritual fellowship, even while engaged in constant work, divisions, formality, worldliness. Many among us were convicted of sin by the Holy Spirit, and shown wherein we had failed in our lives and service.

While on our knees before God, we were brought face to face with such searching questions as "Am I a vessel that God can use?" "The pure in heart shall see God. Do I see Him?" "Am I filled with the Spirit?" On some occasions the presence and power of the Holy Spirit were so manifest in the meetings, that as one described it afterwards "We had a little bit of Wales right there in Coonoor." The utter necessity of being right with God ourselves, and walking with Him in unbroken fellowship and absolute prompt obedience, was pressed home upon every heart, also the necessity of earnestness and the putting aside entirely of every hindrance as soon as discovered.

Getting into this lowly position before God, freed from pride and self will, utterly surrendered and obedient to Him, and by His grace maintaining this attitude of self-denial that He may be All in All, we believe that God will make us into vessels that He can use for His own glory, and that He will abundantly answer the prayer which has been most prominent throughout the two Conventions, "Oh Lord send a Revival and begin in me for Jesus sake." Coonoor, India, May 23, 1905.

Baptist Convention of Manitoba and the North West.

The annual meeting took place at Brandon, Man., June 14-16. About three hundred delegates assembled; the weather was cool, the city beautiful and the hospitality of the church gracious and abundant. The beautiful and commodious new church was much appreciated and offered splendid facilities for the work of the Convention. Dr. McDiarmid, retiring president, presided at the opening services, and on retiring delivered a powerful address on God's Message to us in this gathering.

Pastor T. M. Marshall of Prince Albert was unanimously elected president for the coming year. He has been attending the meetings of the Convention for fifteen years and has been a faithful worker, so his election was a graceful acknowledgment of the appreciation of his brethren. He has made a good presiding officer. The other officers of the Convention were elected as follows: 1st President, H. Hilton, Winnipeg; 2nd Vice President, Jn. McCurdy, Moosomin; J. F. McIntyre of Winnipeg, who has been secretary a number of years was welcomed and H. E. Sharpe of Winnipeg, treasurer since 1888 was again appointed to that office.

Pastor A. M. McDonald of Edmonton was to have preached the Convention sermon, but owing to the McMaster Evangelistic Band Society at work in his church he could not come, and Brother P. C. Parker, of Logan Avenue, Winnipeg was called upon at short notice and preached a practical, helpful and appreciated sermon, taking for his text last clause of Exodus, 13:18.

Perhaps the most interesting and important feature of the sermon is the report of the Supt. of Missions, Bro. Stackhouse, the central figure in all the gatherings, an indefatigable worker abundant in labors with a wonderful grasp of his work and knowledge of the the widely scattered and very diverse mission fields of this great country. He had a wonderful report this year, the 24th annual report of the Board. Enlargement the key word. Fifty fields opened during the year, ten churches organized, 25 new Sunday schools. There were 116 missionaries and pastors, 22 left, 41 new ones. A good work has been accomplished among the peoples of foreign races. In 1905 a Galician Baptist church was founded out of new converts at Onestene. In Winnipeg, Oct. 1904, a Russian church was organized, in January last a pastor was settled and in March a church building opened. Also a Hungarian church was commenced in Winnipeg, and a mission at Yorkton. Bro. D. B. Harkness was appointed superintendent of missions to foreigners.

The German churches have been particularly blessed 800 conversions, 500 baptisms are reported among them. Among the English speaking people there have been many ingatherings, and large blessing is looked for from the labors of the McMaster Band, which has commenced labors among the churches with splendid results.

No reports yet this year from 35 churches, of 83 reporting there were 937 added by baptism. Good progress, conversion and new churches were reported from the Scandinavians.

To help carry on the great work in the widely scattered fields among various nationalities, funds were contributed in part as follows:—Collected by A. J. Vining, in England, \$7,416.00. Collected for mission work in churches of the west, \$6,199.70 not including \$1,900.00. Work supported by women teachers, an increase of over \$1000.

Ontario and Quebec through all churches contributed about \$8,600.00 and the Maritime Provinces \$2,734.16.

In connection with the work of the Indian Board, Mr. Sharpe missionary Supt. called upon, spoke of the blessings attending house to house meetings, that had been held during the winter. In spite of small houses and poor ventilation good was accomplished.

Indians are chafed, then friendly giving these ignorant opportunities enjoyed.

Mr. Clark spoke to a dayfeast which better. Many went out of it. There he is spending the work.

The report of the year for the year 27 in art, 2 in music. Of the 20 Methodist 5 not classified, 4 graduates in art. The religious life and there were a fund increased to churches.

The full arts courses whereas the Philosophy.

A Ladies College having been begun further provision of Financial Been co

lege a total of Expended on gross Ladies Building, Current amount Expenditures Deficit current Accumulated deficit Endowment Reserve from endo Estimate value of

Bro. A. T. Robt G. C. in whose in and instituted 43 the Convention continue to look

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It was generally Convention was th newly appointed s foreign people on which he showed methods for such w ity was illustrated been asked for at Society in sixty dif

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That the Convent the Executive Boa clauses of the Act; infringement on pro not leave the futur action, which is an (3) because they un tions, a thing which national life and p they perpetuate the ity schools without such beneficent re Education as the T cause on this accou provinces a system objectionable form.

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Woman's B. H. an time in many year \$796.02. The falli es, Circles, Y. P. So vidual offerings whi falling off likely du send Miss Robinson ported, 10 others re new circles, 1 re-org bers. The followi part:

"Our Eastern siste great needy west and The W. B. M. U. of M. boards of Ont. W have all contributed God be has get it is

Indians are changable, sometimes friendly, again opposed, then friendly. Let us not interfere with any giving these ignorant ones the gospel, there are opportunities enough where the gospel is not preached.

Mr. Clark spoke of the waywardness of Indians, off to a dayfeast when you have hoped they had learned better. Many want to know, how much they can get out of it. There is great need of medical work and he is spending the winter preparing himself for that work.

The report of Brandon College showed an enrollment for the year of 141: 53 in Academic department, 27 in art, 2 in theology, and 56 in business course, 2 in music. Of these 74 were Baptists, 27 Presbyterians, 20 Methodists, 14 C. of E., 1 Congregationalist, 5 not classified. There were 27 ministerial students, 4 graduates in arts.

The religious life of the College has been excellent, and there were a number of conversions. Sustaining fund increased to over \$2000, but \$4000 required from churches.

The full arts course will henceforth be in full operations whereas there has only been a full course in Philosophy.

A Ladies College is to be erected immediately, work having been begun on a building 110 ft. by 15 ft. and further provision made to meet the expense.

Financial Been collected for building college a total of

Expended on grounds, building, etc.	\$37,342.03
Ladies Building, collected	55,617.59
Current amount receipts	3,058.75
Expenditures	15,883.91
Deficit current	17,751.42
Accumulated deficit	1,848.51
Endowment	5,098.81
Reserve from endowment	60,700.00
Estimate value of property	3,244.56
	75,000.00

Bro. A. T. Robinson got in his word for the I. G. G. C. in whose interests he has travelled 6,000 miles and instituted 43 guilds. The work was adopted by the Convention and Brother Robinson requested to continue to look after it, under the direction of a committee of the Board. I cannot ask for space to mention particularly the admirable report and suggestions of Pastor C. B. Freeman of Moosejaw, in young peoples work; the report of N. W. Baptists, showing greater prosperity but need for prompter payments; the practical address on S. S. work, by W. N. Finlay, principal of Brandon Collegiate school, the clever paper of Bro. H. D. Bentley on "The Baptist Idea," the praise service including "The Glory Song" the very helpful devotional addresses by pastor John McNeil, on the Holy Spirit as taught in John 14, "The Spirit of Truth, of Power, of Comfort; the vivid description of the Welsh revival by Pastor Phillips of Emerson, a Welsh man, the stirring and elegant address of A. J. Vining, who shortly returns to continue his work of collecting in England.

Eleven churches were welcomed into the Convention these were of five nationalities.

It was generally conceded that the address of the Convention was that delivered by D. B. Harkness the newly appointed superintendent of missions among foreign people on "Our Foreign Work at Home," in which he showed the need, the opportunity and methods for such work. The breadth of the opportunity was illustrated by the part that the Bible had been asked for at the Winnipeg parish of the Bible Society in sixty different languages.

The following resolutions on the school clause of autonomy bill was unanimously adopted:

That the Convention re-affirm the position taken by the Executive Board in opposition to the school clauses of the Autonomy Bill (1) because they are an infringement on provincial rights; (2) because they do not leave the future free to decide its own course of action, which is an interference with political liberty; (3) because they unwisely emphasize religious distinctions, a thing which is contrary to the spirit of our national life and provocative of discord; (4) because they perpetuate the devotionalizing system of minority schools without guaranteeing a perpetuation of such beneficent regulations of the Department of Education as the Territories now enjoy; and (5) because on this account they render possible in the new provinces a system of separate schools in its most objectionable form.

That because of the injustice and the doubtful constitutionality of the Bill this convention declares its intention of opposing its provisions until such time as provincial liberty is assured and equal rights accorded to all citizens of the Dominion.

Woman's B. H. and F. M. Society reported for first time in many years a deficit. This amounted to \$796.02. The falling off was from all sources, churches, Circles, Y. P. Societies, Sunday Schools, and individual offerings while mission boards increased. The falling off likely due to last year's extra efforts to send Miss Robinson to India, 26 Mission Circles reported, 10 others remitted funds, 4 lay dormant, 2 new circles, 1 re-organized, total 40, with . . . members. The following are also from the annual report:

"Our Eastern sisters have not been forgetful of the great needy west and the Ontario Indian Committee, The W. B. M. U. of the Maritime Provinces and H. M. boards of Ont. West and East, Ont. and Quebec, have all contributed to the western work. We thank God he has put it into the hearts of our sisters to

co-operate to such a liberal degree and we pray that his richest blessings may abide upon them."

Eighteen baptisms are reported from St. Peter's Indian Reserve and this together with the general hopeful state of the work is cause for rejoicing. Bro. Clark is doing faithful work at Fairford, and we look for large returns in the future, as a result of his efforts.

"We were grieved to report last year that the health of Missionary Rev. J. E. Davis, has broken down and that he was obliged to give up his work and return to Canada. After weary months spent in a hospital in London, Eng., where his medical advisers at first pronounced his case hopeless and his recovery impossible, he has rallied sufficiently to continue his journey to Canada, and now with good hopes of at least partial recovery is resting on a farm in Ontario.

"Miss Robinson has passed her first examinations creditably and is now devoting all her time to study of the language in Coonoor. She is held in high esteem and expected to do efficient missionary work.

There was some discussion concerning greater or more intimate co-operation between the two Conventions, to avoid confusion in the meetings, to lessen the total number of delegates in attendance and increase co-operation in local churches, but action was postponed. A hopeful spirit characterized the meetings of the general Convention owing to the success of the work both spiritually and financially during the past year.

Reported by order of Convention.
G. J. COULTER WHITE.

Semi Jubilee of the Bobbili Baptist Mission in India.

Bobbili was occupied as Mission Station in the year 1879, by the Canadian Baptist Mission of Maritime Provinces. Rev. and Mrs. G. Churchill occupied the station on 3rd April, 1873.

The semi jubilee of this mission was held in Bobbili on 20th March under the presidency of Rev. R. Sanford, M. A. The mission history was read by John Chowdhari and the Mission Girls' School history by Mrs. Amelia Chowdhari. Short speeches were given by Revs. G. Churchill, L. C. Arundell, Mrs. Churchill, Miss M. E. Harrison and by Mrs. G. Sagamma.

Short papers were read by Mr. B. L. Narasimham, a former teacher of the school, and by Mr. K. Parushottamachari, the present head master of the mission school. A hymn composed for the occasion was sung.

Sweet scented cotton rolled to sticks distributed and rose water was sprinkled on the audience according to Indian etiquette to honor the occasion. Garlands of campher beads were placed around the necks of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill. After dark, the Bobbili Church served a sumptuous meal to the Christians of all fields present, in commemoration of the semi jubilee. There are at present 181 members on the rolls of this church record. The church faithfully rests on the promise of the loving Saviour "Fear not, small flock," and prays for numerous converts.

N. B. JOHN CHOWDHARI

Jesus and Pardoned Sin.

By Margaret E. Sangster.

One of the complaints frequently made by the Pharisees and scribes, was that Jesus drew around Him people whose lives were sinful. There was in our Saviour an endless pity for those who did wrong, and He was always ready to forgive them, and win them to pardon and peace. No one needs to be told that those who wilfully commit sin never have peace of mind or joy in their hearts. They never know what is before them. They are mislits everywhere. Sin itself is like a black blur over the sunshine of the universe. One cannot be happy in sin.

The publicans and sinners, people who had strayed far from the path of right, were never afraid to come to Jesus. A sweet attractiveness for them was in His benignant face. Let us look at some of His teachings, thinking of Jesus as the friend who pardons sin.

Being a guest in the house of a chief Pharisee who was not treating Him with the friendliness and honor required by good manners in a host, Jesus uttered this parable. He knew that the Pharisee did not love Him, and had invited Him from some unworthy motive.

"When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, nor thy rich neighbors; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompense be made thee.

"But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind; and thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee; for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just."

One of those who sat at the table with Jesus said, "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." In the midst of those proud Pharisees Jesus sat, an object lesson in His own person, of the beauty of humility.

When He left this home, He was followed by very many persons to whom He spoke words of cheer and comfort. It was at this time, in reply to the murmuring of the Pharisees, because He received sinners

and ate with them—that He said, "What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness and go after that which is lost, until he find it?"

"And when he hath found it, he layeth it on his shoulders rejoicing. And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbors, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost.

"I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

In the Highlands of Scotland, where the mists suddenly fall upon the mountains, like a shrouding veil, a traveler once stopped at the door of a little house, nestling in the shadow of a great hill. Night had fallen, and the traveler had lost his way. The candle in the window dimly shining through the darkness, had guided him to the door, and he knocked and was admitted. He found the family in great trouble, for the man of the house had not come home, but was away somewhere on the mountain paths, looking for a lost lamb. Toward morning, tired but joyful, the shepherd came home with the little lost lamb safely tucked within his plaid. He had not minded the cold, nor the darkness, as he had looked for the little creature that had wandered away.

Our Saviour told us that just this sort of joy there is in heaven over one wandering child who finds the way back, and as the lost one cannot find the way back himself, the Shepherd goes to seek for it.

"I was a wandering sheep,
I did not love the fold;
I did not love the Shepherd's voice,
I would not be controlled;
I was a wayward child,
I did not love my home,
I did not love my Father's voice,
I loved afar to roam.

"The shepherd sought his sheep,
The father sought his child,
They followed me o'er vale and hill,
O'er deserts waste and wild,
They found me nigh to death,
Famished and faint, and lone;
They bound me with the bands of love,
They saved the wandering one."
—From "The Sweet Story of Old."

How to get rid of Trouble.

It is related that Professor Blaikie had occasion to call upon the chief of a fire brigade in a large city. The conversation turning upon the brigade, the chief at once entered with zest into the subject, and added, "If you can spare half an hour I will call out my men and you shall see how we proceed." The Professor thanked him, saying that it would give him so much trouble. "Trouble!" exclaimed the chief, "that's a word I don't know." "You are a happy man," was the Professor's reply, "if you don't know the meaning of trouble." "No, indeed," he said, "I assure you I do not. The word is not in my dictionary." At once he rang the bell and had the dictionary brought. The Professor says, "turning to it I found the word 'trouble' erased by three lines of red ink. I caught the idea at once. Trouble was not the thought in such a place. It was a thrilling sermon. Although that was trouble in the active sense it is equally true of sorrow, which may be erased by three red lines, as follows: Do not make the trouble worse than it is. 'Tis always morning somewhere." "How dismal you look!" said a bucket to his companion as they were going to the well. "Ah," replied the other, "I was just reflecting on the uselessness of our being filled, for let us go away ever so full, we always come back empty." "Dear me! How strange to look at it in that way!" said the bucket. "Now, I enjoy the thought that however empty we come, we always go away full. Only look at it in that light and you will be as cheerful as I am." Another red line is patience. And a third red line is, try and get good out of your troubles.

No household can be kept from fretting and complaining, no household can be kept free from an atmosphere of unrest and general depression, if the great law of kindness does not obtain in that household. And kindness is the foundation of all real courtesy. It is true that "life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort."

If we could see where disgrace really lies, how often men would be ashamed of their riches and honors and would discern that a bad temper or an irritable disposition was the greatest family disgrace that they possessed. Arthur Helps.

Days change so many things, yes, hours
We see so differently in suns and showers;
Mistaken words tonight
May be so cherished by tomorrow's light!
We may be patient, for we know
There's such a little way to go.
George Klingh.

Messenger and Visitor

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S. MCC. BLACK

Editor

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FRUITS OF THE WELSH REVIVAL.

While we hear at present much less about the Welsh Revival than we did a few months ago, and while that remarkable movement, in its outward and visible manifestations, is no doubt less apparent than it was, it would be incorrect to conclude that it was a merely transitory religious phenomena, like a ripple passing over a wind swept field of grain, and that the great revival is already a thing of the past. The influence of that remarkable quickening of religious life which the Welsh churches have experienced during the past year has been felt already far beyond the bounds of Wales or of the British Isles. That influence has been felt very sensibly in France, as was noted a week or two ago in these columns, and Roman Catholics in some measure, as well as Protestants, have participated in spiritual blessings which were carried back to France by those who visited the scenes of the revival. The influence of the Welsh revival has also crossed the ocean and has promoted spiritual life in the United States and Canada. The knowledge that Pentecostal power was moving upon the churches of Wales has encouraged faith and hope and believing prayer among the Christians of America, and prayer has not been unanswered. The year has been marked by a quickening of spiritual life in many churches, and a larger aggregate of conversions than for some years past. Away in Japan too, we are told the influence of the wonderful work in Wales has been felt, and all over the world, we may believe, wherever there are evangelized Christian workers their souls have been cheered, new faith and hope and courage have come to their hearts at this assurance that there is still power as of old in the Gospel of Christ, and in his Spirit to conquer the stubborn hearts of men and make them joyful subjects of his Kingdom. It is to be expected that these indirect influences of the revival will go on and will be still more widely felt.

In Wales itself, while meetings are now less frequent and conversions less numerous, the revival itself, we are told, continues to be a reality, making its influence felt everywhere. Mr. Ober, editor of Association Men, recently spent a few days in Wales, attended some revival meetings which were in progress and was much impressed. "Mr. Ober also remarks," we quote from The Congregationalist, "upon the ethical results in the marked disappearance of drunkenness and profanity, and calls attention to the demand for Y. M. C. A. buildings or workmen's institutions into which the men who formerly crowded the saloons can be drawn. The drinking clubs are entrenched in large and attractive buildings, and the need is imperative of providing social headquarters divested of objectionable features. It is interesting also to see another practical outcome of the deepening religious interest in the revolt of the nation against the Education Bill. Feeling is more general and intense even than in England, and during this month conferences are being held in almost every county of Wales, under the direction of Mr. Lloyd-George M. P. Parents are ready to withdraw their children from church schools even at great personal cost to themselves. Wales is unmistakably against and educational system which fetters the conscience and the religious faith of a great majority of the population. In these and other ways it is being unmistakably shown that the outcome of the revival is to be social and educational betterment."

Editorial Notes.

—A Portland, Oregon, despatch says that a co-operative experiment of a magnitude hitherto untried is to be attempted in that State. The enterprise is to be known as the Co-operative Christian Federation with a capital of fifty million dollars. The objects of the federation are to buy and sell land, build railways, operate factories, mills and dairies in Oregon, to be owned and operated on the Co-operative plan.

—Less space than usual is given this week to editorial matter in order to make room for reports of two Associations. These reports, like the one published last week, have been carefully prepared by competent hands and will, doubtless, be perused with interest by many readers. While the reports all indicate that as a denomination we have not reached a position leaving nothing to be desired, (which indeed is perhaps not to be desired) it is also apparent that there is great reason for gratitude for mercies past and present and much room for hope as to the future. It is especially gratifying that so many churches this year are able to report considerable additions to their membership.

—The International Sunday School Convention at its recent meeting in Toronto, authorized its Lesson Committee to prepare an optional advance series of lessons in addition to the uniform series now in use. The experiment will be made for three years. When the vote was taken 617 voted against any change and 601 favored the advanced lesson plan. Professor Hamil, leader of the majority, however, gave way before so large a minority vote, and at his request the Convention almost unanimously reversed its first decision. A good deal of excitement prevailed, both before and after the vote was taken, but the final outcome was regarded as a safe and satisfactory solution of a difficult problem.

—A Provincial Temperance Convention was held in Truro on Tuesday of last week. An organization was effected along the lines of the Dominion Alliance, to be known as the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance. Dr. B. H. Eaton of Halifax is President. The Convention declared in favor of Provincial Prohibition as the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic, and resolved to ascertain within thirty days from the leaders of both political parties their attitude on the question and pledged itself to support the representatives of the party that will undertake immediately to provide for the enactment and efficient enforcement of the strongest prohibitory legislation possible under the constitution. If the legislators refuse to commit themselves to provincial prohibition the Convention pledges itself to work for the nomination and election of candidates irrespective of party, who pledge themselves to cast their votes for the enactment of prohibitory legislation when introduced by either of the parties or by private members.

New Brunswick Western Association.

The fifty sixth annual gathering of the N. B. Western Association convened at Gibson, June 23 at 10 o'clock, a. m. Rev. Joseph A. Cahill, retiring moderator, conducted the devotional exercises and introduced Rev. W. M. Field, who preached the introductory sermon, expounding 1 Corinthians 1:23.

The following officers were duly elected: Moderator, Rev. Calvin Currie, clerk, Rev. B. S. Freeman; assistant clerk, Rev. W. M. Field, treasurer, Mr. W. A. Bradley.

The moderator extended a cordial welcome to Rev. I. A. Corbett, of Woodstock, and Rev. W. M. Field, of Macanaque, both of whom have become members of the association, during the year. At a later session Rev. H. A. Brown, of Chipman, formerly a missionary in India and Rev. H. D. Worden, and Rev. Geo. Taylor were also welcomed.

At the afternoon session, Rev. Dr. McIntyre, presented the report of the Home Mission Board which disclosed the fact that that the mission churches throughout the province have, by the grace of God, enjoyed a most successful and encouraging year. The Board contributed to weak churches \$1,732.88. The entire receipts netted \$2,397.99 while the expenditure was \$2,280.77. Following are some of the interesting facts gleaned from the report:

While there has been a lack of pastors some help has been afforded in the arrangement made with the ministerial committee of Acadia University by which an enlarged supply of students became available for general service during the four months of summer vacation. By this plan the Board has been able to employ twelve additional laborers, thus greatly increasing the staff of workers. A new source of revenue has recently come to us through the Twentieth Century fund which is likely to prove an important addition to our financial resources. Loans out of this fund, at a low rate of interest, have been made to some of the churches in the erection of parsonages and houses of worship. Nineteen fields reported additions and show an increase of membership by 229. In addition to the efficient services of the general missionaries, Hayward and Marple the secretary, told of the successful evangelistic campaign of Rev. E. C. Jenkins, recently returned to the province, in the churches at Thorntown and Cole's Island, where more than fifty were baptized. The Board takes an optimistic view of the prospect of many more of the two Baptist bodies. Hundreds of dollar Herberts had out in competition will be saved annually. Already overlapping is being avoided, the secretary of the two Boards cooperating and assigning students to mission fields without regard to previous denominational distinctions. Several churches have adopted a similar course, uniting neighboring interests of each people, greatly to the encouragement and profit of all concerned.

Rev. J. H. MacDonald followed with a review and outlook of the Grand Ligne and North West. In considering the hopeful features of the North Western work he said in the last four years the number and membership of the churches have almost doubled. In 18 months, reckoning back from April last, 20 new churches and 25 new Sunday schools were organized, 50 new preaching stations opened and the way paved for opening others, 18 churches were erected and dedicated and others are now in course of construction. During the same period more than 900 persons united with the churches upon confession of faith.

Rev. J. A. Cahill conducted a most profitable conference on Denominational Literature. Those taking part in the discussion, the line of work was carefully planned by the leader, were Doctors Creed and McIntyre, Professors Wortman and Sawyer, Revs. MacDonald, Freeman, Currie, Corbett, Wilson, Worden, and Deacon W. A. Bradley. The Messenger and Visitor came in for a share of kind consideration, Mr. Cahill saying it was to him the best paper published "because it tells of my people, my work and my friends. It is what the sword of Goliath was to David."

The first evening session was devoted to missions, Rev. R. S. Gullison gave a strong and heartening address on the encouraging features of mission work. Henry Martyn, whose life had literally burned out for India, was so confronted with discouragements that he once said if he were to win one genuine convert it would be to him like the raising of the dead. Today we count our converts not by units but by millions. During the last decade the population of India increased 25 per cent, while Protestant Christianity increased 61 per cent. The remarkable growth recorded by those figures led a Christian statesman to aver that in the same ratio it will take but 130 years to make India a Christian country. Mr. Gullison spoke with enthusiasm of the noble type of life developed by the converts, notwithstanding the milleniums of heathen customs and traditions inherited by them. He characterized one of the members of his own church as God's miracle. He had been asked in villages 12 and 14 miles distant what drug he had given that man which had so transformed his character.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre, D. D., followed with a brief but statesman like address on the missionary outlook.

Saturday morning session opened with a conference on "The Strength and Weakness of Denominational System," conducted by one who has given much study to this subject, Prof. R. C. Creed, Litt. D. The sources of strength emphasized was the scriptural basis of the congregational form of church government while the lack of artificial ecclesiastical machinery gives the right of way to the free action of the Holy Spirit. The weak joints in our denominational armour pointed out were: (1) lack of authority, (2) the absence of courts of appeal in cases of alleged grievances, (3) the method of licensing candidates for the ministry, (4) our custom in ordination where the authority resides in the local church and were sometimes inadequate tests are applied (5) laxity with regard to the registration of ordained ministers, (6) frequent pastoral removals, (7) no provision for oversight of pastorless churches. Dr. Creed concludes with an admirable summary touching the various points indicated above. He looks forward to the Elders Conference suggested by the joint committee on Baptist Union as at least a partial

solution of some of the unsolved.

Dr. McIntyre concluded the meeting with a summation. He opened and predicted the joint meeting was then introduced which he regarded as the opening of the union through the province voted favorably. Revs. Wilson, Currie, Charles E. Johnson preceded this partial opposition.

The clerk in presenting the opening of the offer an incomplete sending letters. Many others of a dearth is inevitably the conditions are reported, share was Frederick ship by 68.

The presentation of a conference "Churches," conducted by all fullness of the Holy Spirit for the accomplishment of Abandonment rendered life (1), increased benevolence assisted in the work of Wilson, King and Smith, Knight and

The concluding of the subject of the absence of the brother hands of the Robinson. That goes without saying and claimed the representatives in parliament are asking more of church members. contribution to the gates, Deacon Chas. Swinn, clerk of the was celebrating his

Saturday evening first speaker was the spoke of the efficient and in the absence sympathetic appreciation mention of the second Forward Motion tribute to his late man of noble intellectual constructive power and al the freshness of boyhood days. H. Avadin and to the takes with him to mind, a deeply sym unaffected piety.

Principal Sawyer experience of more than a choicer lot of students. He spoke of the Academy on the rigorous work that winter and spring. P. King, M. A. A. exercises and who gross which he observed.

Needless to say attended. The cordial that the Association by Rev. A. B. Macdonald his attendance J. H. MacDonald, 23. In the afternoon held. Mr. J. W. Sunday School Association lesson. Mrs. A. B. Macdonald's admirable paper commended the consideration of man discussed the teacher of a large school and the man P. Wilson was the subject was "The Great for a most inspiring natural that a minister of the speakers.

the changes soon with Baptist Union national gatherings will be no more. But of hopefulness per association in the project to be.

Too much cannot and the good people done which would fort of the delegation.

solution of some of the problems which are as yet unsolved.

Dr. McIntyre conducted an open parliament on Baptist Union, its present status and plans for summation. He outlined the work already accomplished and predicted its successful consummation at the joint meeting next October. Dr. Joseph McLeod was then introduced and traced the various steps which he regarded as strikingly Providential in bringing the union thus far. All the Free Baptist churches of the province, with one single exception, have voted favorably. The discussion was continued by Revs. Wilson, Currie and Neales, and also by Lie. Charles E. Johnson, of Otnabog. Contrary to all precedent this parliament was conducted without an opposition.

The clerk in presenting a digest of church letters at the opening of the afternoon session was obliged to offer an incomplete report, only 43 of the 67 churches sending letters. Many of those speak of prosperity, others of a dearth of spiritual life, and power. This is inevitably the case in pastorless fields, 217 additions are reported. The church to receive the largest share was Fredericton which increased its membership by 68.

The presentation of this report was fittingly followed by a conference on "The Great Refusal in our Churches," conducted by Rev. J. A. Caldwell. It was agreed by all that the crowning need was the fullness of the Holy Spirit. The means suggested for the accomplishment of this end were: Prayer; (2) Abandonment of every known sin; (3) Greater rendered life; (4) More study of the Word; (5) Increased benevolence; (6) Society. Mr. Cornett was assisted in the conference by Revs. Hatcher, Taylor, Wilson, King and Field, Prof. Sawyer and Deacon Smith, Knight and Morgan.

The concluding conference of the Association was of the subject of temperance and in the unavoidable absence of the brother appointed to lead, fell into the hands of the apostle of temperance, Rev. W. R. Robinson. That the conference was a helpful one goes without saying. The leader began at a solemn and claimed that while we insist in our representatives in parliament being temperance men we are asking more of our civil rulers than we are of our church members. Among others who made valuable contribution to the conference were two of our delegates, Deacon Clark of Woodstock, and William Swinn, clerk of the Donkton church, who that day was celebrating his eighty first anniversary.

Saturday evening was set apart to Education. The first speaker was Prof. L. E. Wortman, LL. D., he spoke of the efficiency of the present work at Acadia, and in the absence of Principal DeWolfe spoke with sympathetic appreciation of Acadia Seminary. He made mention of the magnificent progress of the Second Forward Movement and closed with a glowing tribute to his late colleague, Rev. Dr. Kenstead. "A man of noble intellect, vivid imagination, strong constructive power and broad sympathy, replete with all the freshness and sweetness of the joys of his boyhood days. His departure will be a great loss to Acadia and to the life of the Maritime Provinces. He takes with him to his new sphere of labor a mature mind, a deeply sympathetic nature and great though unaffected piety."

Principal Sawyer, of Horton Academy, in an experience of more than twenty years had not known a choicer lot of students than those of the past year. He spoke of the courses of study pursued, claims of the Academy on the denomination and the deep religious work that prevailed the institution during the winter and spring. He was followed by Rev. M. P. King, M. A., who attended the recent anniversary exercises and who spoke with enthusiasm of the progress which he observed since his own student days.

Needless to say the Sunday services were largely attended. The committee had a programme arranged that the Association sermon should be preached by Rev. A. B. Macdonald, but impaired health prevented his attendance. His place was taken by Rev. J. H. Macdonald, who chose for his text, Matt. 16:21-23. In the afternoon a Sunday school rally was held. Mr. J. W. Spurden, President of the N. B. Sunday School Association, taught a most interesting lesson. Mrs. W. G. Clark followed with an admirable paper commending the Home Department to the consideration of all the churches. Rev. B. S. Freeman discussed the Men's Class Movement. He is a teacher of a large class of men and warmly endorsed it as the solution of the boy problem in the Sunday school and the man problem in the church. Rev. C. P. Wilson was the preacher of the evening. His subject was "The Great Refusal," which paved the way for a most inspiring after meeting. It is not unnatural that a minor chord should be struck by some of the speakers. At the closing service in view of the changes soon to be inaugurated in connection with Baptist Union when these time honored associational gatherings with all their sweet memories shall be no more. But it is only fair to say that a note of hopefulness pervaded all the sessions of the Association in the prospect of the new and better things yet to be.

Too much cannot be said of Rev. W. R. Robinson and the good people of Gibson who left nothing undone which would in any way minister to the comfort of the delegates and the success of the Association.

J. H. MacDONALD.

The Central Association of Nova Scotia.

The annual meeting of this Association was held this year, June 20-22, with the church at Mahone. Mahone is a thriving town of 1200 inhabitants situated on the Mahone Bay and at the junction of Central Division of the H. & S. W. railway system with its main line. The good people of Mahone have long been largely interested in fishing. Of recent years shipbuilding has been extensively carried on. The prosperity of the place rests upon a firm foundation, and may be expected to continue.

The session of the Association opened on Tuesday evening when Pastor A. J. Vincent of the Tabernacle Church, Halifax, preached an interesting and characteristic discourse. A profitable after meeting was led by Pastor Quick of Hantsport. This service prepared the way for the highly spiritual tone which marked the sessions throughout.

At 9:30 Wednesday morning the Association was regularly organized. The roll call of delegates showed a large attendance. Those arriving later increased the number of delegates to 125, while visitors would probably increase this number to 150.

Pastor W. F. Parker of Windsor was chosen Moderator, and conducted the services throughout with his usual tact and energy. It goes without saying that Pastor H. B. Smith was re-elected clerk. He is the right man in the right place. Pastor J. D. Spalded was elected assistant clerk. Bro. N. Langille served as treasurer.

Words of welcome were spoken by Pastor Browne. The welcome already accorded the delegates in the homes of the people was thus emphasized.

A nominating committee was appointed after which the work of the Association proceeded with the reading the digest of letters, carefully prepared and read by the clerk. From this digest it was learned that several churches had improved their property, one new church that at New Ross had been dedicated, some churches had increased pastor's salary. Generally a good year spiritually was reported. Largest additions were reported by the churches at Wolfville, 1st and North churches, Halifax, Kentville and Hantsport. Some churches are dealing with the serious non resident problem. Some note the large removal of young people to other parts. Some report the progress of the Second Forward Movement, and others, special emphasis laid upon our denominational work. At this point visiting brethren present were invited to seats in the Association. Among those responding to the invitation were Rev. A. C. Chute, D. D., representing Acadia University, Rev. E. J. Grant, secretary H. M. Board, Rev. H. Y. Corey, Rev. W. B. Bozanson and Rev. Stephen March. All were saddened to notice that Bro. March was in such poor health. All felt his presence a benediction. The new pastors welcomed were Revs. G. A. Lawson, E. P. Calder, A. J. Vincent, J. Miles, G. H. Bauman, A. E. Brown, L. E. Wallace, C. S. Stearns, student pastors McLeod and Allen.

A resolution of sympathy with Pastor D. E. Hatt in his illness was voted him.

A sermon by Rev. E. P. Calder, text, Matt. 25:27, theme, latent power in the churches, closed the morning session. These latent powers, the preacher spoke of as the fact of God, Truth, Conscience, Human Sympathy, Cooperation, with rare homiletic skill and wealth of illustration the preacher enforced his points.

Wednesday afternoon was given to reports of District chairmen and to Sunday schools. The report of the district chairmen, dealt especially with the Home Mission churches, within their districts thus giving an excellent report on Home Missions within the Association. That of the Halifax District dealt especially with the problem arising from the condition of the colored population of the province. A committee whose duty it is to seek a closer relation between the African churches and the H. M. Board was appointed. Rev. E. J. Grant spoke at this point of the work of the Home Mission Board within the Association. He said some churches once strong now need help. Other churches, able to bear their own burdens, persist in depending on the H. M. Board. What shall be done with such churches.

The Sunday School report prepared by Pastor G. P. Raymond, was read by Pastor D. H. Simpson. Pastor W. F. Parker spoke on Bible Study in the churches, emphasizing its need and value, and suggesting some methods of study. Then followed a paper on Primary Work by that wonderfully capable and versatile woman, Mrs. D. H. Simpson. Out of her richness of life and large experience she spoke emphasizing the great opportunity and corresponding obligation of the primary teachers.

Wednesday evening was devoted to Education. Prof. Chute spoke with classic diction and intense emotion of "Acadia College, Another and yet the Same." The readers of the Messenger and Visitor should have this address in full. In your reporter's opinion no address ever delivered more truly portrayed the ideals and the development of our educational work. Pastor H. F. Waring spoke on, "Education and Life." This unreportable address portrayed with wealth of scholarship, poetic conception and diction, and masterly eloquence the ideals of Christian education and showed how the work done at Wolfville approached the ideal.

Pastor B. Osgood Morse commended Acadia Seminary

and urged a practical plea for the boys of our communities and for Horton Academy as a place helping to solve the boy problem. He asked for 250 boys for Horton Academy.

Thursday Morning Pastor C. R. Freeman, reported on Denominational Literature. This report commended the Messenger and Visitor, and service. It urged putting biographies in the S. S. library. It suggested publishing Missionary information such as the Missionary Union now publishes, and commended The American Baptist Hymnal to the churches. The discussion settled on the last two points, the opinion was universal that the time has come when we must have more and better missionary intelligence given in usable form. Opinion differed as to how to get it. It was, however, the universal opinion that the Missionary page of the Messenger and Visitor as now conducted does not meet the need. It should be packed full with bright, brief up-to-date, worldwide missionary news.

The lack of a Music Edition of The Canadian Baptist Hymnal it is evident, is responsible for the tide now just setting against the Hymnal. Some endorse The American Baptist Hymnal, as suited to our needs. Others commended the Canadian edition of The English Baptist Hymnal.

The report on Systematic Benevolence, prepared by Dr. B. H. Eaton, differed from the usual reports on this topic in that it emphasized the duty of getting something to give and pointed out the royal road to getting as being by working. An animated discussion followed this report emphasizing the need of all our churches having their part in the support of our Denominational Work. The best speech of the discussion was made by Deacon John Moder of New Canada, who spoke on doing all things to the glory of God. He illustrated this thought by the farmer sowing seed and caring for stock to the glory of God. When all Christians act upon Deacon Moder's principle our Lord's treasury will never be empty.

Pastor H. B. Smith preached the Associational sermon, text, Matt. 27:42. Theme, "Saving others through sacrifice of self." This sermon is to appear in the Messenger and Visitor.

The report on statistics showed 129 baptisms, 152 deaths, 2,208 non residents. The churches reporting largest number of baptisms were Wolfville, 92; Halifax North 44, First Halifax, 39; Kentville, 29; 16 churches reported no baptisms; scholars in Sunday schools 5,814.

The report on Obituaries read by Pastor J. H. Jenner, and discussion thereon made suitable reference to the late Revs. T. A. Higgins, D. D., and Enoch H. Sweet, Deacons John Saldor and Redden of Windsor, and Bro. Thomas Gorman of Chester. Pastor R. Os good Morse offered prayer thanking God for these brethren and commending the bereaved ones to our Heavenly Father's care.

The report on Temperance presented by Pastor E. P. Calder, dealt vigorously with the following aids to the Liquor Traffic:

- (1) The universal gambling spirit.
- (2) The sporting tendency of the age.
- (3) The sale and use of tobacco.
- (4) The sale and public use of light drinks.

The report was followed by a stirring address by Pastor S. W. Schurman on Individual Responsibility. Pastor C. H. Day was to have spoken on, "The Moral forces in temperance reform," but the time being limited, at his request, the report was discussed. Dr. Day was asked to send his address to the Messenger and Visitor for publication. The discussion hinged chiefly on the use of tobacco which habit was handled without gloves.

Thursday evening was given to Missions. Rev. E. J. Grant spoke for Home Missions. His special topic was, "The philosophy of our present strength." This the speaker found to lie in the fact that from the days of Henry Alline to the present we have been a Home Mission people. Weak churches have been aided in the support of their pastors and Home Mission Evangelists have been almost constantly in the field. The relation of our Home Mission work to all our other enterprises is that of "Pat to the wheelbarrow." One half of our pastors come from churches either now or formerly aided by the H. M. Board. The H. M. Board occupies new ground faster than the old becomes self supporting. Hence the need for a continually increasing income.

Rev. E. Y. Corey spoke for Foreign Missions. Mr. Corey was at his best and gave such a view of the people of India as to show that they are worth giving the Gospel to.

The Associational closed with a deeply spiritual testimony service, in which several unconverted manifested a desire to know Christ, and live for Him.

The hospitality of the good people of Mahone was at full tide. It seemed to them a delight to give and this made it a delight to the visitors to receive. The thanks of the delegates was duly recorded. In the vote of thanks to the officers, special mention was made of the service rendered year after year by Secretary Smith. When the right man is found for this place it is wise to continue him in office.

Invitations to the Associational next year were received from the churches at Aylesford and at New Germany. The latter was accepted.

The devotional services preceding the business sessions were led by Pastors Beaman, Quick, Spurr and Lawson.

B. OSGOOD MORSE.

* * The Story Page * *

TEN LITTLE SMILES.

(By Albert F. Caldwell.)

One little smile ran off alone to play.
 Conquered a pout it found on the way.
 Two little smiles instead of one,
 Overtook a second pout—my, what fun!
 Three little smiles said, "Come along with us,"
 Meeting a wee frown in a needless fuss.
 Four little smiles at a merry pace,
 Wisked off a baby frown from an anxious face.
 Five little smiles a very jolly mix—
 Overtook another pout, smiles now six.
 Six little smiles (over half eleven)
 Entered away another frown; now the smiles are seven.
 Seven little smiles what a lucky fate!—
 Met a tiny wee begone, little band of eight.
 Eight little smiles all in a line,
 Surrounded a pucker—see, the smiles are nine!
 Nine smiles now in all, courageous little men,
 Took a stray pout prisoner, and swelled the ranks to ten!
 Isn't it amazing (yet it's really true)
 What a single little smile all by itself can do!
 —Sunbeam.

"The Imp of The Wheel."

(By Kate W. Hamilton.)

"And you really will not go!"
 The words were courteous enough, but Jack's tone held a touch of contemptuous impatience that made Helena answer stiffly and very decidedly.
 "No, I will not go!"
 She looked unusually pretty with her cheeks so flushed and with her head at that defiant pose. It suddenly occurred to the young medical student that his pretty girl cousin was not exactly the proper person to quarrel with, especially as they were both away from home, and in a measure dependent upon each other's society. He reminded himself, also, that he was three years older than she, and much clearer-headed, of course; and as for the absurd notion that occupied her brain at present—well, whims were a woman's inalienable right.
 "My dear child, you don't need to be so lofty heroic," he remarked with a laugh, which Helena mentally characterized as more exasperating than his previous show of temper. "You are not holding a warrant for your execution in your hand nor cheerful summons to appear before the Inquisition; it is only a simple invitation to a riding party."
 "Then, if it is so simple a matter, why may I not decide it as I please?" she retorted. "Why do you urge me to go against my will?"
 "Because I believe you are refusing against your will, and against your common sense, too. Just look at it, Helena! You own a wheel, you ride well, and are fond of the exercise. You always enjoy our little excursions, and wish we could have more. Yesterday you were wishing we were not so busy with our studies, and had time to go far enough for a good breath of country air. Today I bring you an invitation to go for a day's outing with half a dozen pleasant people whom you have met and like—just a fifteen mile ride, a dinner in the country, and back in the cool of the day, and you act as if I had proposed your joining in a burglary!"
 "But, Jack it's Sunday!"
 "Exactly, or we wouldn't have time to go. You needn't be so fierce about it."
 Her face softened. After all, he had only intended bringing her a pleasure, and her manner might have seemed ungracious.
 "I didn't mean to be 'fierce' as you call it. Really I think it was not so much with you that I was waging combat, Jack, at with—the 'imp of the wheel.'" She hesitated a little over the last words, though she spoke them with a laugh.
 "The imp of the wheel?" Jack repeated, wonderingly.
 "Yes, it's a quotation from Uncle Roger. I had wanted my bicycle so long, you know, but, as it is rather an expensive luxury, I didn't believe father would feel that he could afford it. So, when he gave me one, it was a surprise, and I was so delighted that I had to exhibit my treasure to all our kith and kin. I rode up to Uncle Roger's; of course, and the old gentleman seemed wonderfully interested—just as he always is in everything that pleases us, bless his dear old heart! He examined it, praised it, watched me ride it, and then he said:
 "Well, it looks nice, and I might think it good, wholesome exercise, just as you say, if 'tweren't that I'm afraid of the things."
 "Oh, they are safe enough," I said. "There are very few accidents if one is careful." But he shook his head.
 "Tain't that I mean, child; it's the imp in 'em that I'm afraid of. They look nice and innocent; but there's an imp hid in 'em somewhere, for I've watch-

ed him work. I've seen so many of our young folks that have begun to ride 'em—good, right-minded young folks, always in the habit of going to church and Sunday-school, and in a little while the imp of the wheel has changed all their notions about such things. Before they got their wheels they wouldn't have thought of going off on a Sunday excursion anywhere; they wouldn't have dreamed of doing it any more than I would. But afterwards they began to think it wasn't any more harm to ride a little way on a Sunday than to walk, and then, of course, it wasn't any worse to ride two miles than one. Then what was the harm of several riding off somewhere together? And so, before any body knew how the change came about, they had dropped out of any regular place in church or school, and were spending the day a-pleasuring here and there. I tell you, little girl, there's an imp in the wheel, and he's doing a great deal of bad work these days in teaching our young folks to be Sabbath-breakers."

"I promised him that the imp should be exorcised from my wheel, Jack, and I mean to keep my promise I can't go tomorrow."
 "Oh, well, if you feel that way about it, there is nothing more to be said."

And Jack took his leave rather coldly.
 Helena went back to her room with tears in her eyes she meant to do right! If Jack were vexed and left her to herself, she would miss him sorely, for he had been like a brother to her while she was here among strangers. But that would not be the worst of it; she was sure he needed her quite as much, and she had so wanted to help him. She remembered Aunt Ruth's parting words. "I shall feel so much safer and happier about Jack when you are near him, dear." And now she had made him think her puritanical and disobliging. Had she thrown away her influence foolishly?

It was a lonely and homesick girl who was dressing for church the next morning when a maid brought her a message:
 "Your cousin's in the parlor, ma'am, awaitin' to go to church with ye."

Sure enough, there was Jack; a trifle kinder in manner than usual, perhaps; but making no allusion to yesterday's talk until she ventured to ask.

"Did I spoil your day's pleasure for you?"
 "Oh! I'd have enjoyed the day's trip, I suppose," he answered carelessly; "but I could hardly go off and leave you with a battle with imps, dragons and nobody-knows-what darkness on your hands."

She had to be content with that for the time; but a few weeks later she heard him quietly decline a similar invitation for himself:

"No, thank you; not today. A wheel is all right for recreation, you know; but one has to draw the line somewhere, or it will run into dissipation and desecration. I draw mine on Sunday excursions."—Ex.

About a Chinese Boy.

Here is a story of a Chinese boy, taken from a recent number of China's Millions. It is told by Mr. Upward. He says:—

"There are twenty five boys in our Mission School at Win chau—all we have accommodation for in fact—full of fun and frolic, goodness and naughtiness, and of all else that makes a boy a boy. Should you ask Mr. Dzing their teacher, he would tell enough about them to enable you to say, 'They are much about the same as boys in our school at home.'"

"A few weeks ago we had a visit from Pastor Fransen, who spoke to the boys about Jesus, and His power to forgive sins and save from sin; and one morning fifteen boys knelt down and asked God to forgive and cleanse them. As they confessed their sins they prayed aloud, and so I could hear them ask to be forgiven for lying, cursing, cheating, stealing, and other dreadful things. Afterwards all but two of these boys were quite sure that God had forgiven their sins, and had given them new hearts, and that they were now going to live for Jesus."

"A short time afterwards five more boys, including one of the two who were not sure, or doubted that God had forgiven them, went into the matron's room and gave themselves to Jesus. Was it all real? What proof of their conversion can you bring forward? Well, the teacher's 'black-book' and the matron's black-book have given very different records since. But not only so: the school atmosphere is different and all our dealings with the boy seemed to have been raised to a higher plane. Let me give an instance."

"The local name for a thief is 'a three-handed one.' Unfortunately this 'third hand' seems part of every boy's make up, and many of our school difficulties arise from this cause before the ladies learn the difference between meum and tuum. Sin-chung is a bright little boy, son of a Christian tailor. Glad were we indeed to see Sin-chung give his heart to Jesus Christ, for we thought of the trouble the boy had caused us through laziness and untruthfulness; and, knowing his ability, we longed to get him freed from these fetters. A day or two afterwards a crisis came in his life. Various things—knife, pencil, money, etc.—had been missed from his chum's house, where

he was a constant visitor. These things disappeared most mysteriously, without any trace of the thief. Could it be Sin-chung? but no one could believe this, and there was not the slightest proof. Mr. Dzing, hearing of this, and praying about it, felt moved to take Sin-chung into a class-room and ask God to make the boy really confess if he had taken anything. Sin-chung was asked if he had heard the things were missing. 'No,' was his reply, given in a most innocent manner.

"Then Mr. Dzing told him what some folk were saying—it might be Sin-chung—and then he and the lad knelt down to pray about it. Time passed, they still prayed. Then Sin-chung broke down completely, and confessed that he had taken a pencil. After further prayer he acknowledged having stolen the knife, and one or two other things. To make a long story short, he went to his chum's house to give back the articles; but when there he sobbingly said he must confess everything, he was so miserable. The money had also been stolen by him, and he promised to return it next day."

A Victory

"It goes like war at our house today," said Chloe Russell, as she came into Aunt Emilia's room, in her usual bustling way, and threw herself down in the easiest chair.

"What is the matter, Chloe, dear?" Aunt Emilia asked, in an anxious tone of voice.

"Oh, everything is in a state of anarchy and confusion. Mamma has one of her nervous headaches and has gone to bed. Papa has had to pay that note he endorsed for Harry Bentley, just when we needed the money to put that addition on to the house, and he is as blue as an indigo bag in consequence. He says the addition will have to be given up now, and we do need it so much, we hardly have room enough to turn around in with its present dimensions. I am so vexed over it—to think papa should have trusted that man! I told him so this morning, and he went off with a frown on his face."

"Then, too, we have the most horrid cook we ever had in the house. The biscuits she made last night were as heavy as lead, and the steak was done to death. Ben was ill nearly all night with indigestion, and mother had to be up with him three hours. He said it all came from the weight of those leaden biscuits. He has been cross as a bear all day. Max and Lou were having a hand-to-hand fight, when I left, over Lou's doll, which Max must climb up and take down from the shelf, and, of course, let fall, and the consequence is, a broken arm. You could hear Lou yell clear down on Main street. I tell you, I was glad to put on my hat and clear out. I'm on my way to Sue Benton's; it is always jolly down there."

Chloe had told her tale of woes in an impulsive, irritable tone, which quite distressed Aunt Emilia. "I think you would far better go back to your own home and bring about a more peaceful and happier state of affairs than to go to Sue Benton's," she said, in a gentle way. "You will tell all these family affairs over to her, which will be unwise, and give her a false idea of those nearest and dearest to you."

"Sue never tells anything. She is my most confidential, true, tried friend."

"That may all be true, my dear; but from what I fear she will not help you to bring out your better self. She will agree with you that it is all very dreadful, and tell you you are quite right to leave it behind you."

"I've been wishing all day that I could go to Cuba and be a nurse in the hospital. I've been reading about them, and I think it would be just splendid to take care of poor, sick soldiers—cheer them up and write letters for them to their friends. That would be doing something worthy of record. I want to talk it over with Sue and see if she won't go, too."

"I do not think 'little things' are of much account. If I had money I would do as Miss Helen Gould has. I would give a large amount to help the brave soldiers. What she can do is worthy of mention. It must be delightful to have plenty of money to give to the poor and suffering. But what are a few nickels and dimes given for such a cause?" queries the young girl.

"Miss Gould has shown a most beautiful spirit; but you must remember that it is only a few that have the power to deal so bountifully. The Lord has given her great riches, and she is a faithful steward of them, and will receive His blessing. But we are required to give what we have not. The true standard of greatness is service. It is not what our life is in gifts, in culture, in strength, but what we do with our life—that is the real test of character."

"If I had been a man, auntie, I would have certainly gone to war, and come back a hero."

Aunt Emilia smiled as she said, "But, my dear, when you came in you said there was a war going on up at your house, and here you are. It looks as if you had turned your back on the battlefield, and run right away from it. Max and Lou were in an engagement over a broken doll; your dear mother was ill, needing a hospital nurse; your father had been

out-generated by one he had trusted, and was cast down in consequence. Your family were living on tough rations, when they were in need of nourishing food, brought about by the inefficiency of the culinary department. It looks to me as if you were just the general to go back to the field and take command."

Chloe laughed aloud. "Well, auntie, I acknowledge that you have the best of me, after all. I did not see my duty in that light before. I wonder if I have the right sort of tactics in my make up to bring about a reign of peace and joy in our domain."

"Mustering your forces, my dear, and take command, and see what the result will be."

"I will, auntie. You are a wise counsellor. If you were only a man, what a diplomat you would make in helping to settle our momentous national questions. But, good bye, I'm off to the seat of war."

Chloe marched home with a quick step and military precision. There was a look of a grand purpose in her face. She had made a new move. A flag of truce was successfully waved in the nursery. Max and Lou were soon hugging and kissing each other, seals of a peace ratification. The doll was sent to the doll's hospital to have the broken arm set. Then mamma's nervous headache was soothed and quieted by the applications which the would be hospital nurse brought and administered. Chloe found that she had "the requirements" which Aunt Emilia had not given her the credit for having. Father came home heavy laden with his load of business care, but the kindly ministrations and sweet words of comfort from his daughter caused him to say, "As long as I have such a thoughtful, unselfish daughter left to me, I will not make myself wretched over the loss of money. I had planned to use it in enlarging the house, because she was beginning to find it such close quarters. No one knows what a load it takes off from my heart to hear her say that this home is the dearest place on earth just as it is."

Chloe did not find any trouble in turning around in it that night. It depends so much upon ourselves whether we need a larger place or a small one to turn around in.

"What does this spread indicate?" asked Ben, as he sat down at the supper table that night. "Got a new cook?"

"It's Chloe, Ben. She's the new cook," exclaimed little Lou. "She made all these nice things, and she let me help her stir some of them, too."

"Glad somebody has come to the rescue," said Ben. "I dreamed last night I was at the seat of war and the enemy had fired a lot of bullets into me—all because of those biscuits."

Before supper was finished. Aunt Emilia happened in. It was plainly to be seen that all signs of war had vanished. Before she went home she put her hand on Chloe's head, and, looking into her face, said, "You mustered your forces well, you have gained the victory."—Evangelist.

MY MOTHER'S ROCKING CHAIR.

There is one chair of all within the home
Which I would part with last.
It is my angel mother's rocking chair
Where she in days long past,

When with the weight of childhood's griefs to bear
I fled unto her arms,
Would hold and soothe, and keep me shielded, safe
From all the world's alarms.

A sense of quiet comfort lingers yet
About the small brown chair;
And often when sore burdened, sad, oppressed,
I go for refuge there.

Then memory brings unto my longing heart
The thought of childhood's days,
And mother's tireless sympathizing care,
Her tender, loving ways.

How slipped the sorrow from my childish soul
When mother rocked me there,
And often laid her own, dear loving hand
Upon my tumbled hair!

A type is here of God's sure promises,
Upon which we may lean
Whenever weary with the burden's weight,
Or sorrow's knife is keen.

"As one his mother comforteth, so will
I comfort you. (Like them)
Ye shall be comforted (not far away
But) in Jerusalem." Isaiah 66:13.

Charlotte Williams Hazelwood.

Jobsan—"You bought the stock on your broker's advice, didn't you?"
Dobson—"Yes; he gave me four excellent good reasons why it went up."

Jobsan—"What has he to say now?"
Dobson—"He has given me four equally good reasons why it went down."

Lady—"Are these your children? What darlings!
And—er—what a pretty woman your wife must be!"

The Young People

EDITOR BYRON H. THOMAS.

All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Byron H. Thomas, Dorchester, N. B., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

President, A. E. Wall, Esq., Windsor, N. S.
Sec. Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, 49 Preston St., Halifax.

Here are some considerations why we should enter the service of Jesus Christ.—

(a). It is a reasonable service. Man should be ready to serve God. Because of the reasonableness of the service required. Because of what God has done is doing will do.

(b). It is an undivided Service.—"Come ye out from among them, and be ye separate." Josh. 24:14. "Put away the gods which your fathers served on the other side of the flood, and in Egypt—and serve ye the Lord."

(c). It is a deliberate service. Involving the deliberate act of choice—"choose you this day whom you will serve. To use the language of another, "choice" includes careful examination, searching test, voluntary appropriation, open declaration and confession.

(d). It is an associated service. Men are saved singly, but they are saved into and unto a great company. Much of the fruitfulness of service is because of this association and fellowship.

(e). It is an immediate and urgent service. The Gospel is a message for the present moment. To the seeker and to the worker there is the same call, and summons: "Choose you this day."

(f). It is a joyous and grateful service. Meditation upon the work of God will prompt to work for God.

(g). It is a pronounced and determined service. In all true work there is the mandate of conscience, and will, and heart.

As inducements to real service, the Lord Jesus Christ offers: (1)—Extended mercy. (2)—Full pardon. (3)—Life with a guarantee "and they shall never perish."

A post card brings the following tidings from Chelsea, N. S.: We organized a union at Chelsea, May 1st, assisted by Pastor Geo. H. Beaman. Officers: President, William Uhlman, vice-president, Geo. N. Senore; secretary, Mrs. J. Wile; Devotional committee, Mrs. G. U. Senore, Mrs. Adatha Keddy, J. Alex. Senore, Mrs. Wm. Uhlman and Mrs. J. Wile.

The union starts with twelve members. The attendance is large, interest good.

MRS. JOHN WILE, Sec.

Chelsea, N. S.

THE GREATEST EVIL.

The Persian author Saadi tells a story of three sages—a Greek, an Indian and a Persian—who in the presence of the Persian monarch debated this question—Of all evils incident to humanity which is the greatest? The Grecian declared, "Old age oppressed with poverty," the Indian answered, "Pain with impotence," while the Persian, bowing low, made answer, "The greatest evil, O king, that I can conceive is the approach of death without one good deed of life to light the darksome way."

THIS IS GOSPEL TRUTH.

The old saying that "in union there is strength," is as true in the fight against the saloon as it is in other fields of human activity. The man who tries to keep up a division in the ranks of the army when the enemy is drawn up in line of battle, will labor in vain to convince intelligent people that he is loyal to the cause for which he claims to be fighting.—Canonsburg Notes.

SAY NOT.

Life is a weary thing,
A round of care and cark,
Sin, sorrow, suffering,
And after this the dark.
SAY!
Life is a noble thing,
A gift from God above;
Child am I of a King;
Shall I not trust His love?

THE SUNSHINE OF GOD'S PRESENCE.

The sunshine of God's presence, the hallowed light of His love, is the true abiding place of the soul. To tarry even for a time anywhere else is loss, and leanness and lack of health. There alone is fullest happiness and strength. "The Lord make His face to shine upon thee and he gracious unto thee," was the central portion of Israel's benediction. And one of David's favorite prayers was: "Make thy face to shine upon thy servant." It should certainly be ours.

LIFE.

By Emily Houseman Watson.
Childhood laughs in happy glee,
Buoyant heart, from sorrow free,
Reeking naught of grief or care—
Joy and gladness everywhere!

Laughter passes with the years;
Manhood's prime brings bitter tears,
Tears of sorrow and distress,
Tears for burdens that oppress.

Yet the burdens and the pain
Fill the ripening sheaf with grain:
And, though bowed with bitter strife,
Age still the best of life!

Welcome cares and tears and sorrow,
If they bring a glad tomorrow!
And He who calls at close of day
Himself shall wipe all tears away.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE SOUL.

There are three classes of men who deal with the question of immortality; the first class believe in the immortality of the soul; the second class are agnostics, who know nothing concerning the soul; the third class are atheists, who deny the immortality of the soul. The great body of men believe in the immortality of the soul. He is a rare exception who denies the immortality of the soul. The gateway to scientific knowledge is through the senses. A man may be a Christian and a scientist. Men do not believe in Christianity because of science, nor do they believe in science because of Christianity. They believe because of certain experiences in their own souls, not because of what comes to them through their eyes. Shall I trust the microscope or the telescope when it tells me its experiences and not trust my own soul concerning itself? Shall I believe what the telescope tells me about the stars, or the microscope concerning frogs and worms, but shall I not trust my soul concerning itself? It is not reasonable to trust my senses concerning worms and frogs in petty bogs, if it is not reasonable to trust these men who tell us their experience and belief, in their letters on the immortality of the soul.—Dr. O. P. Gifford.

A TENDER THREAD.

Alas!—how light a cause may move
Dissension between hearts that love!
Hearts that the world in vain has tried,
And sorrow but more closely tied;
That stood the storm when waves were rough,
Yet in a sunny hour fall off,
Like ships that have gone down at sea,
When heaven was all tranquility!
A something light as air—a look,
A word unkind, or wrongly taken—
Oh! love that tempests never shook,
A breath, a touch like this has shaken,
And hearts so lately mingled, seem
Like broken clouds—or like the stream,
That smiling left the mountain's brow,
As though its waters ne'er could sever,
Yet, ere it reach the plain below,
Breaks into floods that part forever.

Lalla Rookh.

WHAT IS DYING?

I am standing upon the seashore. A ship at my side spreads her white sails to the morning breeze, and starts for the blue ocean. She is an object of beauty and strength, and I stand and watch her until she hangs like a speck of white cloud just where the sea and sky come down to meet and mingle with each other. Then someone at my side says: "There! She's gone!" Gone where? Gone from my sight—that is all. She is just as large in mast and hull and spar as she was when she left my side, and just as able to bear her load of living freight to the place of her destination. Her diminished size is in time, and not in her.
And just at that moment when someone at my side says: "There! She's gone!" there are other eyes that are watching for her coming; and other voices ready to take up the glad shout: "There she comes!" And that is—"dying."—Luther F. Beecher.

As a father in the garden stoops down to kiss his child, the shadow of his body falls on it. So many of the dark misfortunes of our life are not God going away from us, but our heavenly Father stooping down to give us the kiss of His everlasting and infinite love.—Anon.

The Lord would not think much of humanity if He gave it only the toys in the nursery. He gives us something grander than that; it is the fellowship of the Cross. We have nothing to do with our own redemption; we have much to do with filling up the measure that is behind. Christ fought a battle for us; let us fight out battle with Him.—R. J. Campbell.

Foreign Missions

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God"

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs J W Manning, 240 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JULY.

Prayer for Sunday School work, for patience and perseverance in difficult fields at home. For the reviving influence of the Holy Spirit.

REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S MEETING AT THE N. S. W. BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

On Monday, June 19th, at 2.30 p. m., the women met for their Missionary meeting in connection with the N. S. W. Association. The meeting was held in the Methodist Church at Nictaux Falls, and though 1 1/2 miles from the Association at Nictaux it was very largely attended. The meeting was in charge of the County Secretary for Annapolis, Mrs. G. L. Pearson, of Paradise. Mrs. H. G. Colpitts led in prayer after a season of silent prayer. A song service followed, and Mrs. C. H. Martell led in repeating the 23rd Psalm and offered prayer. Mrs. J. H. Balcom responded to words of welcome.

Mrs. Chubbuck of Amherst gave the latest news from our Mission fields. She read selections from several letters from lady missionaries, descriptive of their life and work.

Mrs. Foster of Berwick, our energetic and successful Superintendent of Mission Bands, spoke about the branch of work she has specially in hand. She thought the number of bands might be doubled if there were only enough interested workers.

Mrs. T. A. Blackadar conducted a "round-table," Secretary for Queens, reported six societies and ten Mission Bands. She had visited some and written to others. Shelburne and Yarmouth Counties were not reported. The County Secretary for Digby reported the work progressing favorably. Mrs. G. L. Pearson, reported 22 active Aid Societies and 18 Mission Bands in Annapolis County.

Mrs. E. A. Blackadar conducted a "round-table." She strongly advised all to read "Things as they are in India." Miss Blackadar's munshi has died, though not a professed Christian it is thought at the very last he had a hope in Christ. Mrs. Nickerson of Yarmouth sang a solo, which was greatly appreciated. Mrs. Foster conducted a model Mission Band Displaying some dolls, she asked Missionary Corey to describe them, but he declared some were too vile to speak of.

In closing she quoted Mr. Laflamme's words, "We must give our life or our money."

Mrs. Chubbuck was expected to give a lesson on the Map. But, as there was some misunderstanding she gave instead some further information from the field. Miss Martha Clarke has bought a horse and outfit, and finds it very helpful in the work.

Mrs. Bardette of Middleton, a former missionary, gave some glimpses of the changes wrought when the people accept Christ. In the care of their persons, their homes, and their sick, there is a wonderful improvement. The Christian Telugus keep their homes clean, come to the Missionaries for medical assistance, send their children to school. Miss Reed of Bridgetown sang a beautiful solo, and an offering was taken amounting to \$11.67.

Rev. H. Y. Cory made closing address. His spoke in his usual optimistic way. While he does not forget that there was discouragements, he preferred to dwell upon encouraging features. The people are much like other people. They are very intelligent. The women of India are being educated. Girls schools are popular. Indian women are a powerful influence in their homes today. The word of God which is left in a home may be neglected for a time, but often it is read and brings forth fruit. Our lady missionaries are not surpassed by any band of missionaries. The Brahmins are asking for Christian purses. There is hope for India.

This closed a very helpful service, and the sisters will return to their work in the local societies cheered and helped. By request,

MRS. I. W. PORTER.

On June 24th, 1905, the W. M. A. S. of the Western Association met in the vestry of the Gibson Baptist Church. Quite a large number of ladies were assembled, delegates, members of the local aids and visitors. Mrs. B. S. Freeman of Centreville, presided at the meeting which opened at 3 o'clock. "More Love to Thee O Christ," was sung, after which Mrs. C. P. Wilson, read from Isaiah 58th. Mrs. Bradley, and Mrs. Fisher led in prayer. Mrs. Miller read a letter from Mrs. Cox, Provincial Secretary, speaking specially of the need for County secretaries. After some discussion, it was voted that Mrs. H. Coy endeavor to find a county secretary for York. Next followed the reports of Aid Societies. The Gibson report was given by Mrs. Flowers, secretary. Special effort had been made to raise H. M. money. Fredericton Society reported regular and well attended meetings. The Kingsclear report was given by Mrs. Hartt. Written reports were also received from Upper Gagetown, Jemseg and Narrows. Verbal reports were given by members from Hardwood Ridge and 2nd Chipman. At Andover there was no society, but the collecting was done. A comprehensive report was given of the work in Carleton County, by the County Secretary, Miss Estabrooks. Mrs. C. P. Wilson gave a report of the work at Doaktown, Northumberland County, also at Ludlow, where there is a small Society, which raised \$16. The Mission Band reports were next called for. Mrs. Sparden reported for Fredericton band, lessons given on India and about \$20 raised. A band at Marysville is doing good work. Carleton County reported several bands. Woodstock 25 members, Peel raised \$2.35, Florenceville band made a quilt for Grande Ligne. At Jacksonville the band held regular meetings. At Doaktown there were 25 members, some life members and lessons given from the leaflets. A letter written by Mrs. Archibald especially for the Western Association was read by Mrs. Robinson. Several earnest prayers were offered mentioning her requests. Mr. Gullison gave an interesting address on India. Meeting closed by singing "Lead Kindly Light."

ELLA B. CLARK, Sec. pro tem.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY THE W. B. M. U. TREASURER FROM JUNE 7th to JUNE 24th.

McDonald's Point, F. M. \$4.50; Halifax North Church to constitute Mrs. Isabella Zwickler, a life member, F. M. \$10; N. W. M. \$15; Hazlebrook, F. M. \$8; H. M. \$4; River Glade, F. M. \$13; Lower Granville, F. M. \$1; Torbrook, leads 63 cts; Welton, leaflets, 36 cts; Kentville, Rev. J. T. Eaton to constitute himself a life member of the W. B. M. U., F. M. \$25; Beaver Brook, F. M., \$5; Wolfville, F. M. \$19; H. M. \$7; Chicacole Hospital, \$7; work at Royagade, \$17; Whitteville, F. M. \$2.55; Peel, F. M. \$2.75; Falmonth, F. M. \$23; H. M. \$6; Reports 15 cts; Tidings, 25 cts; Parkdale, F. M. \$5.75; Tidings 25 cts; McKenzie Corner F. M. \$11; Fa. Of. H. M. \$5.50; Bedeque, F. M. \$23.43; H. M. \$7.41; hospital bed \$8.40; Reports 5 cts; Amherst Shore, F. M. \$2.50; Knutsford, F. M. \$3; H. M. \$4; Belmont, Mrs. Gunn to constitute her daughter Lilla B. Gunn a life member, F. M. \$25; Alexandre, F. M. \$11.10, H. M. \$2.85; Reports, 30 cts; San Jose, Cal., Mrs. Lucy D. Christie, F. M. \$5; Long Creek, F. M. \$4; Springfield, F. M. \$7; H. M. \$7; Morristown, F. M. \$3; H. M. 10 cts; Aylesford, F. M. \$15; Yarmouth, Temple Church, F. M. \$6.97; to constitute Mrs. Samuel Haley a life member, F. M. \$25; Bear River, reports 20 cts; Col. Central Association, N. S. \$5.15; Col. Western Association, N. S. \$11.50; Waterville, Jordan River, Upper Knosford, DeBee, Dawson Settlement, Yarmouth, River Hebert, Tryon, Apple River, each, Tidings 25 cts.

MARY SMITH, treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, P. O. Box 63.

20th CENTURY FUND.

Hopewell, (Capt. J. C. Lunn, \$5; Albert, SS. \$10; J. W. Fillmore, \$1; Mrs. Gildur, \$2; W. E. Reid, \$4; U. V. Peck, \$5; C. L. Carter, \$5; Mrs. M. E. West, \$1; Edna West, \$1; C. C. West, \$1; Miss M. Robinson, \$3; John Ward, \$1; Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Calhoun, \$2; P. J. Tingley, \$1; U. Cape, SS. \$10; \$52; Water-side, (Ira Saul, \$3; M. Anderson, \$5; W. H. Martin, \$2.50); \$10.50; Harvey Ist, Mr. and Mrs. G. Berryman, \$2.50; Pt de Bute Isla. Lowerison, 50c. Hillsboro 2nd. Miss J. E. Dawson, \$5; Mrs. C. Akerly, \$1; \$6; Vally, Mrs. M. Gross, \$1; Sussex, C. H. Perry, \$6; Mrs. M. Scott, \$1; Mrs. D. Daley, 50c.; J. G. Smith, \$5; W. Wallace, \$2; \$14.50. Forest Glen, (W. Wood, \$2; M. Colpitts, \$5; C. R. Colpitts, \$5; Chas. Colpitts, \$4); \$16; Elgin, (Etta Downie, \$2; Bessie Godard, \$15; H. G. Steeves, \$6; Geo. Stewart, \$4; J. M. Colpitts, \$3; R. L. Lane, \$3); \$33. Have-lock, A. H. Robinson, \$5; Hampton, (W. S. Marsters, \$1; R. G. Flewelling, \$2.50; Lida Bailey, \$2.50; A. A. Mabee, \$2); \$8. Germain St., S. B. and W. F. Paterson, \$20; S. E. Fisher, \$5; Main St., R. C. Elkin, \$10. Leinster St., SS. \$11.81. Campbellton, (Flatlands), Jacob C. Steeves, \$1. Hillsboro Ist, (Mrs. J. M. Steeves, \$1; J. F. Wallace, \$5; J. T. Smallman, \$2; G. P. Steeves, \$2.50); \$10.50. Pettoodias, U. S. King, \$1; H. B. Mann, \$1; St. Peter St., (Mrs. G.

Lutes, \$2; Amelia Lutes, \$1; Stewart Lutes, \$5); \$9. Total, \$222.31. Before reported \$3048.66. Total to June 1st, \$3270.97.

P. E. I.

Tryon, S.S., \$5. Total, \$5. Before reported \$114.00. Total to June 1st, \$119.00. June, 1905.

J. W. MANNING, Treas.

NOTE FROM REV. S. LANGILLE.

Dear Editor,—As it is practically impossible for me to answer all the letters personally, concerning my wife's death, please allow me through your columns to give expression of my deepest and profound gratitude to all our friends for all the kind words of sympathy and appreciation of my wife's life and worth in the churches where in the Lord we were permitted to labor. It always was a pleasure for her to aid in all the work of the churches, assisting in raising money in Aid Societies, etc; making it pleasant for our people at our home. And we shall miss her in our work, but she rests from hers and we shall meet when our life's labor is done.

S. LANGILLE

A season for simple living with the kindly sun and the blue sky, days of keen delight in little things, of joyous questing after beauty; days for the making of friends by being a true friend to others; days when we may enlarge our little lives by excursions to strange places, by friendly association, by the companionship of great thoughts; days that may teach us to live nobly, to work joyously, to play humbly, to do all our labor better, so should each June bring us indeed a golden summer.

Edwin Osgood Grover

Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), corner of Prince William Street and Access Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Thursday, the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five, in a certain cause therein pending wherein The Eastern Trust Company is Plaintiff and the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's bill of complaint and in the said decretal order in this cause as follows, that is to say:—All and singular the certain lot of land, messuage, tenements and premises, situate lying and being at Union Point (so called) in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John and Province aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing on the Southeastern side line of the road at Union Point as defined by the fence and retaining wall there now erected at the intersection thereof by the North Eastern bank or shore of the Canal crossing the lot number 3 going thence along the aforesaid Southern line of said road, and a prolongation thereof North forty one degrees, thirty minutes East by the magnet of A. D., 18-8 seven hundred and ten (710) feet more or less to the shore of the river Saint John, thence along the aforesaid shore of the said river down stream following the various courses thereof to the North Eastern shore of said Canal and thence along the said Canal, North Eastwardly to the place of beginning:— and also a right of way over and along said road for all purposes to pass and repass with horses and carriages laden or unladen; and also the right to use the wharf known as the Cushing Lath Wharf for landing pulp wood or other material required by the party hereto of the first part, but not to be used as storage place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store and pile in the customary manner five million superficial feet of logs for the requisite purpose of a pulp mill: And being the whole of the lands and premises heretofore conveyed by George S. Cushing and wife to the said party hereto of the first part, together with all the mills, mill buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant of the said Company, in, on or about the said lands and premises and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining and all the estate right title interest claim and demand both at law and in equity of the said party hereto of the first part, (being said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited), in, to or out of the said lands and premises, mills, buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, including all the buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant acquired by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited, since the execution of said indenture of Mortgage in addition to or in substitution for any then owned by the said Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company Limited and placed in or upon the said lands, buildings or premises.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitors or the undersigned Referee. Dated at St. John, N. B. this 9th day of May, A. D. 1905. E. H. McALPINE, REFEREE IN EQUITY.

EARLE, BELYEA, & CAMPBELL, PLAINTIFF'S SOLICITORS.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the SIXTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next when to take place at the same hour and place. St. John, June 17th, 1905.

E. H. McALPINE, Referee in Equity.

USE FE... A Special Bulletin... Str... Cive... Sold by Davis & La...

DENOMINATION... As the Fin... Scotia have... willing to assist... the work of the... Treasurer of form... responsible... of the year... sent to him and... and credited as...

THE N. B. SO... The New Bru... will convene... Wexham on... October 4, 1905.

N. S. EAST... The N. S. East... will meet at Da... M. in its fifty... Delegates will... Railway to Spr... returned tree p... more who have... licates at the s... properly filled i... of Association... The Cumber... Company will... egates travelli... Spring Hill ju... one single first... Truro June 4th 06

N. S. EAST... The Eastern... with the Harro... Will all delega... advise either... 1st, so that arr... th- is establis... whether by train... negotiations are li... by necessary for... date.

Parrsboro, 16... N. B. EASTE...

The 58th Ann... tion will conv... church at Petto... on Saturday the... o'clock in the... to avoid Associ... clerks of the ch... ciation. Pastors... them made out... the 4th of July... The travelling... siring to attend... lows. Purchase... Railroads going... Standard Cert... tickets are bou... vey and Salsbu... Certificates. Re... free on clerk's ce...

DELEGATES... The attention... the recommenda... on Union adopte... this resolution... the churches to... be the delegates... which is to meet... Free Baptist Ch... intention of this...

USE
FERROVIM
TRADE MARK
A Splendid Tonic
**Builds up the System
Strengthens the Muscles
Gives New Life**
Sold by all medicine dealers.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Notices.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, N. S.

SUCCESSOR TO LATE TREASURER, JOHN NALDER
As the Finance Committee for Nova Scotia have been unable to find anyone willing to assume the full responsibility for the work of the late Treasurer, A. Coburn, Treasurer of former years has agreed to become responsible for it during the remainder of the year. All funds may therefore be sent to him and will be duly acknowledged and credited as directed.

Signed: A. F. WALL,
A. Coburn, Fin. Com. for N. S.
Woolfield, N. S. March 1905.

THE N. B. SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

The New Brunswick Southern Association will convene with the Church at Lower Wickham on Wednesday, July 5 at ten o'clock in C. W. Townsend, Moderator.
C. A. Laubman Clerk.

N. S. EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will meet at Parrsboro July 7th at 10 A. M. in its fifty-fifth Annual Session.

Delegates who may travel on the I. C. Railway to Spring Hill Junction will be returned free providing there are ten or more who have procured standard certificates at the starting point. These being properly filled in and signed by the Secy. of Association.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company will issue return tickets to delegates travelling on their line between Spring Hill Junction and Parrsboro, for one single first class fare.

Truro June T. B. LAYTON, Secy.
4th 06

N. S. EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Eastern Association of N. S. meets with the Parrsboro church on the 7th July. With all delegates who are coming kindly advise either of the undersigned before July 1st, so that arrangements may be made for their entertainment. State how coming whether by train, boat or team. Our accommodations are limited so it will be absolutely necessary for us to have names by above date.
F. M. YOUNG, Pastor
D. J. TAYLOR, Clerk

Parrsboro, 16th

N. B. EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The 58th Annual Session of this Association will convene with the Petticoac church at Petticoac, Westmorland County, on Saturday the 15th day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Forms and Returns to said Association have been sent out to the clerks of the churches comprising the Association. Pastors and clerks will please have them made out and forwarded to me before the 4th of July next.

The travelling arrangements for those desiring to attend said Association are as follows. Purchase first class tickets over all Railroads going, procuring (if possible) Standard Certificates at the same time tickets are bought. The I. C. R. and Harvey and Salisbury R. R. provide Standard Certificates. Return tickets will be issued free on clerk's certificate of attendance.
P. W. EMMERSON, Clerk.

DELEGATES TO N. B. ASSOCIATION.

The attention of the churches is called to the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Union adopted in April last. According to this resolution the delegates appointed by the churches to each association are also to be the delegates to the proposed union body which is to meet in St. John the day after the Free Baptist Conference in October. The intention of this is to have the exact quota

of delegates who sat in the respective associations, also to meet in a united capacity with the delegates of the Free Baptist Conference so that the amalgamation may be as complete as possible.

The churches will therefore remember that this year in appointing their delegates, to the associations they are at the same time choosing those who are to enter into the proposed union organization to sit with the Free Baptist delegates of the Conference of that body. It is hoped that every church will be represented in this important matter.
W. F. MCINTYRE, Secy Com.

**SOUTHERN N. B. ASSOCIATION,
JULY 5th.**

The steamer Crystal Stream leaves North End St. John, Tuesday, at 10 a. m., arriving at Macdonald's Point, the place of meeting, about 3 p. m. Delegates will pay one fare going and return free on Friday.

The steamer Elaine leaves St. John daily at 5 p. m., arriving at Lower Wickham at 9 o'clock. As this is six miles from Macdonald's Point parties coming this way must notify the committee to meet them. Address G. W. Macdonald, Macdonald's Point, Q. Co., stating the day of coming.

The I. C. R. and N. B. Southern will give standard certificates to all asking for them, but unless there are ten over each line they will have to pay half fare on return. The Star Line boat's land too far away to be of any benefit to delegates.
W. E. M.

A gift of \$1,000,000 has been made recently by John D. Rockefeller to Yale University.

Montreal plasterers have formulated demands for a substantial increase in their wages.

Scurvy has broken out seriously among crews in Quebec province employed on the Grand Trunk Pacific surveys.

J. Hollis Lindsay who graduated from school for the Blind, in June, 1904, has since been studying in the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago. Mr. Lindsay has just been awarded a diploma by the Conservatory and has also further distinguished himself by carrying off the special gold medal of his class. Miss Clara McNeil who graduated from the school of the Blind, June 19th, 1905, has won a scholarship in the Halifax Conservatory of Music. This scholarship which was awarded for the best vocal work of the past year entitles Miss McNeil to one year's free tuition in the Conservatory.

The high wind Saturday afternoon carried a spark from burning brush near Model Farm station to the farm premises of John Montgomery. The house, barns, outbuildings, including henery and implement sheds, were destroyed. Nothing could be done to save the property.

A find of good bituminous coal is reported from Whitney township, in the clay belt of New Ontario. A settler on the Porcupine River claims to have made the find, and has put in an application for the land. The Ontario Mines Department will investigate.

At New Mills, Restigouche, on Saturday, a number of witnesses were examined by the coroner investigating the death of Alex. Woods. Nothing throwing light on the case was elicited. The inquiry will be resumed on Tuesday.

The New York World devotes the greater part of two pages on Monday with photographs, facsimiles of letters and so on, to an ex parte presentation of the case of Capt. Reginald Salmon and Mrs. Spain, wife of Capt. Osprey G. V. Spain, Ottawa, who is styled "Canadian wreck commissioner and commander of Canadian cruisers." The story is written from the viewpoint of sympathy with Salmon and Mrs. Spain, and depicts them as much persecuted persons, the victims of a conspiracy in which prominent Dominion officials figure. A letter of sympathy from Lady Minto received by Mrs. Spain in New York is reproduced in fac simile.

Mr. Chamberlain, at Birmingham on Tuesday, addressed the Canadian manufacturers who are touring England. He called on the manufacturers to speak out on the trade question. There was no reason why their mouths should be closed upon a matter which concerned the empire as a whole. Were they, as business men, satisfied with the relations at the present time? Were they certain that they provided for the future? Sentiment must be organized and consolidated or it could not dare to face the possibilities of separation. United no man shall make us afraid. Mr. Chamberlain hoped that Canadian business men and patriots would help to explain away some of the prejudices on this side. The empire could produce everything it required in the way of luxuries and necessities.

Get Rich Red Blood

Are you pale and thin, and weak
Are you easily out of breath—easily
tired, and out of sorts generally? We
offer you a sovereign remedy.

Puttner's Emulsion

supplies what your system needs. It will tone up the brain and nerves, set new rich blood coursing through your veins, bring flesh and strength to the weakened body, and color to the pale cheek.

Use only PUTTNER'S.
The original and best Emulsion.

Blood Poison
Brings Boils, Salt Rheum,
Eczema and Scrofula,
**WEAVER'S
SYRUP**
Cures them permanently.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.



"Sleeping in the open air can only be practiced with safety from arrest by wealthy persons, or those who can show that they have plenty of means and are doing it for experiment—and then only so long as no obstruction is caused," said the magistrate of a London police court the other day.

A negro who began his career in Chicago as a porter for the Illinois Central railroad has invented a successful carpet cleaning machine which is expected to revolutionize that industry, and which is at present in use by the railroad. This man has also invented a mechanical conveyor that will take anything from scraps of paper to blocks of stone, and the Illinois Central is about to equip its grain elevators with it.

We believe VIM TEA is good. We believe VIM TEA is more than good. We believe VIM TEA is better than the majority of teas on the market to-day. But our belief is no proof that it is, as every other packer of tea claims, and probably believes the same of his brand. There IS a proof.

TRY

VIM TEA

PRICE FOR PRICE with any other tea on the market, and if not convinced of the quality of VIM TEA you will be so nearly convinced that you will hesitate the next time before you buy any other tea than VIM.

BULK OR PACKETS.

VIM TEA CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day. Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

ON WHICH SIDE OF THE DESK ARE YOU?

The man before the desk is paid WAGE for LABOR. The man behind the desk is paid SALARY for KNOWLEDGE.

WHERE ARE YOU?

Our courses qualify for an increase in salary. Send for further information to KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,

Chartered Accountants.

MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE

Halifax and New Glasgow.



CURES

Dyspepsia, Bolls, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.



Mrs. A. Lethbridge, of Ballyduff, Ont., writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bitters. I was run down to such an extent that I could scarcely move about the house. I was subject to several headaches and dizziness; my appetite was gone and I was unable to do my housework. After using two bottles of B. B. B. I found my health fully restored. I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn out women."

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A brilliant polish may be given to brass-door fixtures, ornaments, etc., by washing them in alum and lye. Make a solution by boiling an ounce of alum in a pint of lye, and wash the articles in it.

A writer in a current magazine gives some useful suggestions for porch and roof-garden furniture. Among other things, she recommends that cushions be covered on one side with oilcloth. At night the oilcloth side should be turned uppermost, so if it should rain they will suffer no harm. Moss is used for stuffing the pillows, since dampness is fatal to feathers or down.

Instead of throwing bits of toilet soap away, place them in a jar as they accumulate. Make bags of fine cheesecloth four by six inches in size, and fill them with a few bits of soap, oatmeal, or bran, and a teaspoonful or so of powderedorris root. Fasten the bags at the top and use them for washcloths.

Silver, if left lying near gutta percha, gets tarnished very quickly. If put in a pantry where gas is used, it should always be kept well wrapped up in chamois leather.

Tired feet should be well bathed in warm water to which a little sea-salt has been added. Dry thoroughly, and rub with a little lemon juice. It is wonderful how this treatment soothes them.

ECONOMY IN THE USE OF ICE.

A piece of ice weighing ten pounds put daily into the ice box or refrigerator is of little or no use. Put in one hundred pounds of ice once or twice a week, and your refrigerator will always be cool. Being thoroughly chilled the ice will not melt so rapidly. The doors must be kept closed, and the refrigerator must neither be scrubbed nor scalded. Many housewives, with a false idea of cleanliness, scrub out and scald the refrigerators once a week. Under such circumstances the refrigerator becomes heated, and as soon as the ice is put in it it melts rapidly without throwing down the proper amount of cold air, and it really takes twenty-four hours to bring the refrigerator back to the point of refrigeration. If anything is spilled wipe it up at once with cold water. A teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre in two quarts of cold water may be used now and then on the bottom and the sides of the refrigerator.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A little salt sprinkled on a smoky fire, will clear it. The same on a lamp prepared for broiling will give the blue flame so much desired.

A GIRL'S UP BRINGING.

I would have a girl brought up to use her limbs and muscles in cheerful pastime and vigorous work, quickening her pulse with effort, sending the warm blood in wholesome currents to her finger tips and in fresh color to her glowing cheeks, writes Henry Van Dyke in 'Harper's Bazar.' All that the long, deep breathing of the open air, and the refreshing embrace of pure water, and the hearty enjoyment of sweet and simple food, and the putting forth of strength in lively sports (best out-of-doors), and the facing of storm and sunshine, and the carrying of her own pack, and the mastering of exercise—all that this can do for her some special skill and craft in bodily to enhance her beauty and develop her natural grace of movement, and confirm her vital vigor, shall be hers. She is not to be educated for the doll-house, but for life; and she will need a sound body to enjoy it and to meet its demands. "The girl shall be free to grow strong and fair, according to her womanly perfection; clear-eyed, deep-lunged, firm-limbed, light-footed, steady-handed, tranquil-nerved."

The day when Theodore D'Aubigne, poet and historian, thought it wise to warn his daughters that the study of

literature was reserved for princesses and not suitable nor convenient for young women of the middle rank, has long since passed by. That a girl's mind should be developed and disciplined, first in the faculties of observation and comparison, then in the powers of reflection and reasoning, and then in that finer wisdom which applies the rules learned to the problems which are not in books, and build up and adorn the inner life, is now admitted by all who have outgrown the Turkish conception of womanhood. How far she should go in the pursuit of learning depends simply upon the natural capacity of her mind, and the amount of money which is at hand to spend upon her education without waste, and the adjustment of her personal culture to the practical demands of her life. Within these limits the time and care that are given to her mental development are wisely bestowed. For surely, if she learns to perceive accurately, to speak and write gracefully, and to read with intelligence and imaginative insight, she will be a richer and nobler companion, friend, wife, mother and guide. But let her not go beyond the mark of her own power to assimilate and use her knowledge, nor suffer herself to be over-fled with studies into the semblance of a learned prig. It is a thousand pities to waste a woman for the sake of making a female pedant.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.

Time was, long ago, when the doctor said: "Headache? Here's a fine powder to stop a headache;" time is now, when the doctor says: "Headache? Let's see what causes it," and puts glasses on eyes or forbids candy to the stomach. He cures the cause which flies headache as signal of distress. Slowly we are learning to apply this principle of investigation to moral illnesses. Sara is habitually impertinent; is it sufficient to silence her tongue and leave resentment in her mind? There must be a cause; perhaps she has caught the habit from a playmate; perhaps she confuses sharpness with quick wit. The cause must be found and treated with the deft, sure touch that moral surgery requires. Carl is incited to bully his younger brother by the consciousness of his growing mental and bodily power; he needs to learn the pleasure of protecting and aiding the weak. Little Kitty lies, from no malicious impulse, but because her sense of accuracy is undeveloped. When Jack plays truant from school, if nothing is radically wrong with school or teacher, there is some personal reason why the lad does not fit in. It may be eyes, ears, heavy brain, or just lack of interest in his studies. Neither a scolding nor a whipping will help these. It is futile to pull down the danger signal and give no thought to the cause that flies it.—Congregationalist.

Towne—Do you believe in dreams?

Browne—I used to, but I don't any more.

Towne—Not as superstitious as you were, eh?

Browne—O, it wasn't a question of superstition. I was in love with one once and she jilted me.—Philadelphia Press.

Rosway, Jan. 28, 1901.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT warmed on flannels and applied on my breast cured me completely.

C. H. COSSEBOOM.

Rosway, Digby Co., N. S.

When Accidents Occur... be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor! Its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain. 40 years it has been the one family remedy following emergency. Imitations are weak, wasteful, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless. Hold only in sealed bottles under half wrapper. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stomach Cramps and all Summer Complaints take



Don't experiment with new and untried remedies, but procure that which has stood the test of time. Dr. Fowler's has stood the test for 60 years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is rapid, reliable and effectual in its action and does not leave the bowels constipated. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

Mrs. BRONSON Lusk, Aymer, Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is the only medicine which brings relief in so short a time."

STRONG AND VIGOROUS. Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by



Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

A Splendid Reputation is The Drawing Card of FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

d the large and increasing attendance over that it is a good one. This first-class, well equipped school is open to you at all times of the year. Young men and women who look out for NUMBER ONE, will attend this school. Write for our catalogue to W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton.

BIBLE Abridged from Third Lesson III Jour.—Isaiah 53: 60 The Lord hath of us all—Isa. 53: 60

STROPHE I CH Isa 54: 23 25 study my will 27 n of the O d n blest of inspire d ions, mad: t stup idly divid d of the last three v of chapter 53, thes rival whole, clearly and following pas 13 BEHOLD, A FRIDENLY, R V prosper" The E practical in Eng because of wise de title of the strophe passage "the pre sums up all that is lumiat o as we ultimate triumph re de the nation most important fig apparently identifi gradually be emer of the people, suffi atoning sacrifice f of these prophecies verified in the life Jesu." And as t p ophesies is first narrow down to

He Forgot The Talking of food professional man er. Note wearin the responsible newspaper. To keep his stantly in goo editor must kee up to the big Nothing will s whole system a and a disorder fore follows the food, which can and which furni ishment.

"My personal of Grape-Nuts a fee," writes a P exactly agrees claim as to their exposition it seem to be su benefited me so the five years that I do not holding my testu "General of the expression in ous table, broug in my case, with and lassitude in panied by various ing sensations of The doctor diagn "entarrh of the scribed various me no good. I to the dogs," ga and heavy nea Grape-Nuts and as the chief artic "I can conscie wish to say it possible-to the K they have benefi never did, and food that ever ca experience is that had stanchied and brain and nerves degree. How it d but I know that Grape-Nuts food he has a stomach trouble." It is, most beneficial, economical food has absolutely no by Postum Co., B There's a reason

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Third Quarter, 1905.

JULY TO SEPTEMBER.

Lesson III—July 16.—The Suffering Saviour.—Isaiah 53: 1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT

The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.—Isa. 53: 6.

EXPLANATORY.

STROPHE I. CHRIST'S COSMIC TRIUMPH.—Isa. 53: 1-15. The verses selected for our study may well be considered the culmination of the Old Testament, and one of the noblest of inspired utterances. Our chapter divisions, made by modern editors, have stupidly divided the prophecy, which consists of the last three verses of chapter 52 and all of chapter 53, thus constituting a symmetrical whole, clearly set off from the preceding and following passages.

13. BEHOLD, MY SERVANT SHALL DEAL PRUDENTLY. R. V. 'wisely, margin, 's'all prosper.' The Hebrew verb, 'the most practical in the whole language,' has no equivalent in English; it means 'to prosper because of wise dealing.' This line is the title of the strophe, and its keynote, but the passage 'the Redeemer to the Great Passion' sums up all that is to follow.—The Servant's humiliation as well as his exaltation and ultimate triumph. This Servant, who is to ride in the nation, is, next to Jehovah, the most important figure in the book. At first apparently identified with the entire nation, gradually he emerges as the representative of the people, suffering in their stead, their atoning sacrifice for sin. Every particular of these prophecies regarding the Servant is fulfilled in the life of God's 'holy servant Jesus.' And as the Servant in Isaiah's prophecies is first the people and then narrows down to the one Redeemer, so in

the New Testament, reversing the order, Christ's followers are to imitate their Master becoming such 'servants and 'slaves' as Paul was (Phil. 2: 1). HE SHALL BE EXALTED AND EXTOLLED (R. V., 'lifted up'). Jehovah himself is thus described in Isa. 63: 1; 57: 15. The Servant's exaltation is more fully pictured in Strophe Five (Isa. 53: 10-12). Paul applies the prophecy to Jesus (Phil. 2: 6-11), and the ever-growing triumphs of modern missions are verifying it.

14. AS MANY WERE ASTONISHED AT THEM. What follows is parenthetical, and is so printed in the R. V. Men were astonished to see the world's Deliverer so lowly and so abused. The emphasis and contrast are based upon the word 'many': Many were astonished at the Servant's humiliation, many were not astonished at his exaltation. HIS VISAGE WAS SO MARRED MORE THAN ANY MAN. Better, as in R. V. margin, 'from that of man.'

15. SO SHALL HE SPRINKLE (R. V. margin 'sprinkle') MANY NATIONS. The verb means to spurt, to leap, and so came to mean either sprinkle, as in a sacrificial purification, or make to leap from surprise and astonishment. If we translate 'sprinkle, the thought is of the apparently unclean Messiah ('another Job'), who yet as high priest purifies the nation; if we translate 'stirle, the contrast is with the one who is astonished of v. 14. THE KINGS SHALL SHUT THEIR MOUTHS AT HIM. In reverential awe, as the princes before Job and Job before Jehovah (Job 29: 9-10; 40: 4). THAT WHICH HAD NOT BEEN TOLD THEM. An 'unheard of thing.' Paul uses the expression to describe the way the gospel came to the Gentiles (Rom. 15: 21).

STROPHE II. THE REJECTION OF CHRIST.—Isa. 53: 1-3. 'The second strophe (along with the third) is the answer of conscience to God. The prophet merges himself in his people, and expresses the penitent sorrow that all men will feel when they come to see what a Saviour they have rejected.

1. WHO HATH BELIEVED OUR REPORT? R. V. margin, 'that which we have heard.' THE ARM OF THE LORD. His power, since it is chiefly through the arm that one exercises strength. Compare Isa. 51: 9; 52: 10. The Messiah is God's arm, stretched out to despoil us and save his people.

2. FOR. (Giving the reason why they did not believe in Christ. THE (THE SERVANT) SHALL GROW UP (R. V. 'grow up') BEFORE HIM (JEHOVAH) AS A TENDER PLANT. A sapling, 'A slender plant, thin and insignificant.' Though rebuffed by men, the little twig was nurtured by God, was 'before him.' AND AS A ROOT (springing) OUT OF DRY GROUND. 'The shoot or sprig which springs from the root stump remaining in the ground after the tree has been felled.' The dry ground symbolizes the untoward circumstances in which Christ was born, of an obscure family of a despised town, at a time when his nation was corrupt and enslaved. HE HATH NO FIRM NOR COMELINESS. This does not deny the Servant's personal beauty and attractiveness, but pictures his lowly and unattractive state.—no rich robes or diadem, or tinsel of flowers.

3. HE IS R. V. 'was' DESPISED AND REJECTED (R. V. 'forsaken') OF MEN. Not all men forsook him, but the majority did.—the rich, the learned, the powerful, the masses, and even at times his own disciples. 'No prophecy was ever more strikingly fulfilled.' A MAN OF SORROWS. The plural, because of their number. AND HE DID AS IT WERE OUR PAINS FROM HIM. R. V. 'As one who in our place bore their pain he was despised.' Men turned their backs upon him, in disgust and rejection. WE ESTEEMED HIM NOT. To one like the Messiah longing for love, the refusal of it, without active enmity, is the bitterest woe of all.

STROPHE III. CHRIST SUFFERING FOR OUR SINS.—Isa. 53: 4-6. The heart of the prophecy is in this strophe, with its unequalled presentation of the atonement (vs. 4, 5) and the need for it (vs. 6). Again, the keynote and title are the first line, 'Surely our iniquities are his burden.'

SURELY HE HATH BORNE OUR GRIEFS. Hebrew, 'sorrows,' as in vs. 3. 'This is the first of five distinct assertions, in this chapter, of the vicarious character of the sufferings of the Servant.' CARRIED OUR SORROWS. Our pains, the result of the 'sinness.' Matthew (8: 17) applies this prophecy to the Lord's sympathy with which Christ healed the sick. YET, though it was for us he was suffering we DID ESTEEM HIM STRICKEN (R. V. 'smitten') OF GOD, AND AFFLICTED (stigmatized). Men's first thought of suffering is that God has sent it as a punishment for sin. (St. Job's friends judged him, and these speakers tell us they had at first judged the Servant.)

5. But we have learned our error, for HE WAS BURDENED FOR OUR TRANSGRESSIONS. HE WAS 'CRUSHED,' 'crushed,' 'is wounded means 'pierced.' 'No stronger expression for indignant and excruciating death could be found in the language.' TRANSGRESSIONS. Cheyne translates 'rebellions.' Smith carries out 'in' while iniquities means 'guilt upward sin.' THE CHASTISEMENT (Dellitzsch, punishment; Smith, discipline)

OF OUR PEACE (Orelli, well-being). 'The chastisement by which our peace is won.' THE NEED OF THE ATONEMENT. 6. ALL WE. All mankind. LIKE SHEEP. Christ uses the same comparison in John 10: 1-16. HAVE GONE ASTRAY. 'Sheep without a shepherd that have lost their way, and that in a country where flocks are exposed to the ravages of wild beasts, are the very picture of helplessness.' EVERY ONE TO HIS OWN WAY. The way of his own pleasure, doing what he chooses and not what God would choose for him. THE LORD HATH LAID ON HIM. Literally, 'made to light on him.' THE INIQUITY OF US ALL. The sorrow and penalty due to our iniquity. In laying this upon Jesus, God was really bearing it himself, since Jesus and his Father are one.

STROPHE IV. CHRIST'S HUMILITY.—Isa. 53: 7-9. The first line is again the keynote of the strophe: 'He was oppressed, yet he humbled himself.' The preceding verses picture Christ's sufferings; this section shows how he bore them. Probably the prophet himself is speaking, and no longer the penitent people.

7. HE WAS OPPRESSED. His sufferings were oppression, i. e. unjust and not his due. HE WAS AFFLICTED. Rather as in R. V., 'yet he humbled himself,' he submitted himself to affliction. OPENED NOT HIS MOUTH. 'Silence under suffering is a strange thing in the Old Testament—a thing absolutely new. Christ was silent because he had no sin to bewail, and he trusted his Father. AS A LAMB. The R. V. gives the true rendering, as a sheep led to be sheared or a lamb to be slain is dumb.

8. HE WAS TAKEN FROM PRISON, etc., R. V. 'By oppression and judgment he was taken away.' TAKEN AWAY. Violently killed WHO SHALL DECLARE HIS GENERATION? 'Generation' may mean contemporaries. In any case, the thought is of the loneliness, the isolation of the sinless Redeemer.

9. AND HE (R. V. 'they') MADE HIS GRAVE WITH THE WICKED (plural) AND WITH THE RICH (singular, a rich man) IN HIS DEATH (when he was dead) BECAUSE (R. V., 'although') HE HAD DONE NO VIOLENCE. He did not deserve to be classed with the wicked. He was sinless.

STROPHE V. GOD'S VICTORIOUS PURPOSE IN CHRIST.—Isa. 53: 10-12. We have heard the awful tragedy. Is there an explanation for this suffering of the Sinless One? The explanation is God's longing for the salvation of the world, and to that purpose and its coming accomplishment the last strophe of the wonderful poem is devoted.

10. YET IT PLEASED THE LORD TO BRUKE HIM. The keynote of the strophe WHEN THOU SHALT MAKE HIS SOUL AN OFFERING FOR SIN. The true rendering is probably that of the R. V. margin, 'When his soul (i. e., his life) shall make an offering.' When this atonement is completed, HE SHALL SEE HIS SEED, his spiritual children, those who through the new birth have entered into his divine life. HE SHALL PROLONG HIS DAYS, rising from a premature grave to an endless life in heaven with the Father and on the earth with his children, the church; AND THE PLEASURE OF THE LORD. God's promise for the blessedness of men, returning to the opening thought of the verse, SHALL PROSPER IN HIS HAND, in his life through his agency.

11. HE SHALL SEE OF THE TRAVAIL (the pain of labor) OF HIS SOUL, AND SHALL BE SATISFIED WITH ITS RESULTS. 'This is the grandest promise in the Bible with reference to the number of the saved.' If the loving Christ is satisfied we shall be. By his knowledge of the Father and his purposes, or, perhaps, by man's knowledge of the Servant. SHALL MY (Jehovah is speaking) RIGHTEOUS SERVANT JUSTIFY MANY. Makes them righteous, as he is righteous. And those thus saved shall not be few, but many. FOR (R. V. 'and') HE SHALL BEAR THEIR INIQUITIES. 'An emphatic reassertion of the vicarious atonement as the foundation of his righteous-making work.'

12. THEREFORE BECAUSE HE SUFFERED FOR MEN. WHEN I (Jehovah) DIVIDE HIM A PORTION WITH THE GREAT. 'Through his sacrificial death, the kingdom of God enters into the rank of world-conquering powers.' AND HE SHALL DIVIDE THE SPOIL WITH THE STRONG. 'To divide spoil is a figurative and proverbial expression for victory or success (Prov. 16: 10).' BECAUSE HE HATH POURED OUT HIS BLOOD, REPRESENTING HIS LIFE. The matchless picture closes with the greatest thought to which it has risen, the climax of revelation, the prophecy of the atonement. Through 'Christ and him crucified' God's purpose for the world will be accomplished.

A Valuable Commentary Cheap.

I have MATTHEW HENRY'S COMMENTARY ON THE BIBLE in Six Volumes, Cloth Bound and in splendid condition which I will sell for \$4.00—the purchaser to pay freight on same.

W. CAMP, Sussex, N. B.



THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10.00 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected therewith, under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term 'vicinity' used above is meant to indicate the same township, or as adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clauses (2) (3) or (4) must cultivate thirty acres of his homestead, or substitute twenty head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 80 acres substantially fenced.

The privilege of a second entry is restricted by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads to entitle them to patent on or before the 2nd June, 1890.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

should be made at the end of the three years before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent, the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing land to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—In addition to the Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

Church Bells advertisement with logo and text: Church Bells, Memorial Bells a Specialty, Estab. Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. Favorably known since 1826. Bells, have furnished 25000. Purest Best. Green, Yellow, and other. Wm. S. Bell & Co. Bell Metal. Chimes, Etc. Catalogue and prices free.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee. 'He forgot that he had a stomach.' Talking of food, there is probably no professional man subjected to a greater, more wearing mental strain than the responsible editor of a modern newspaper. To keep his mental faculties constantly in good working order, the editor must keep his physical powers up to the highest rate of efficiency. Nothing will so quickly upset the whole system as badly selected food and a disordered stomach. It therefore follows that he should have right food, which can be readily assimilated, and which furnishes true brain nourishment. 'My personal experience in the use of Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee,' writes a Philadelphia editor, 'so exactly agrees with your advertised claim as to their merits that any further exposition in that direction would seem to be superfluous. They have benefited me so much, however, during the five years that I have used them, that I do not withhold my testimony. 'General impression that the expression implies as to a general table, brought about indigestion, in my case, with restlessness at night, and lassitude in the morning, accompanied by various pains and distressing sensations during working hours. The doctor diagnosed the condition as 'catarrh of the stomach,' and prescribed various medicine, which did me no good. I finally 'threw physics to the dogs,' gave up tea and coffee and heavy meat dishes, and adopted Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee as the chief article of my diet. 'I can conscientiously say, and I wish to say it with all the emphasis possible to the English language, that they have benefited me as medicines never did, and more than any other food that ever came on my table. My experience is that the Grape-Nuts food has steadied and strengthened both brain and nerves to a most positive degree. How it does it, I cannot say, but I know that after breakfasting on Grape-Nuts food one actually forgets he has a stomach, let alone 'stomach trouble.' It is, in my opinion, the most beneficial, as well as the most economical food on the market, and has absolutely no rival.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

From the Churches.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. Cahoon, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

The Treasurer for New Brunswick is Rev. J. W. Manning, D.D., St. John's N. B. and the Treasurer for P. E. Island is Mr. A. W. Sterns CHARLOTTETOWN. All contributions from churches and individuals in New Brunswick should be sent to Dr. Manning; and such contributions P. E. Island to Mr. STERNS.

TRYON, P. E. I. — Sunday, June 24th, was a day long to be remembered for the Tryon Church, when fourteen united with the church by baptism. The baptizing was done by Rev. David Price, North River, who exchanged for the day with Mr. Warren, pastor pro tem. in the presence of a vast multitude of people. At the service in the church, which followed they with another, who had been received by letter, received the right hand of fellowship. The majority of these had been converted during the late pastorate of the Rev. John Clark. The church is looking forward to the coming of Pastor Tiner in September with much hopeful expectation. He will find an exceedingly kind and united people.

REV. DAVID PRICE.

North River, P. E. I.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. R. H. PHILLIPS.

At the memorial service held in Fredericton Baptist Church, Tuesday, June 27, to the memory of Mrs. R. H. Phillips, who was called home the Sunday previous, the pastor, Rev. J. H. MacDonald, paid a tribute to her memory. He said in part:

I am called upon to speak a few words today of God's dear servant whom he has called from work and suffering on earth to his service and bliss in heaven; and who after the most devoted loyalty to the purposes of Christ on earth has passed into closer union with him above. Some seven and thirty years ago he sent to this city as preceptor of the old Seminary, in the very flower of young womanhood, her who was destined to make a deep impression upon the best life of the community. With marked ability for three years she filled her place in the institution and then after an absence of more than a year returned to take her place in the home whose light she has been for thirty-three years. She loved the church. Zion was her chief joy and though in later years she was not able to hear one single word of the services her place in the sanctuary knew her well. The very spirit of the place became to her a means of grace. And when her frail body was racked with pain she never failed to inquire after its welfare and to pray for its peace and prosperity.

Especially dear to her heart was the cause of Missions. She was a life member of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union and for many years filled the position of treasurer of the local Aid Society. She had a clear vision that this was the first work of the church and was never more rejoiced than when the Lord's treasury was receiving back the silver and gold which are His. And not only the Aid Society learned to depend on her wise counsel and leadership, but also the Ladies' Auxiliary whose treasurer she was for a quarter of a century. And now that she has gone we feel that the church has lost one of its brightest ornaments and strongest supporters.

But her sphere of activity was not confined to the church alone. Life is full for the woman who has learned the secret of utilizing her great stores of womanly love. A keen student of social conditions she early recognized the evils of intemperance and identified herself with the W. C. T. U. at its inception, because she saw in it more than in any other human organization the exponent of that which is best in modern civilization. Here she has

marked executive ability, her good judgment, her dauntless courage and optimism gave her a place among the leaders in this great movement.

For a number of years she occupied the presidency of the City Union and after her hearing became so impaired that she could not preside with satisfaction to herself she became its valued treasurer. But perhaps the greatest service she rendered the temperance cause was the part she played in introducing scientific temperance instruction into the public schools. She believed that science and morality clasped hands in declaring alcohol an evil and that the evil could not be overcome till its heinousness appealed to mind and heart alike. With keen foresight she saw the ultimate hope of victory lay with the children and youth of our land, and, therefore, devoted her energies to the introducing of compulsory scientific temperance instruction into the school systems of the Maritime Provinces. With Mrs. Hunt, the apostle of scientific temperance, she agitated, devised and educated till the necessary legislation was enacted and the desire of her heart accomplished. How earnestly she was wont to plead with the Normal School students from year to year that in their high calling as teachers they might be faithful to this trust committed to them.

But greater than the service in which any one is engaged is the personality or character which makes efficient service possible. How shall we adequately characterize this personality, so many qualities met and blended in her richly dowered nature!

She possessed in a marked degree that which Augustine was pleased to call the crowning grace—humility.

But the dominant note of her womanhood was her overmastering will, never assertive, but always full of force. Let her mind be set upon a goal and it would be among the impossibilities if she could not reach it. Tell her of difficulties and she smiled at you and went right on. To her the Alps was a bridge and not a hindrance. She was dauntless as a Spartan mother. That was the woman natural. But she recognized:

"Our wills are ours we know not how,

Our wills are ours to make them thine."

And in surrendering these forces to her Lord and King she developed the highest possibility of her nature.

Like all the honored servants of Jesus who had the privilege of the fellowship of the inner circle she experienced not only Transfiguration glimpses, but she knew what it was to follow Him into dark Gethsemane. For the last six months or more she was called upon to drink the cup of suffering for during that period there was scarce an hour's respite from pain or distress. At first her prayer was: "Even so come, Lord Jesus, come quickly; but as she began to recognize that the darkness was but the shadow of His wing, her petition was that she might be patient and resigned, even though the Father's purposes were not made clear. God surely heard that prayer and made his grace sufficient till patience had its perfect work.

Our beloved and honored sister has departed; her work is done; already she belongs to yesterday. But Jesus Christ, whose we are and whom we seek to serve, abides—the same yesterday, today and forever.

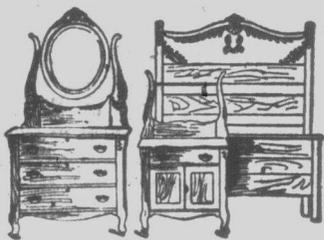
Personals.

Rev. A. Murdoch of Ontario preached for Pastor Hutchinson in the Main Street Church last Sunday evening, and was heard with great interest.

Rev. Athan Spidell of Hampton Village, N. B., has received the bachelor of philosophy certificate for work in course from the I. W. University of Bloomington Ill, U. S. A.

Rev. R. J. Rutledge gave us a call last week on his way to the Baptist Congress in London and a visit to his

NOW FOR NEW SPRING FURNITURE!



THE LARGEST AND
BEST ASSORTED
STOCK OF UTILITY
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FURNITURE IN LOWER
CANADA.

In Bedroom Suites, Separate Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Iron Beds, Separate Bureaus and Commodes, etc., we have lines that will suit every enquirer. With a wide range of stock you will find prices gradual in ascent, none of the quotations being beyond the purse of the people of the Maritime Provinces. This also applies to Furniture for the Living Room, for the Parlor, for the Library, for the Cosy Corner, for the Kitchen. Everything is fresh and new, for we cleared out all our odds and ends in the slaughter sale of last fall.

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.



WILSON'S
FLY PADS
WILL CLEAR THEM OUT
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

old home in Ireland. He expected to sail from Montreal last Friday, the 30th. We hope Mr. Routledge and his fellow travellers may have a most enjoyable visit and get from their trip all and more, than they anticipated.

Rev. W. H. Robinson, the highly valued travelling representative of the Messenger and Visitor was in St. John the first of the week. Mr. Robinson supplied the pulpit of the Fairville church on Sunday.

Rev. George E. Whitehouse has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Moncton, and is expected to enter upon his duties Sept. 10. Mr. Whitehouse comes from East Milton, Mass. His theological course was taken at Newton. He has been nine years in the ministry and comes highly recommended.

Rev. Mr. Prosser of the Waterloo street F. B. Church, St. John is enjoying a vacation, of which he will take advantage to make a visit to the Northwest. Meanwhile, Rev. A. B. Cohoe of the Brussels Street Church is ministering both to his own and to Mr. Prosser's congregation, preaching in one church in the morning and in the other in the evening. When Mr. Prosser returns he will care for both flocks for a while, and it will be Mr. Cohoe's turn to rest. This plan of exchange seems to be worthy of commendation, and in view of the great depletion of city congregations by reason of the summer exodus, its feasibility and advantages are obvious.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The following sums have been sent to me for Home Missions. The Windsor Plains, Baptist Church, \$5.00. The Missionary Society Weymouth Bridge, \$3.04.
E. J. GRANT,
Free, N. B.

THE FIRST MAN TO SELL ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

in the town of Westville, N. S. was
Geo. E. Munroe.

He saw it advertised in the daily papers and he thought he would try a few barrels. He didn't get many at first, not more than thirty barrels, because he wasn't quite sure how the Westville people might like it. However the flour came along and he tried it in his own house. Then he told a few friends that it was something first-class, and they also tried it. It seemed that nearly every person who got a barrel recommended it to someone else until before very long the inquiry became general and other Westville merchants had to get it for their customers. To-day the most popular flour in Westville is undoubtedly

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

and three of the leading merchants in Westville recommend it before all others.

Royal Household Flour is made of the best grade of hard Manitoba wheat. It is not a blended flour and it is purified by electricity.

The United States became a great manufacturing country largely because its own people were willing to patronize home factories if they gave the right quality goods.

H. & S.
CHOCOLATES

are made in Canada. Have you tried them?

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Barrett to Miss

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MARRIAGES.

BARRETT-BELL—On the 28th June, at Jacksontown, Car. Co., N. B., by Rev. Joseph A. Cahill, Mr. Harry L. Barrett to Miss Effie J. Bell.

GATES-HENNIGAR—At the Baptist Parsonage Mahone, June 21, by Rev. A. F. Browne, Percy Gates and Eva Hennigar, both of New Ross.

STEEVES-PARKIN—At Parkindale, Albert Co., N. B., June 14, by Rev. Z. L. Fash, Perley P. Steeves, Salem, N. B., and Clara Bell Parkin, Parkindale.

JAMIESON-COX—At the home of the bride's parents, Knoxford, Car. Co. N. B., June 28, by Rev. B. S. Freeman, William H. Jamieson to Mary J. Cox.

LAMOREAUX-LEWIS—At the home of the bride's parents, East Centreville, Car. Co., N. B., June 28, by Rev. B. S. Freeman, George Lamoreaux, to Lizzie Lewis.

MORAN-ANDREWS—At the home of the bride's parents, Melbourne, Yar. Co., N. S., June 28th, by Pastor E. J. Grant, Capt. J. W. Moran of Freeport, N. S., to Violet L. Andrews of Melbourne, N. S.

THOMSON-WOOD—At the First Baptist Church, Hammond's Plains June 14th by Rev. W. B. Bezanson, Bernard S. Thomson to Mary E. Wood, of Halifax.

BISHOP-SHAW—At Hantsport, N. S., by Pastor Ernest Quick, June 14, Hedley V. Bishop, of Bishopville to Leonora Shaw, of Hantsport, N. S.

NEWCOMBE-LOCKHART—In the Baptist Church, Hantsport, N. S., June 14th, by Pastor Ernest Quick, Ben. Newcombe to Leta M. Lockhart both of Hantsport, N. S.

DODGE-HINES—May 24th at the home of the bride, Mt. Denson, N. S., by Pastor Ernest Quick, Thornton Dodge of Kempt Shore, to Alice Hines of Mt. Denson.

McCULLY-McNUTT—On June 29, at the home of the bride's father, by Rev. W. H. Jenkins, Frank McCully of the I. C. R., Truro, to Miss Bertha McNutt of Nuttby.

DOGGETT-BLACK—At St. John, on June 27th by Pastor Christopher Barnett, Daniel Herbert Doggett, of Grand Manan, and Emma Idella Bertheina Black of St. John.

ANTHONY LeHENY At the residence of Capt. James Morrison, Karsdale, N. S., father of the bride, June 28th, by Rev. E. O. Read, Mrs. Louisa J. Leheny, and Mrs. George E. Anthony of Lower Granville, N. S.

DARRAH BULL At the home of the bride's parents, Smithtown, K. Co., June 28th, 1905, by Rev. Allan Spidell Mr. James W. Darrah to Miss E. Stella Maud Bull, both of Smithtown, N. B.

DEATHS.

NEWBURY—At Westville, N. S., June 5th, Violet Ida, infant and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newbury, aged three months.

EMBREE At Weldon, Albert Co. N. B., May 28, from congestion, James M. Embree, Amherst, N. S. He was taken suddenly while visiting his sister, Mrs. Avar Steeves. The interment was at Amherst.

STEEVES—At Steevescote, Albert Co., N. B., June 13, 1905, Talbert Steeves, aged 54 years. For five years he had been failing. He was a consistent member of the First Hillsboro Baptist Church. A widow, two sons, and four daughters remain. He was a kind husband and father.

FIELDS—At Apple River, Cumberland Co., N. S., on Tuesday, June 20, 1905, Mr. Robert D. Fields, in the 72nd year of his age. Our brother was a faithful and honored member of the church for many years. He bore for some years a distressing and lingering disease with great patience. The funeral text, Titus 2.2, chosen by himself was characteristic of the man.

MARRYOTT—At the home of his mother, Mahone, June 7, Judson Mar-

ryott, aged 34 years. About three weeks before his death when our brother fully expected to recover from his sickness. He accepted Jesus as his Saviour, and decided to devote the remainder of his life entirely to the service of God. But the Lord willed that his work for Christ, should be very short and without fear or doubt, he passed to the better land.

MACCALLUM On June 16, at the advanced age of 82, Robert MacCallum of Nuttby, N. S. Baptized by Rev. W. M. Brown, about 15 years ago, he has been a consistent and faithful member of East Onslow Church, a strength to his pastor, showing a great anxiety in regard to the building of the new meeting house in the commencement of which he was largely instrumental. Two sons in N. Y., Stewart and Wm. H., and two daughters, at whose homes he was tenderly cared for, will mourn their loss while they cherish the memory of a noble father. He loved the house of prayer and to talk on the things of Christ. His last conversation with the pastor was concerning the fundamental truths of the Gospel, and as we parted he said "If we never meet on earth we trust to meet in heaven."

CLIFFORD—On June 25, Deacon James Clifford of East Onslow Church, at the age of 66. The summons was sudden but found him watching. Saturday afternoon he attended conference at Aeon in the best of health and spirits apparently; shortly after noon of Sunday he passed away. He joined the church some two score years ago, under the ministry of Elder Benj. Scott. His place in the church and the loss sustained by his departure can best be realized by the pastors, who have always found in him a tower of strength. His widow, a daughter, two sons, a brother and three sisters are the mourners of the family circle, but everybody who knew him mourns. In heaven is rejoicing.

WILSON—At St. John, on June 26th, Eunice J. H. Wilson, at the

home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Amos A. Wilson. She has just passed her 15th year, and had always distinguished herself in her educational studies.

She was baptized and united with the Leinster Street Church last year, since which time her Christian life had unfolded with great beauty and usefulness, giving promise of a life of marked consecration to God.

In the midst of her school examinations, she was suddenly taken ill, and after a few days of patient suffering, she fell asleep in Jesus, in her last moments giving individual Christian messages to her sorrowing parents, three brothers, and two sisters.

The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Christopher Burnett, assisted by Revs. Dr. Gates and Manning.

DUNPHY—Died at Douglas, N. B., May 25, 1905, Ruth, relict of the late George W. Dunphy in the 74th year of her age. Our beloved sister was baptized over twenty-five years ago by the late Benjamin Hughes, united with the Baptist Church at the mouth of Keswick, and maintained her allegiance to her God and her church until death. Let come what would our sister was always cheerful and faced the trials of life joyfully and confidently. Fifty-three years ago she was united to Mr. George Dunphy in marriage and passed her life with the partner of her joys and sorrows until his death two years ago. One son, Walter, with whom she died, comprised the entire family. As death approached she felt no fear, though anxious to live, but expressed a strong hope in Christ her Saviour. Funeral sermon by the writer. She was buried in the Hawkins burying ground in Douglas.

Aubrey A. Blanchard, the son of Dr. Blanchard, of Prince Edward Island, a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, and employed by the Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, was drowned on Sunday in the St. Lawrence.

Motemen and conductors of the Cornwall, Ont., Electric Street Railway are out on strike for more wages and the road is tied up.

James Maloney is under arrest at South Thomaston, Me., for the murder of Mrs. Annie Bishop, of Rockland. The couple had been drinking together.

SICKLY CHILDREN.

More children die during the hot weather months than at any other season of the year. Their vitality is then at its lowest ebb, and an attack of diarrhoea, cholera infantum or stomach trouble may prove fatal in a few hours. For this reason no home in which there are young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles. If the Tablets are given to a well child they will prevent these ailments and keep the little one well and strong. Mrs. Joseph T. Pigeon, Bryson, Que., says: "My little one was attacked with colic and diarrhoea, and I found Baby's Own Tablets so satisfactory that I would not now be without them in the house." These Tablets not only cure summer troubles, but all the minor ailments that afflict infants and young children. They contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with equal safety to the new born baby or well grown child. There are imitations of this medicine and mothers should see that the words "Baby's Own Tablets" and the four-leaf clover with child's head on each leaf is found on the wrapper around each box. As you value your child's life do not be persuaded to take a substitute for Baby's Own Tablets the one medicine that makes children well and keeps them well. Sold by all druggists, or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OUR JULY SALE IS NOW ON

THE pruning-knife has been applied to every department. Prices have been reduced everywhere in the store. An opportunity is afforded to buy the best, the newest and the most reasonable as bargains.

Year by year this annual event has grown until it is now looked forward to as one of the money-saving opportunities of the year. And this season's offerings are, if anything, more tempting than ever before.

Our July Sale Catalogue is now being distributed. It is descriptive of wonderful values, and is interesting, every page of it. The patterns that are shown represent the latest creations both for men and women. And the prices quoted; well, you can see them for yourself. ●

THE CATALOGUE WE SEND FREE ON REQUEST

Send for it without delay; the sale lasts only for the month of July; if you hesitate you will be too late.



T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

FACE TO FACE WITH JESUS.

A gentleman who is well acquainted with the devotional practice of Dr. Campbell Morgan said the other day: "Do you know that you can never see Campbell Morgan in the morning? His mornings he keeps religiously for study of the Bible and for meditation. This is his practice in prayer: He takes two chairs and places them opposite one to the other. He seats himself in one, and imagines Jesus Christ seated in the other. And then he talks to his Lord of what is in his heart, and seems to hear his Lord speaking freely and tenderly to him." It is because of this deliberate and determined attitude to the world, which he compels to "let his religious hours alone," that Campbell Morgan has become, not indeed the greatest preacher of the age, but perhaps the greatest exegetical preacher of the time. He has come intimately to know his Bible because he takes time to know his Lord. Not all may have Campbell Morgan's call, but all may have his opportunity. The way to gain power—whether to address assemblies like Peter, to stitch on tent-cloth like Paul, or to serve with much serving as did Martha—is to face to face with Jesus. In the intimacy of a divine communication—sweet, tender, and free—is to be found the renewing of strength day by day for life's tasks. —Zion's Herald.

THE REWARDS OF THE FAITHFUL.
By Dr. Alex. Maclaren.

The better a man is, the more faithful he is and the more closely he cleaves to God, and seeks like Hezekiah, to do, with all his heart, all his work in the service of the house of God and to seek his God, the more sure is he to bring down upon himself certain forms of trouble and trial. The rebellion which, from the Assyrian side of the river, seemed to be a mere political revolt, from the Jordan side of the river seemed to be closely connected with the religious reformation. And it was just because Hezekiah and his people came back to God that they rebelled against the King of Assyria and served him not. If you provoke Sennacherib, Sennacherib will be down upon you very quickly. That is to say, being translated, if you will live like Christian men and woman and fling down the gage of battle to the world and to the evil that lieth in every one of us, and say, "No, I have nothing to do with you. My law is not your law, and, God helping me, my practice shall not be your practice," then you will find out that the power that you have defied has a very long arm and a very tight grasp. Hezekiah came bravely through his trials. They did exactly what God

wanted them to do, they drove him to God, and forced him down upon his knees. When Sennacherib's letter came he took it to the temple and spread it before God, and said, "O Lord, it is Thy business. It is addressed to me, but it is meant for Thee; do Thou answer it." And so he received the help that he wanted. But he broke down after that. He was "exalted," and the allies, his neighbors, that had not lifted a finger to help him when he needed their help, sent him presents which would have been a great deal more reasonable when he was struggling for his life with Sennacherib. What "came after (God's) faithfulness?" This—"his heart was lifted up, and he rendered not according to the benefit rendered to him." Therefore the blow had to come down again. A great many people take refuge in archways when it rains, and run out as soon as it holds up, and a great many people take religion as an umbrella, to put down when the sunshine comes. And so, like dull scholars, we need the lesson repeated once, twice, thrice. —Commonwealth.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The purple shades of eve hang low
As summer twilights come and go;
Time weaves—the shuttle moves not slow
As moved it twenty years ago.
So weary years will shorter seem,
Gliding as some forgotten dream
Until eternal day shall beam.
And can it be? It's twenty years,
She has known but joy, and I but tears

But how much better than my fears
Has been the hope and trust
That one day I shall see her there—
Heaven's sunlight shining on her hair
Grown lovely beyond earth's compare
Just standing at the river's side,
The stream will not appear so wide,
And faith the waters will divide;
So weary after many a mile,
What joy the sorrow to beguile—
What rest! in heaven's eternal smile
The way now cannot be so far,
Where, just beyond, the gates unbar;
Perhaps they're even now ajar.
What rapture in her clear brown eyes,
What ringing notes of glad surprise,
When I shall enter Paradise.
What, though to angel's stature grown
Yet love shall lead me to my own;
For we shall know as we are known,
How? The wondrous secret has not
been revealed;
The beauty of the blossom is in the
bud concealed,
And wondrous waves of glory 'neath
the brown mold of the field,
And the wondrous hope I cherish is
not a hope to scorn,
For I think my babes will greet me on
that eternal morn.
Yes, winning words of welcome will
usher in the dawn,
Oh, then, from out the shadow, for-
ever in the light,
A step—I gain the city that never has
a night,
And every weakness banished in the
presence of His might.
—Sarah R. Lewy.

A man was standing in a telephone booth trying to talk, but he could not make out the message. He kept saying, "I can't hear, I can't hear." The other man by and by said sharply, "If you'll shut that door you can hear." His door was not shut so he could hear not only the man's voice, but the street and store noises, too. Some folks have got their hearing badly confused because their doors have not been shut enough. Man's voice and God's voice get mixed in their ears.—S. D. Gordon.

Cheerfulness can only be attained by daily watchfulness, and schooling the spirit, and constantly reminding oneself how hard life is after all, to all most everyone; and by schooling oneself not to expect too much; to feel that it is not our world, and that we must not fret over what is beyond our power. These are matters in which it is possible, greatly possible, to school oneself—to cultivate cheerfulness.—Brooks Herford.

Investments.

If you have money to invest your first consideration is SAFETY, and the next, RATE OF INTEREST.

THE STOCK OF

The Sun and Hastings Savings and Loan Co. of Ontario.

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Permanent Capital Stock Draws a Dividend of Six Per Cent. (6%) per annum.

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DEPOSITS taken. Liberal interest allowed from date of deposit (3 to 4 per cent.)

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St. John, N. B.

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PURITY

SHOULD USE

Woodill's German

The Dominion Analyst classes it among the

Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

Ask Your Grocer For It

Sure Cure for SUMMER COMPLAINT

Newcastle, N. B. Nov. 11, 1904

Messrs. C. Gates, Son & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I have been thinking for some time that I should let you know what your CERTAIN CHECK has done for my son. He had such a bad case of Cholera that he was reduced to a skeleton. We tried doctors, drugs and every other remedy but without avail. Finally we procured your CERTAIN CHECK and we believe it saved our boy's life, as it cured him after everything else had failed.

Your Life of Mon Bitters and Lovigorsing Syrup also cured me of liver trouble. I consider that your medicine are all as recommended.

Yours truly

W. L. CURTIS
Gates' CERTAIN CHECK never fails and is sold everywhere at 25 cents per bottle.
Manufactured by
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Stek Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.
Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

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Fire Insurance

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Prince William Street

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, June 4, 1905, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No 5—Mixed for Moncton,	7.45
No 2—Exp. for Halifax, Sydney Point du Chene, and Campbellton	6.00
No 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou	11.45
No 4—Express for Moncton and Point du Chene	11.00
No 8—Express for Sussex	17.15
No 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal	19.00
No 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney	23.25
No 136, 138, 136—Suburban express for Hampton	13.15 18.15, 22.40

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney	6.25
No 7—Express from Sussex	9.00
No 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec	12.50
No 5—Mixed from Moncton	16.30
No 3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene	17.00
No 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	17.15
No 1—Express from Moncton	21.20
No 81—Express from the Sydneys, Halifax, Pictou and Moncton (Sunday only)	2.35
No 135, 137, 135—Suburban express from Hampton	7.45 15.30, 22.05

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER,

General Man.
Moncton, N. B., June 1st, 1905

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
7 KING STREET, T. JOHN, N. B.
Telephone 1053.

GEO. CARVILL, C. T.J.

Best for Children

Let the little ones have plenty of Sovereign Lime Juice this summer. It's good for them. Quenches thirst—keeps them cool—takes away the constant craving for ice-water.

Sovereign Lime Juice

prevents the stomach troubles of childhood—keeps the youngsters cool and happy all summer. It's just the pure lime juice—no alcohol.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c bottles.

SINSON BROS CO. L.M., Halifax, N.S.

JULY 5, 1905.

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OLD-FASHIONED HONESTY NEEDED.

What this country needs is not only a revival of old-fashioned honesty in Wall St., but also a revival of old-fashioned independence on the part of the voter—an independence that will make him scrutinize candidates on both sides and lead him to a fixed determination to vote against every grafter and for every honest man on any ticket. I started out to say that the Milwaukee banker who faces prison for taking other people's money is no worse than the Wall St. gang who, during the past few months, by outrageous misrepresentation, had put up the value of their favorite stocks and sold them at fancy prices to an "investing public." It is no worse to rob a bank than it is to rob the public by issuing misleading statements of the earnings and condition of a railroad or of an industrial enterprise. Jasper, in Leslie's Weekly.

SIMPLICITY OR VERBOSITY.

"If I were to give you an orange," said a prominent judge, "I would simply say, 'I give you the orange.' But should the transfer be entrusted to a lawyer to put in writing, he would adopt this form:—

"I hereby give, grant and convey to you all my interest, right, title, and advantage of and said orange, together with its rind, skin, juice, and pits, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, suck, or otherwise eat the same or give away with or without rind, skin, juice, pulp, or pits, anything herein before or in any other deed or deeds, instruments of any kind or nature whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding."

A MATHEMATICIAN BY MISTAKE.

Professor Phelps used to tell with glee of the way he achieved a reputation for knowing a thing he hated, says the Christian Register:—

He took a walk with Professor Newton, who lived in the world of mathematics, and started off at once to discuss an abstruse problem. Mr. Phelps' mind could not follow, and wandered to other things. At last he was called

IN COLONEL'S TOWN.

Things Happen.

From the home of the famous "Keyhole Keseyartah of Cartersville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

"I was in very delicate health, suffering from indigestion and a nervous trouble so severe that I could hardly sleep. The doctor order me to discontinue the use of the old kind of coffee, which was like poison to me, producing such extreme disturbance that I could not control myself. But such was my love for it that I could not get my own consent to give it up for some time, and continued to suffer, till my father one day brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee.

"I had the new food drink carefully prepared according to directions, and gave it a fair trial. It proved to have a rich flavor and made a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it."

"My health began to improve as soon as the drug effect of the old coffee was removed and the Postum Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which the old coffee drove from my pillow always came to soothe and strengthen me after I had drunk Postum—in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Coffee for several years and like it better and find it more beneficial than when I first began. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

back, when the professor wound up with, "Which you see gives us X." "Does it?" asked Mr. Phelps, politely. "Why, doesn't it?" exclaimed the professor, excitedly, alarmed at the possibility of a flaw in his calculations. Quickly his mind ran back and detected a mistake. "You are right, Mr. Phelps. You are right!" shouted the professor. "It doesn't give us X; it gives us Y." And from that time Professor Phelps was looked upon as a mathematical prodigy, the first man who ever tripped the professor.

A NOVEL TIMEPIECE.

The latest novelty in watches has just been completed by a watchmaker in Paris, one who has made a set of three gold shirt studs, in one of which is a watch that keeps excellent time, the dial being about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. The studs are connected by a strip of silver inside the shirt. The watch contained in the middle one is wound by the turning of the stud above, and the hands are set by turning the stud below. The most striking thing about the minute machine is that it works with a pendulum like a clock, and the pendulum will act with ease and accuracy in whatever position the timepiece is placed, even if it be upside down.

There is a bookseller in Yorkshire who never tires of telling how once he "got even" with Alfred Austin, the poet laureate. This vendor of literary wares is a tall, thin man, with sharp features and a distinctly intellectual head, and Mr. Austin seems to have taken an interest in him from the first. Often and often he visited the shop, never to buy, but always to ask innumerable questions.

"How many books do you sell daily?" "Do they read me about here?" "What is the profit in book-selling?" These were samples of the poet's queries.

Then came the day when he took up a copy of Omar Klayyam and asked, "Is this good?"

"I have never read it," replied the shopman.

"What! You don't read the books you sell?" came the astonished question.

"Certainly not," was the concluding phrase of the conversation. "If you were a druggist would that lead you to eat any the more opium?"—New York Times.

Mrs. J. — was very nervous and a light sleeper. One night she thought she detected the odor of gas. For once in her life she acted bravely. She got up and went downstairs, without awakening her husband. Finding the odor of gas stronger in the lower floors she ran back to her bedroom. She shook her dozing spouse two or three times very roughly, crying at the same time:

"John! John! Get up! The gas is leaking and we will be smothered to death."

"Is it leaking very much?" sleepily asked John.

"No; not so much."

"Then put a bucket under it and come to bed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Caller: Is your mother in, Ethel?
Ethel: No, ma'am; she's downtown.
Caller: Shopping?
Ethel: Oh, no; I don't think she had time for that. She just said he was going to get some things she needed.—Philadelphia Press.

One of John Sharp Williams' recent stories tells of an old darky who applied to a former employer for a recommendation. The old colored man had been faithful and his record was clean, so the employer wrote a recommendation lauding him to the skies.

The old darky read it twice, and then ran his fingers through his wool. "U-m-m," he muttered. "Boss, dat's a good recommendation. Don' yo' reckon yo' could gib me a job yo' self if it's good as all dis say?"—New York Times.

Abbey's effervescent Salt.

You know its story of health and happiness to sufferers from stomach troubles — that's all.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water in the morning.

25¢ and 60¢ a bottle

It has been said

"SILENCE IS GOLDEN"

and therefore a precious possession.

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EDDY'S "SILENT" PARLORMATCH

We know the result.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,

Selling Agents,
St. John, N. B.

**MADE IN CANADA!
FOR CANADIAN STOMACHS.**



The Wonder Working D. C. is prepared for the Relief and Cure of all STOMACH TROUBLES. Within 30 Days, on Receipt of 10c., we will mail to any address one large trial bottle. TEST IT.



Rev. P. C. Hedley
667 Huntingdon Avenue, Boston, Mass.—
"Of all the preparations for dyspepsia troubles I have known, K. D. C. is the best, and seems to be entirely safe for trial by any one."

Rev. Wilson McCann
Rector of Omenee, Ont.—"I have tested K. D. C. and knowing its value can recommend it to all sufferers."

Rev. J. Leishman
Argus, Ont.—"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the excellency of K. D. C. as a cure for dyspepsia."

Dr. McDonald
Ste. Agnes de Dundee, P. Q.—"I have never known K. D. C. to fail where fairly tried."

Rev. A. Purdick, P. A. L. L. D.
Springford, Ont.—"It is only justice, you to state that in my case your K. D. C. has wrought a perfect and I believe a permanent cure."

Rev. G. M. M. Andrews, D. D.
Auburndale, Mass.—"I recommend K. D. C. very strongly—in my case it has proved singularly efficient."

We hold a host of Testimonials from the best people of America. Testimonial sheet on application. Above are a few extracts.

K. D. C. COMPANY, Limited, New Glasgow, N.S.

WOOL 425,000 Lbs. Wanted
Your dealer will take your wool and give you the famous Hewson Tweeds
The kind you hear so much about

COAWN'S

Cocoa and Chocolate
Are being bought in twice the quantity.

O. J. McCully, M. D., M. R. S., London.
Practise limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office of late Dr. J. H. Morrison,
163 Germain St.

When answering advertisements please mention the Messenger and Visitor.

WASTING ANAEMIA.

A Trouble That Afflicts Thousands of Young Girls—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do it well. They fill the veins with new, rich, red health-giving blood, which drives away all traces of anaemia, headache, backache, palpitation, nervousness, dizziness and despondency. The new blood they make brightens dull lustreless eyes, and brings the rosy glow of health to pale cheeks. In curing anaemia Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the foundation of consumption as well. The new blood they actually make gives new strength and vigor to every organ in the body, and enables it to fight whatever disease attacks it. That is why they are the best medicine in the world for girls in their teens—or women in middle life—and to all those whose blood is weak, watery or impure.

Miss Mazy E. Pratt, Blyth, Ont., gives strong testimony to the value of these pills. She says: "I was a sufferer for over a year with anaemia. I was completely run down, had frequent headaches, spells of dizziness and palpitation of the heart. I doctored all summer and was no better than when I began. I had practically given up all hope of finding a cure when my brother advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got four boxes and when I had taken them I felt so much better that I got six boxes more, and before I had taken all these I was completely cured. I am more thankful than I can say for what the pills have done for me, as but for them I would not be enjoying good health to-day. I strongly urge all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

Miss Pratt's experience proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every weak and ailing person. These pills can be had from any medicine dealer or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont., at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

NEWS SUMMARY.

By breeding and feeding his fowls in a special way a chemist in Wiesbaden, Germany, has been able to increase the natural quantity of iron in eggs, so they are medicinal and useful for the cure of various diseases.

A special train of police and soldiers left Quebec Sunday for Grand Mere, to arrest the employees of Lemon Bros. circus for robbery and depredation at Chicoutime and Roberval.

During St. Jean Baptiste celebration at Fraserville, Que., the stand on which speeches were being delivered collapsed, and as a result Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Public Works for Quebec, had a leg broken near the ankle.

Arthur W. Jackson, employed in Chappell's mills, Tidnish, was seriously cut Saturday afternoon by accidentally coming in contact with a circular saw. A gash five inches long was inflicted in the flesh part of his leg.

S. H. Pelton, K. C., Yarmouth, N. S., is at Ottawa on his way to Montevideo, where he is being sent by the department of justice to look into the seizure of the Agnes G. Donohoe, a sealing schooner and the sending of the officers and crew to prison by the Uruguayan government.

A letter from the Caucasus says the Molokans have prepared to follow the example of the Doukhobors, and are beginning to emigrate to the United States and Canada, in order to escape official oppression.

A Spanish contemporary says that in 1904 nearly 12,000 bulls were killed in bull fights of the country. The bulls killed about 10,000 horses. The best and most valuable bulls for the arena are raised on the vast estates of the Duke of Veragus, in Andalusia, who has made a fortune out of this business.

W. H. Bartram, barrister of London, has issued a writ against the Royal Arcanum to restrain the latter from enforcing payment after Oct. 1 of assessments provided for in a recent by-law and to declare that the by-law is ultra vires and that the defendants are not a mutual life insurance company.

Magistrate McMicken Saturday committed R. E. A. Leach, late Liberal organizer for Manitoba, and now holding office under the interior department, for trial on new complaints charging him with having erased names from the voters' lists of Provencher, Macdonald and Selkirk.

In the future the sale of detective stories and bloodthirsty novels of every nature will not be allowed within the stations of the Pennsylvania system. It is explained that the order was issued by Pennsylvania officials to eliminate what they consider one of the chief sources of crime in the country.

The following have been appointed members of the commission to inquire into the South African army stores scandal: Justice Farwell, of the High Court of Justice, chairman; Sir George Dashwood Taubman Goldie, of the privy council, Field Marshal Sir George White, governor of Gibraltar, Sir Francis Mowatt, a member of the senate of the University of London, and Samuel H. Marley, former governor of the bank of England.

Justice John James MacInten, of Toronto, on Saturday, was elected to be president of the International Sunday School Association till 1908. Chairman Harkboen exhibited plans of a big Sunday School Temple to be erected at a time and place to be decided. The estimated cost is \$2,000,000, and it is figured that an annual revenue of \$60,000 can be had from it. Five rallies were held in the afternoon. At Massey Hall Premier Whitney and Lieutenant Governor Clarke were the speakers.

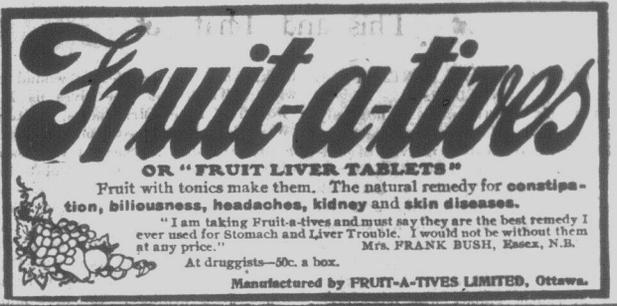


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If you can't nurse the new baby, there's one perfect substitute for mother's milk—**NESTLÉ'S FOOD**

We send a generous **FREE SAMPLE** (enough for eight meals) to any mother. Try it—and see how this perfect food agrees perfectly with baby.

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OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"
Fruit with tonics make them. The natural remedy for constipation, biliousness, headaches, kidney and skin diseases.

"I am taking Fruit-a-tives and must say they are the best remedy I ever used for Stomach and Liver Trouble. I would not be without them at any price."
Mrs. FRANK BUSH, Essex, N.B.

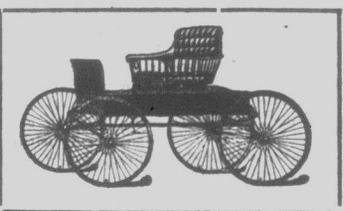
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A Complete Stock of Farm Machinery including the Deering Ideal Mowers.

A large variety of High-Grade Carriages. Express and Road Wagons.

Right prices and easy terms. Good discount for cash.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

Mr. Newlywed—By the way, dearest, did I ever tell you about that beautiful heiress who once wanted me for a husband?

Mrs. Newlywed No, dear, you have never told me a lie yet that I know of. Chicago Journal.

The wave of disorder rolling over Russia has appeared at Odessa, where a general strike, accompanied by bloodshed and disorders, has broken out. There were several collisions between the military and strikers Monday and Tuesday, in two of which volleys were fired by the troops.

Art Steel Ceilings.

Embossed Art Metal is the interior finish of the age, for Ceilings, Cornices, Side Walls, Dado, etc. Handsome effects can be secured for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Bath Rooms, also for Offices and Public Buildings. Especially adapted for Churches.

Steel Ceilings can be easily applied over Plaster Ceilings and walls.

Also, Metal Shingles, Painted and Galvanized, Lightning and Fireproof.

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ESTEY & CO.,
St. John, N. B.

Germany's reply to the French note on the subject of Morocco was presented on Tuesday. While most friendly in form and entirely lacking a peremptory tone, the response, none the less, maintains the position that the Moroccan question must be regulated by a conference of the powers without any agreement in advance limiting the scope of such conference. This was accompanied by the presentation of Germany's general point of view in such an amicable spirit as to disarm the suspicion entertained concerning Germany's ulterior motives.

An American syndicate has leased all the valuable plaster areas at Amherst Point and proposes operating at once on a large scale.

LOOK OUT FOR THE COW

Look for the beautiful **JERSEY COW** when you want a tin of unsweetened condensed milk and ask for

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The kind put up at **TFRURO, N. S.**, and famous in every part of Canada.

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