

Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER
VOLUME LXVI.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME LV.

Vol. XX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, November 16, 1904.

No. 46

Politics in Quebec.

The present political situation in the Province of Quebec is attracting attention. Almost immediately after the general election for the Dominion the provincial Government, led by Premier Parent, decided upon a dissolution of the Legislature, fixing the 18th of November as the date of nomination and the 25th as polling day. This action on the part of the Government has led the Opposition leaders in the Province to decide upon the very unusual course of refusing to contest the election and advising their party not to nominate candidates in any of the constituencies. This decision on the part of the Opposition has been published in the form of a manifesto by Mr. Flynn, leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature. The reasons which Mr. Flynn gives for the course which he advises his party to pursue, and the grounds on which he justifies it, are, principally, that in bringing on the election at so short notice no sufficient time is given for the public discussion of the issues before the country and the acts and policy of the Government, which the Government by seeking to identify its interests with those of the Laurier Government, looks for a popular verdict similar to that which the latter has just obtained. It is also charged that in 1900 a like unfair advantage was taken of circumstances, and that Premier Parent was enabled to secure an immense majority in the Legislature by bringing on the provincial elections immediately after the Dominion elections and thus practically identifying with Dominion politics provincial interest which should be considered on their own merits. It would appear that the opposition leader has good ground for complaint in this matter, and as Premier Parent has a following of 64 in a Legislature of 74 members, one would think that he could well afford to be just and even generous to his opponents. But whether or not the opposition leaders are well advised in refusing to accept the appeal to the ballot and allowing their case to go by default is another question. The government has not exceeded its constitutional rights in choosing to bring on the elections at this time and to refuse the appeal to the people, which the government invites may prepare the way for a further disregard of constitutional methods. The hope of the opposition appears to be that if they do not oppose the government party at the polls, factions will arise in its own ranks and thereby the cause of the opposition will be strengthened. That might be, but it is difficult to forecast results in such a case.

Ling Shing Pao.

The fact that the civilized world can look on the war now being waged between Russia and Japan in Manchuria, and make no effort to put an end to a conflict which in the desolations, the sufferings and the awful sacrifice of life which it involves, might well, to borrow the phrase of the late President Kruger, "stagger humanity," is sad evidence of the fact the nations are not yet inspired and controlled by the spirit of the Prince of Peace. As is well known some of the more recent fighting in Manchuria has been of a particularly sanguinary character. An instance of this is found in the fight at Ling shing pao on October 14. General Oku had a Russian front of fifteen miles advancing against him with fresh European troops constantly hurried forward just then General Kozuma's Kumamoto troops, noted as the fiercest fighters in the army, took Ling shing pao. While pushing forward General Kozuma realized that he was outnumbered, and ordered a halt in order that he might entrench. The Russians who misunderstood this move, thought the Japanese were afraid, and charged in great numbers. The Japanese waited until they were within seven hundred metres, when they poured in a withering fire. The Russians recoiled and began an artillery attack, which proved abortive. Five times the Russians repeated the assault, and each time they were repulsed. The struggle was the fiercest of the whole war, and lasted far into the night. The sixth attack, at eleven o'clock was the bloodiest of all. General Kozuma was expecting this attack and sent two battalions along the heights to flank the approach of the Russians. The latter advanced, cheering loudly, but the Japanese maintained grim silence. Suddenly when the attackers were within six hundred metres, a cyclone of bullets struck them. They paused for a moment and then the Kumamotos charged from Ling shing pao with old fashioned Japanese swords. The slaughter was terrible. On Saturday morning the Japanese found in the valley four

thousand Russian dead. The Japanese lost five hundred and thirty. The Kumamotos then pushed on and occupied Shanhopao station.

Mr. Morley on

Preferential

Trade.

Several eminent Englishmen have visited Canada this year, among them the Hon. James Bryce, the Archbishop of Canterbury and last if not least, Mr. John Morley, M. P., the biographer of Cobden and Gladstone. On the occasion of his visit to Montreal Mr. Morley received from McGill University the degree of LL.D., and in Toronto the distinguished visitor received from the University the degree of D. C. L. In Toronto Mr. Morley was entertained at luncheon by the Canadian Club, and delivered an address in which he touched upon the subject of the trade relations of Canada and the mother country. As the Dominion general election was then just at hand and, in Mr. Morley's opinion, a general election in the United Kingdom was not far distant he naturally alluded to these events and called attention to the importance of choosing the right men to meet the new issues in each country. For Canada to divert her energies from her beneficent task of laying solid her foundations of prosperity, Mr. Morley said, would be a grievously mistaken policy. He counseled Canadians against being caught in the entanglements and quarrels of the old world, which would afford but a poor compensation for the loss that they would suffer in diverting their attention from their own development. "It is amazing," Mr. Morley proceeded, "to think how much of our political controversy and discussion in Great Britain assumes and takes for granted that our climate and our temperature and conditions are those of unceasing war, sometimes rather of aggression. You have an enormous advantage here. First of all you have an enormous sovereign duty imposed upon you. You have the advantage of being able, if you choose to perform that duty, to keep away from the entanglements that necessarily or otherwise beset the statesmen who are responsible for Great Britain, and you will no doubt be unwise if you are to let go one shred of that great advantage." Preferential trade, Mr. Morley said, was a subject that required a great deal of thinking—more perhaps than it had received from some of those who were responsible for its present position. He reminded them that many years ago he had written a book about Mr. Cobden, and he had kept the faith, and intended to keep the faith, and he believed his country intended to keep the faith. "Suppose it should be shown," he added "as in my opinion it can easily be shown, that to change the foundations of our fiscal policy would be to impair the accumulation of capital at home, do you not feel that anything that impairs the accumulation of capital at home must be as deleterious to the interests of the colonies as it would be to the interests of the mother country itself? The cessation of that gigantic accumulation of capital and of credit would be just as bad, or even worse, for you than it would be for us. Of course that contention would fall to the ground if anybody would show that we, by changing our policy in its foundation, the policy which has made us and our credit so strong, would not impair the accumulation of capital. That has never been shown, and in my judgment it never can be."

The Wee Frees to have Pos session.

According to present appearances the remnant of the Free Church of Scotland, now popularly known as the "Wee Frees," will come into possession of all the funds and properties of the Free Church, of which funds and properties they were adjudged by the decision of the House of Lords to be the lawful owners. The effort to arrive at a compromise having failed, the Wee Frees petitioned the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh to give them immediate possession, and the court has granted their petition, disregarding the counter petition of the United Free Church (in which those who formerly constituted the great majority of the Free Church are now included) that the Court's decision should be postponed until parliament could take action in the matter. In connection with the Wee Frees, now declared by the final court of appeal to be the Free Church of Scotland, there are 24 ministers, most of them connected with Highland parishes, constituting the remnant of the Free Church whose ministers numbered 1100. Unless there be some intervention through arbitration or

Act of Parliament to give another direction to events, these 1100 ministers will after the 30th of June next be dispossessed of their manse and put out of their pulpits and the Wee Frees will have possession of 1100 churches the pulpits of which they have no means of filling, also the control of \$5,000,000 of church funds with three theological seminaries and various missionary enterprises.

Columbia, Tenn., claims to have among its residents the oldest person whose age is known by record in the United States. The man is Richard Proctor, a negro, but with a considerable admixture of Indian blood in his veins, as his grandfather was a full-blooded Indian. Proctor was born in Virginia in 1778, as attested by records in that State. He was sold to William Porter of Columbia in 1804. In 1808 the first court house ever built in the country was erected, and this same Richard Proctor helped to lay the corner-stone and to erect the building. Last week the corner-stone of the new \$90,000 court house was laid, and Richard Proctor with trembling hand, cemented the stone together, going through some of the same exercises that he did 96 years ago. "Uncle Dick" is proud of the fact that he has waited on three presidents—Jackson, Polk and Johnson. He is said to be a favorite among the children who like to listen to his old-time stories.

The War.

During the past week there appears to have been little change in the situation as between the two belligerent nations in the Far East, except that conditions for the besieged garrison at Port Arthur grow steadily harder and more hopeless. There have been rumors to the effect that General Stoessel had asked for an armistice and that capitulation was expected to take place immediately, but so far as information goes at present writing Port Arthur still holds out. As the case of the fortress is acknowledged to be hopeless and little is to be gained for the Russian cause by prolonging the sufferings of the brave defenders for a few days or weeks, it would appear that motives of humanity should induce the Czar to order its surrender and thus put an end to the fruitless carnage. In the vicinity of the Shakhe river, where the two great armies are facing each other, there has been some skirmishing, but little change in their relative positions. Both armies appear to be strengthening their positions as much as possible. Whether there shall be another great battle before next spring will probably depend upon the Japanese, and what the intention of their Commander-in-chief may be is not divulged. There has been some talk of intervention. Great Britain, France and the United States would be ready doubtless to proffer their good offices to that end, if there was a prospect of their being acceptable to the belligerents, but while it is said that Japan would be willing to consider proposals of peace, it seems quite certain that Russia will not hear of intervention under present conditions.

The Presidential Election.

The result of the Presidential election in the United States is a sweeping victory for Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks, the Republican candidates for the presidency and the vice-presidency. While the general expectation, at least outside the ranks of the Democrats, was that Roosevelt would be elected, the magnitude of his plurality was a surprise even to the Republicans. The Republican ticket has not only carried all the States generally counted Republican, but it has carried all the States classed as doubtful and also Missouri, generally considered a safe Democrat State. It appears that 343 votes in the Electoral College will be cast for Roosevelt as against 133 votes for Parker. In many of the States the popular vote in favor of the Republican candidate was unprecedentedly heavy. The plurality of President Roosevelt is expected to exceed 1,500,000, which is a far larger plurality than any other candidate for the presidency has ever won. As a result of the elections the Republican party will also be strengthened in Congress. Some States however which gave Republican majorities for the presidential ticket have elected Democrat Governors. This is the case notably in Massachusetts where a Democrat, W. L. Douglas, has been elected with a majority of over 36,000. Mr. Douglas is the first Democrat Governor in the State since 1892. Minnesota, Missouri and perhaps Nebraska have elected Democrat Governors though giving majorities for Roosevelt.

Ontario Letter.

BY REV. P. K. DAYFOOT.

The forty ninth annual convention of Baptist churches of Ontario and Quebec, met in the beautiful edifice of the Jarvis St. church Toronto, Oct 17-21, 1904. This great church, aided by the eighteen sister churches of the city, received the delegates gladly, and spared no pains to make them comfortable. That they succeeded, is attested by the unanimous verdict of the whole delegation. The weather was unexpectedly delightful, and the city was in full autumn glory; and the delegate who could not enjoy himself, must be hard to please.

The first session was held Monday evening, Oct 17. After the routine of organization, came the address of the retiring president, Rev. A. J. McKay, B. D. He spoke of the great prosperity in the country, the growth of the denomination, the reduction of mortgages on church buildings, the enlargement of missionary work, and urged the Baptists to realize the responsibility which is laid upon them by their gratifying prosperity. The Nominating committee presented the following list of officers, which was adopted by the convention:

- President—Hon. John Dryden, Brooklyn, Ont.
- 1st Vice—Rev. A. A. Cameron, Ottawa, Ont.
- and Vice—Mr. C. Cook, Brantford, Ont.
- Sec. Treas.—Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, Orillia, Ont.

MINISTERIAL SUPERANNUATION.

Sixty churches gave to this fund \$87,000, legacies were \$1,130, interest \$1,142, fees and subscriptions \$126, total \$3,957. Ten ministers and seven widows are sustained. The assets are \$23,085 and an interest in the Standard Publishing Company.

GRANDE LIGNE.

This is the mission to the French of Quebec Province. This Province includes forty churches with 2,300 members. Of these about 650 are French Canadians, gathered in twelve churches and twenty four preaching stations. In Feller Institute there are 207 students, of whom 34 were baptized during the year. The receipts were \$18,178, for current expenses, \$11,010 for buildings, \$14,925 for endowment; thus reducing the deficit to \$6,885.

EDUCATIONAL.

The enrolment at McMaster University was 184 last year, of whom 34 were theological students. In Woodstock College there were 133 boys, and in Moulton College there were 150 girls. The life of all departments was deeply religious, and there were many conversions. A special feature was the organization of the McMaster Evangelistic Band. These young men passed over the Province during the winter session and the summer vacation; and it is estimated that no less than 1000 persons were converted.

CHURCH EDIFICE.

Since this Board was organized, \$45,000 in debts have been paid, and 97 churches have been aided. The total receipts last year were \$1,638.35, and the expenditure was \$1,248.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST.

The churches in that great region are 120, with 400 out stations, served by 98 pastors, and attended by 6000 members. In British Columbia there are 24 churches, and 1,480 members. One of the greatest departments is the college in Brandon with 135 students.

The foreign work is becoming enlarged rapidly. Last year 135,000 immigrants entered the west. The efforts to evangelize the foreigners have resulted in the following churches: Galician, 1; Russian, 1; Scandinavian, 11; Icelandic, 1; German, 12. The English settlers had 12 new churches, and 12 others are being built. There were 650 conversions, 327 baptisms, and 500 new members have been received by letter. The income was \$36,646 17.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The reports show 35,475 scholars, of whom 1,300 were baptized during the year. The receipts were \$28,118 a gain of \$5,046. It is proposed to appoint a Field Secretary for the province. For this purpose a fund of \$1400, per year for three years has been secured.

HOME MISSIONS.

The Board has aided 130 pastors serving 240 churches, and 56 students in 80 stations. Five new churches were organized, and seven reduced their claim for grants. The income was \$26,963, baptisms during the year numbered 580.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The staff in India includes 42 ordained white, 6 ordained native, and 44 unordained native preachers. There are 42 native churches with a membership of 5,000, and property worth \$40,000.

The income of the year was \$36,646 17, Rev. J. E. Chute and wife and Rev. J. R. Stillwell and wife sailed just before the convention, to resume work after a furlough.

The Mission in Bolivia is becoming more established. The school is especially prosperous, and the missionaries are calling for teachers, in order that the growing work may be overtaken.

THE STATE OF RELIGION.

This is one of the most important reports of the Convention. It is always prepared by Dr. Goodspeed, and is always eagerly anticipated. During the year there have been 15 ordinations, and 4 men have come from outside the con-

vention territory. There were 27 losses through death and removal so the net loss in pastors was ten. The baptisms were 2,168, a gain of 142. The present membership is 44,822 a gain of 449. Of the baptisms 580 were in Home Mission churches and 1,300 were from the Sunday School.

The offerings for work at home totalled \$371,312 and for work abroad, \$78,561; being a gain of 22,327 and \$5,561 respectively, the rate per member was \$10.22.

THE PAN BAPTIST CONGRESS.

We could not overlook that. Neither could we appoint delegates, because we have no funds available for such a purpose. We therefore passed a resolution. (Blessed be revolutions!) In this document we expressed our hearty sympathy with the project, and our hope that it may succeed; and we agreed to grant credentials to any of our touring brethren who might be going to London next summer, and who would agree to tarry and represent us at the P. B. C.

THE PLATFORM MEETINGS.

They were great. The exquisite building accommodates 1000 people, and it was filled nightly. The speakers were great. Dr. Ferry, late of Chicago, the new pastor of the church; Dr. McCrimmon, of Woodstock College, Dr. Lafleur the cultured Frenchman; Dr. J. W. A. Stewart, Dean of Rochester Seminary, Stillwell and Chute of India, Stackhouse of the Manitoba prairie; Prof. Tracey the rising philosopher Dr. Eaton, the brilliant star of Cleveland, O., and last but by no means least, Mayor Uppshart, the Baptist head of the city. These, with those who conducted the discussions during the day, combined to send the Convention of 1904 down to history as one of the greatest we have ever held. Orillia, Ont.

My Faith.

Awake, and look around
At everything in bound,
And see, as far as mind allow's, the world;
Then let thy spirit free
And copy all you see,
And call it truth—the scroll of God unfurled.
And if a man doth say,
"I know the truth, the way"
Unclasp thy sacred Book and ask the page,
And if 'tis there, behold
The man has more than gold,
If not he strays and darkness is his wage.
For Nature is our guide,
Nothing we see beside—
The only work of him who lives we know;
So value all, and trust,
As in the end you must,
The one who rules the heart in joy and woe.
Who'll gauge our widening sight?
And who can tell the height
The light ingathering soul will climb?
The one that sowed the stars
Will see that nothing mars
His mighty work will lift us to the prime.
Who tries to stop, to bind,
The onward march of mind
Doth wrong, and brings upon his soul a rod;
Be not behind, through fear,
Thy better self, but hear
And join the march of mind—the march of God!
He moves the world along,
And binds the right and wrong
In sheaves that men may choose for death or life;
The things we call our own
Are his, and every groan
The ruling of his law we break in strife.
Vain it is to believe
We mortals can achieve
The all, the infinite round of things—
Yet men believe a part
The whole, and bow the heart,
But not in vain, they grope to find their wings,
Not vain is anything
To God, if we but cling
To him, he'll lead us nearer to the day.
For men are wrong and right,
They think they choose, "the light
is mine" they say, not so he shows the way.
A flash and then the night—
We cannot see the light
And live—a glimpse, the highest see no more;
But ah, the sparks declare
A boundless flame is there!
The power that is life we must adore!
Be anything in truth
For truth, in pain and ruth
Be brave; be to the bone and marrow man.
The soul is more than soul,
We feel we don't control:
A sigh, a whisper from the void is man.
They come as trumpet peals,
The truths our God reveals,
And smite upon the heart till it is won—
Smite, smite my heart O God!
Divide it from the clod
And let it feel thy glory like a sun.
O! smite me, lest I sleep
And only dream I reap,
And lose the beauty of the world and die:
O let thy splendor flood
My soul, enrich its blood!
O swing a-wide the portal of the sky!
At times we stoop so low
It seems we'll never grow
To men, and yet we live and look for day.
O! free my soul from sin
And let thy glory in,
O lift me lest I perish by the way!

Is it to lift the soul,
The stoop? The thunder roll
Of wrath, is it to sift the golden grain?
We stand upon the shore
And call, a wordless roar
For answer comes, we weep, is it for gain?
Beneath the stars we reach
To God, and faint for speech,
The hunger of an angel in the heart
In struggling to the light,
In waiting long, is might—
The might of those who gain, a glorious part.
It is itself a gain
To reach, and never vain,
Although we seem to lose and cry "All's lost."
For soon the scale will change
And lift, enlarge our range
The gift of pain is rich at any cost.
Despair has cried "At thee"
And death companioned me,
And on my heart has smote the wrath of God
To thee, infinite One!
I bow, thy will be done!
I hold thy wrath a gain, I kiss thy rod!
Of old the cry was sent,
As if the heart were rent,
To Heaven, "Life is wind, no hope nor joy
For man, the grave consumes;
Be swift the day that dooms;
O, let the mighty hand that made destroy!"
We hope, at times believe,
The spirit will achieve
The substance of its dream beyond the grave.
We know we cannot cope
With God, but we can hope,
Believe, the hand that made, if best, will save.
I've lain upon the ground,
An August eve around,
And seen as clear as noon the better time;
Have heard the stars "we love"
And nature's chant, "Above
Above" I've seen and felt the soul's own clime.
A faith is in us, sure
As God! It will endure
And grow, it is my firm belief it will;
And joy is for us, lo!
The heart has felt it so
So lift thy cup and trust that God will fill.
—Tomlin.

The Days that are no More.

BY MR. LAYLEY.

"And who is Mr. Layley?" No one would have asked that question in our village. Everybody knew his name, and everybody was familiar with his homely, yet kindly face. And all who knew him respected him, unless, indeed, it was those who had their capacity for appreciation impaired by prejudice. He was not distinguished by the possession of wealth, for he was only a poor man. He was not looked up to because he occupied an eminent station; for his position in life was among the lowly. Nor did he command attention on account of any great endowments or acquirements; for his talents were few and ordinary, and his education of the narrowest. He was what is termed in England a journeyman shoe-maker. He worked for a small manufacturer of boots and shoes and his wages never amounted to more than a few dollars weekly. Yet he was held in general esteem, and his influence was deep and abiding. He was known to be a God-fearing man, and one who, according to his opportunities, lived to do good. His chief, and best-loved sphere of service was found in the Sunday School associated with the small Congregationalist church in the village. He himself was a Baptist, and every month he walked several miles that he might commune with the nearest church of his own persuasion.
How long he taught in the Sunday school I do not know; but it must have been for nearly half a century. Sunday after Sunday he was found in his place. Whatever changes came he remained faithful at his post until his last sickness separated him from the earthly service and completed his fitness for the heavenly. He lived considerably more than a mile from the church, and it was his custom to call for the smaller children, and, taking them in his charge, convey them safely to the school. Generation after generation of these tiny tots were thus led by him to the House of God. As he went his Sunday rounds he also left religious tracts, exchanging them the following week for others. How much good he wrought in these ways only eternity will reveal.
How dear the school was to him! all that pertained to it lay very near his heart. I do not think he ever became superintendent; that office being usually filled by some one of higher social status. But he never sought the pre-eminence; he was content to do the work that came to hand. He taught a class of boys. Often they were, as boys have a way of being, very trying. However much they tried him his patience bore the strain; for it was born of love for souls, and that never wears out. I see him now as he sits among us. He is dressed in a neat, well-worn, and carefully-brushed suit of black. His face, bare but for the rim of whiskers, has an aspect of benevolence. No one can pronounce his features handsome, nor can anyone deny their attractiveness. Shining through them is a radiance that springs from the inner light. His teaching is quite simple and elementary, being based solely upon his acquaintance with the English Bible, interpreted by his own spiritual experience, and brought to bear upon the soul's evident needs.

Our attention often wanders, to be recalled by some kind word of admiration, and once more hold by the yet kinder eyes fastened upon us. Who among us does not love him; though, with the unsentimental inconsiderateness of boyhood, we make little sign of our affection and offer an apparently unpromising soil into which to cast the good seed he delights to sow?

All that tends to promote the well being of the school, receives his ardent and arduous support. Once a year during the winter months, we give a great week night entertainment. So some Sunday previous to that event he hands me a piece of poetry for me to recite. "Here, learn this, my boy, and do your best to say it well." The subject is of a financial character and is entitled, "The Lost Penny." It is a pathetic incident about the woes of a little boy who loses a coin of that valuation. I take the offered scrap of paper with some trembling, and a new sense of responsibility. It is to be my first appearance in public, my earliest elocutionary effort. Upon reaching home I go into careful training, under the somewhat indiscriminating supervision of an indulgent aunt. How I feared that penny would be lost twice over! How I read and re-read those verses until I could say them from beginning to end without looking at the paper and finally without even being prompted! Then how after standing upon a kitchen chair, I re-hearsed them to an appreciative audience of one!

At last the long looked for night has come. I do not rely upon my great oratorical or historical abilities for producing an effect. Thus early I have learnt that appearance counts for much. Therefore, so far as our circumstances allow, I am imposingly dressed. The most noticeable article in my costume is a white vest which has been made by the loving hands of my aunt. How proud I am when that splendid and immaculate ephod covers my beating heart.

Mr. Layley calls for us, and at once enters into our excitement and joy. He bids me not to be afraid, and encourages me to speak up so that every body can hear me. We arrive at the church, which is soon filled with admiring parents and friends. We, who belong to the school, are congregated at the front of a large platform which has been erected for the occasion, and which for the time being completely absorbs the pulpit. Finishing arrangements are being made and final instructions whispered. Eagerly, yet apprehensively, I await my turn. Several recitations are given interspersed with hymns and songs. Some of the older boys engage in a dialogue of a rather melodramatic nature in which a masked robber grasping a real revolver, plays a prominent part. This is, doubtless, to most people the principal item on the programme. Not, however, to my aunt and me. At last my name is called, and Mr. Layley lifts me bodily unto the platform. There is before me a blurred vision of many faces. How I go through my piece I cannot tell. I manage to repeat it without any slip of memory; though, I fear, hardly with the prodigious effect I had hoped. Whether successful or not, I am favored with a respectful and sympathetic hearing, at least two of my auditors regarding me with affectionate interest, and as I am lifted off the platform the applause is hearty and prolonged. After that I am able to give my undivided attention to the remainder of the entertainment, including the fruit and other refreshments with which we are regaled.

Happy evening! It lives before me yet, and the central figure in it is no longer my juvenile self; but my dear old teacher.

During the summer we have our picnic. It is before the days when Sunday school workers feel that they must take their scholars to a distance in order to ensure their enjoyment. We are simply going to (a pleasant meadow on the out-skirts of the village. We gather first at the church. Here a procession is formed and we proceed on foot to the scene of festivity headed by a large banner on which is emblazoned the name of our Sunday school. This is carried by two older boys who bear themselves with noble dignity as befits those upon whom so many eyes are fixed. As for Mr. Layley—he is here, there, and everywhere. He has had much to do with securing provisions; he acts now as one of the marshalls of the parade; presently he will be a boy among boys when the games are set a-going; then he will help wait-upon the hungry throng as, seated upon the grass, with the healthy appetite of the young stimulated by the un-wonted excitement and exertions of the day, they keep the teachers busy filling cups and plates. The scholars bring nothing with them but tin mugs; all else is found by the school. Ah, never did cake taste so delicious or tea so aromatic. Then the games—were ever such games played elsewhere? Such cricket, foot-ball, races, and soaring swings beneath the branching trees? Presently the day, as all days must, comes to a close, leaving behind a memory of innocent pleasure. One little boy, I know, is very tired as he travels homeward. But his hand is held in a warm grasp which does not relax until he reaches his own door, there to be greeted by his waiting aunt to whom all the wonders of the day have to be narrated. Soon the tale is told, his prayers are said, clothes are removed, and he passes to the land of dreams whose scenery is colored by the joys of his waking hours.

Mr. Layley's interest in his scholars was not confined to Sundays or special seasons. He was continually thinking of them, and often called on them during the week. Should

one be taken sick he was sure to be promptly visited by the faithful teacher. Well I remember when I had the measles. A certain man said he never had that disease because he was one of a family of twenty and there were not enough measles to go all round. I happen to be the only child in the house and consequently I get an abundant measure. I lie in my little bed feeling rather weak and feverish. One evening a knock is heard, and soon Mr. Layley is seated at my bedside. He has had to wait until his day's work was done ere he could call. He has brought with him an orange for the sick boy, and surely, like the widows mite, it was of great price in the estimation of the Lord. I know I thought much of it then, and more of it since. I have partaken of choice fruit in after days, but never any that tasted so sweet as that orange.

Mr. Layley does not preach to me. His words are few and cheerful, and leave an impression of Christian sympathy and kindness, which remains unto this day. While a true Christian, and because of that fact, he was utterly free from sanctimoniousness and cant. In his love of children he revealed a likeness to his master, who of old took the babes in his arms and blessed them. I may add that he was never married. In his case the absence of personal domestic ties did not cause him to become cold and contracted, rather it seemed that his heart had grown larger and warmer, so that he could be a father and friend to any number of other people's children.

My last glimpse of my old teacher was peculiarly sacred. It was a little before leaving the old land to make my home in this new world. I felt a longing to have one more look at the village where my early years were passed. It was a beautiful day in Spring. I walked the five miles from the nearest town. All nature was awakening into song of bird and bud of flower. The air was balmy. On my journey I passed stately mansions and humble cottages—lordly demesnes and lowly gardens. There were the social contrasts, the established order, the settled and well-marked ways, the cultivated landscape, so characteristic of England—the England I was shortly to leave forever. One of the last links binding me to the land of my birth was soon to be broken. When I reached the village I inquired after Mr. Layley. I was told that he was on his death bed. Then I understood why I felt a prompting to revisit the haunts of childhood. God intended to cheer his dying servant with a visit from one of his old scholars, now a minister of the denomination to which he himself belonged. I hastily walked to the extreme part of the village where he resided with a married sister. Soon I was ushered into his small and scantily furnished bed chamber. There he lay looking wan and thin; but very peaceful. When he knew who his visitor was he raised himself to welcome me. How delighted he was to see me. He did not seem so much surprised as pleased to see me standing before him. It was as if God had sent a living answer to his prayers, so that looking upon it he might depart in peace. What joy it gave him to know that one of his children was walking in the truth, and spending his life to preach the gospel. As I sat there he talked about the past. Though he felt confident of a blessed immortality, yet he said even if there were no hereafter he was thankful that he had lived and labored as a Christian. It gave him great satisfaction as he looked back. I spoke to him gratefully and lovingly of his influence upon me, and knelt and prayed, profoundly conscious that it was one of the most solemn privileges ever vouchsafed me. Then we took an affecting farewell, and with feelings too deep for tears I turned away awed and subdued as one who had stood at the portals of Paradise. Soon after I heard that the end had come, and he had been called to the higher service of Heaven. Sure I am that to him the words were spoken: "Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

His grave lies far away. And when my work is done a great ocean will roll between the earthly resting places of teacher and scholar. But our spirits will meet and mingle in that brighter and better world of which we used to sing in the old Sunday school.

The Lips and the Life.

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUTLER, D. D.

Every true Christian whether in high or humble station, is bound to be a preacher of the gospel. Remember that there are manifold ways of preaching Christ's gospel without choosing a text or addressing a congregation. Wilberforce and Lord Salisbury preached God's truth on the floor of British parliament; Dr. Wayland, Mark Hopkins and James McCosh from the presidential chair of a college. William Carvoso, the saintly Methodist class leader, brought hundreds of souls to Christ; and humble John Pounds, the shoemaker who bared poor street boys into his shop with a biscuit or a potato, was the founder of "ragged schools." Jacob A. Riis is the orator of the slums, and the sailor, Frank T. Bullen, rings out his message from the fore-castle. Halyburton when laid aside by illness made a sick bed his pulpit. "It is the best one I was ever in," he said; "I am laid here for the very end that I may commend my Lord and Saviour."

A Christ-loving heart is the true ordination, after all.

"As ye go, preach!" "Let him that heareth say, Come!"—these are heavenly commissions to every one who has felt the love of Jesus in his or her soul. Knowing the gospel fixes at once the obligation to make it known to others. If I have drunk from the well of salvation I am bound to call out, "Ho! every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!" God has a variety of pulpits for his servants to preach from. Yours, my friend, may be in a Sabbath-school teacher's seat, or in the nursery, or in a mother's arm-chair, or it may be a work-bench or in a counting-room. You may preach by a Bible or a tract or a loaf of bread on a poor man's table, or by an earnest talk in a mission school or a faithful pleading with an impenitent soul. Any way that will give a hold on a sinner's heart and draw him to the Saviour. Any way so that he "who heareth says, Come!"

But there are other methods of saying "Come" besides the voice or the printed page. Clean, consistent Christly living is a mighty magnet to draw souls to Jesus. A godly example is the most powerful attractor toward heaven. Even the most eloquent pastor will find that his people look at him during the week to find out what he means on the Sabbath. Preaching piety on one day of the week does not counteract the practicing of selfishness or cowardice or compromise with wrong on the other six days. If we say "Come" with the lips it is well; if we say "Come with the life it is still better.

Bible religion made attractive to others is the most potent instrument for the conversion of souls. But few people are eloquent with the lips; yet every Christian may rise to the eloquence of a winsome example. If you cannot utter a truth from the desk or platform, you can live out the truth; that is the best preaching, after all. No infidel can answer that. It draws silently but surely. It says Come by showing the way. The "living epistle" never needs a translation or a commentary. It is in plain English that a child can understand. An ardent skeptic once spent a day or two with Fenelon, and on leaving he said to him, "If I stay here much longer I shall become a Christian in spite of myself." Stanley also confessed that when he left London for Africa in search of Livingston he was "as much prejudiced against religion as the worst infidel," but a few weeks of companionship with the glorious old heroic missionary so impressed him that he said, "I was converted by him, although he had not tried to do it."

More eloquent often than words is the silent beauty of conduct and Christly character. A poor sick girl, for example, is wearing away her young life in a chamber of confinement. All day long and all the night for weary weeks and months the patient sufferer suffers on. But she bears the sorrow of her lot so meekly, and speaks of her discipline so sweetly, she exhibits such quiet trust in him whose strong arm is underneath her, she lives out so much religion in that sick room that her worldly-minded father and her fashion-loving sisters are deeply touched by it. Her example is a "means of grace" to that whole family; they get no better preaching from any pulpit. Her deep tranquil joys beside the well of salvation are a constant voice speaking to them, "Come, come ye to this fountain!"

I might multiply illustrations of this truth that godly acts often speak more impressively than words. A God-fearing youth occupies the same room with two or three giddy scoffers—his fellow clerks or fellow students. Night and morning he bends the knee in prayer before them. They make game of him at first; but he prays on. The daily reminder of that fearless act of devotion awakens presently in the minds of his companions the memory that they, too, had once been taught to pray, but now have learned to scoff. Example is an arrow of conviction; they too, remember their God and are troubled.

In his day the Rev. John Angell James, of Birmingham, was the most popular and influential of the evangelists, preachers and writers in England. He said in one of his discourses: "If I have a right to consider myself a Christian, and if I have attained to any usefulness in the Church of Christ, I owe it, in the way of instrumentality, to the sight of a companion who slept in the same room with me, and who always bent his knees in prayer on retiring to bed. That scene roused my slumbering conscience and sent an arrow to my heart; for, though I had been religiously educated, I had neglected prayer and had cast off the yoke of God. My conversion soon followed and my preparation for the work of the ministry. Nearly half a century has rolled away since then; but that little chamber and the praying youth are still present to my mind, and will never be forgotten even amidst the splendours of heaven and through the ages of eternity.

Sabbath desecration is sadly on the increase, and the loose example of too many church members has something to do with it. On the other hand, the best defense of the Fourth Commandment is found in the higher lives and spiritual character of those who remember God's Day and keep it holy. In no direction was Gladstone's influence more impressive; and I often recall his words to me: "And all the pressure of public cares and duties, I thank God for the Sabbath, with its rest for the body and the soul." The clear brain and the full purse of the total abstainer are the best temperance lecture. Actions speak louder than words. If you wish to move others move yourself! Caesar never said to his troops "Ite!" He took the lead and cried out "V-nite!" Paul acknowledged the power of example when he said "Be ye followers of me." Even the lips of our adorable Redeemer do not so move us as the study of his blameless and sinless life and the power of his self-sacrificing death. Godly living is what this poor ungodly world is dying for today. If the vital union of believers with the Divine Head means anything, it means that Christ pours himself into the world through the lips and the lives of his representatives. "Ye are my witnesses." It is in that live, exclaimed the hero apostle, but it is Christ that liveth in me.—Standard.

Messenger and Visitor

Published in the interests of the Baptists denomination of the Maritime Provinces by

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., Ltd.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

S. McC. BLACK

Editor

Address all communications and make all payments to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If labels are not changed within reasonable time after remittances are made advise "Business Manager," Box 330 St. John, N. B.

Printed by Peterson & Co., 107 Gormain Street, St. John, N. B.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Thanksgiving Day which God provided for the Israelites was far enough from being a solemn day, in the usual sense of this term. It was a day of gratitude of gladness, of social enjoyment, of eating the fat and drinking the sweet, and of kind substantial remembrance of the less fortunate of their number. The God of overflowing goodness loves to see his people happy—not happy apart from Himself, for this is in the nature of things impossible, but happy in his gifts and still more happy in the Giver.

It is an eminently fitting thing that our Government should proclaim a day to be specially set apart as a day for national thanksgiving and that it should be at a season when the fruits of the field shall have been gathered. This recognition of God as the great Giver is most seemly. The husbandman sows and gathers in his harvest, but there is a power beneath and behind all, without which his efforts would be vain. The being who causes the sun to shine and the rain to water and refresh the earth, is the source from whence all material blessings flow. Individuals and nations are dependent upon Him. It is right then that the people should be led to think of, and to see, the hand which guides and controls. We cease from daily toil and lift up our hearts in grateful love to the Giver of all good as we recount the daily mercies which have come to us amid the constant round of duties which have engrossed our lives.

The Bible affords innumerable instances of the thankfulness of God's people. The Psalms are resonant with expressions of thankfulness to God for his manifold mercies. We are told that "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord," and in the New Testament the great apostle exhorted those to whom he wrote, "In everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."

To many, thanksgiving day has no deeper meaning than freedom from wearisome toil. To others it affords an opportunity for general merry-making and revelry. To such as these the day has lost its meaning and purpose. There need be neither gloom nor sadness, nor austerity. Such is not the character of Him whom we desire to honor. That must be a sad home indeed which can find nothing in the year for which to be grateful. It surely might have been worse, and so with the land in which we dwell and call our home. The beautiful harvests, the hum of the wheels of industry and the general prosperity that is seen on every hand, call for an expression of devout thanksgiving to Him who has promised that seed time and harvest shall never fail. Then there is freedom from plague and pestilence and the awful ravages of war. Surely the people of Canada are highly favored in these respects, and can truly say "The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places and we have a goodly heritage." Let every reader on thanksgiving day say with one of old "Bless the Lord O my soul and forget not all his benefits."

BAPTIST UNION OF SCOTLAND.

The annual session of the Union was held in the Adelaide Place church, Glasgow, beginning Oct 24, and continued for four days.

The annual report made a favorable showing for the churches embraced in the Union. Eight churches were admitted during the year. There are 127 churches composing the body, with a membership of 18,700. There have been 1270 baptisms, not included in the eight churches just received into the membership. There are 136 Sunday schools with 16,560 scholars and 1880 teachers, of the Sunday school scholars 180 have become members of the churches as compared with 153 last year. The Christian Endeavor Societies number 86, of which 59 are senior societies and 27 junior with a total membership of 2800. Bible classes still keep the lead as to numbers, the membership being given at 4066 against 3790 last year, though the classes stand the same as last year, 69 in number.

The income for the year has been £14,000. Chapel debts have been paid off to the extent of £4077—leaving a present indebtedness of more than £6000. On the whole the outlook for the ensuing year is considered hopeful. The new president Rev. J. T. Forbes gave his opening ad-

dress taking for his subject, 'Symbols of service, or Creeds and our attitude towards them.' It was distinctly practical and had special bearing upon the great conflict now on in the Presbyterian churches of Scotland. It was a tract for the times. A desire has been expressed to have it printed. The Baptists of Scotland are a wee folk but active and vigorous withal. The soil is hard, but grow they will.

EVANGELISM.

This subject is occupying the attention of churches in the United States and Canada as it has not done for some time past. The growing formalism that obtains in so many churches and the lack of spiritual power, is causing many earnest Christians to inquire into the cause and the remedy for such a state of things. At the Baptist State Convention held a few days ago in New York, the report of the Board spoke out with no uncertain sound. 'The churches, all of them live on evangelism, and die without it. It always has been, and always must be true that the Great Commission demands but two things, the making and training of disciples. It is, and always has been true, that the great purpose is, that the churches shall be evangelizers, and the ministry the leaders and trainers of the churches for this work. The great first purpose of the ministry is therefore evangelism—wide, constant, effective evangelism, but mainly through the church.'

The church's likeness to Christ is most marked and emphatic when it is imbued with the spirit and purpose of saving men. All other work is tributary to this, or is resultant from it. The conclusion to which we are forced is, that much larger attention must be given to evangelism, and to preparation for evangelism. There is no other such urgent call for vital and material resources. The world's great interests are in wise and effective evangelism. Its great burdens root themselves in unchristian character and unchristian living. The world's great business now and onwards, is making men Christian from the centre to the circumference of their being. No other such interest demands conferences, educational and inspirational conferences, and continued church, Sunday School, and family, action. The call is for continued, devout seeking unto God, in penitent confession and hearty repentance—a return from all wanderings and a deep consecration to God and to humanity. We have quoted largely from this report, in order that our readers may see the trend of thought among those who stand in the very forefront of the battle against sin in all its varied forms. We are glad to learn that the pastors of the churches in St. John are turning their attention to this great subject, upon which the growth and prosperity of our beloved Zion must ever depend. We are just entering upon the season when active, vigorous work by pastor and people is most opportune. There are none of us who can be satisfied with the kind of spiritual life which obtains so largely in many of our churches today. The need of a spiritual refreshing from on high is everywhere apparent. May the blessing which has tarried so long speedily come to us all.

NEW DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLE.

In his annual report to the Baptist Union at its recent session in Bristol, Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, the Secretary, said, "We have endeavored to bring that (new declaration) into closer harmony with the great commission of our Lord. The whole of this 'Declaration of Principle' is based upon these words Christ gave to his disciples when he left them. We have added an important sentence under the definition of baptism, which it is proposed should read—"That Christian baptism is the immersion in water into the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost of those who have professed repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, who died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and was buried and rose again on the third day."

In a third clause we have added what should surely have been in our "Declaration of Principle" before, "That it is the duty of every disciple to bear personal witness to the gospel of Jesus Christ, and to take part in the evangelization of the world."

It is refreshing to read the above and to find our English Baptist brethren taking such strong ground on the question of Believer's Baptism, and this in view of the Baptist Congress which it is proposed to hold in England next summer, to which Baptists of every name all over the world are invited to send representatives. Some one has said "that the real creed of the Baptists is found in the Great Commission." If that were obeyed, and lived up to, there would be few defections and fewer schisms in the body, and everywhere a glorious endeavor to reach out after, and to save fallen men.

THE ALBERTA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

This is a six year old institution. Its regular annual meeting was held with the church at Okotoks, which has for pastor Rev. N. L. Kempton. There were 50 delegates present from all parts of Alberta and Medicine Hat in Assinabois. Of the pastors embraced in the Association

the names of White, Robinson (A. T.) Corey, Litch, and Kempton are well-known in these Provinces by the sea.

Rev. C. W. Corey was the preacher of the Association sermon. It goes without saying that it was a good one and well delivered. There was considerable interest aroused by the address on the Industrial Guild of the Great Commission by Pastor Robinson and strong commendatory resolutions were passed.

The reports showed that there were 27 churches embraced within the bounds of the Association, 14 of which were English speaking 7 German and 5 Scandinavian, the total membership reported was 1481—of which 837 were English, 540 German and 99 Scandinavian. The net increase was 104 of which 63 were by baptism.

There are 22 pastors and more than 50 preaching stations, 18 Sunday Schools with 1178 scholars and 67 teachers.

The Mission Circles number 10 and the Young People's Societies 5.

Next year a portion of the time is to be given to the Young People for a discussion of their work. Appropriate resolutions were passed on Church Union, Tract Repository, Sectarian Schools and the Industrial Guild.

The Association is not large, but it is only six years old, and a boy of that age is not big. Its members had to travel long distances. It has room to grow and will grow as the country develops. Wise heads, warm hearts, heroic service and consecrated zeal, will make their impress upon the incoming settlers. There are some good and true men who are at the fore. We are glad to make this reference to the work of our Baptist brethren in Alberta.

OUR RELIANCE.

The real forces in Christian warfare are the spiritual ones. Our power is in proportion to our spiritual strength, to our trust in God, and not in proportion to numbers, wealth, equipment, or any kind of material forces of the Kingdom in this world. There is great danger that Christian workers shall rely too much on human power and wealth and effort. We like to count numbers, compute the value of schools, churches, and property of all kinds. It is reported of Napoleon that he declared that "God was on the side of the heaviest battalions." And that is true too, though it is true only when the heavy battalions are on God's side, the side of truth and righteousness. The Christian's weapons are not carnal but spiritual. These only are mighty in the pulling down of the strongholds of sin. We are making progress backward when we rely upon anything but the Word and Spirit of God to gain our victories. Social reforms are good, legal enactments when they grow out of healthy sentiment are effective, all kinds of ethical teaching and humanitarian efforts deserve sympathy and help, but God's people must depend upon the truth, the old truth of the gospel of Jesus for the final victory.

Editorial Notes.

—The Kings Daughter's Guild situated on Prince William St. No. 13 is a home for girls coming to the city from the country. To strangers it ought to be very helpful, because it is under Christian auspices, and young ladies who are unprotected will be cared for. Terms reasonable. Miss Bowman will give all necessary information.

—It is said of Robert Hall that he characterized a certain minister of his acquaintance as belonging to the class who should either be always in the pulpit or never in the pulpit by saying, "The head of Mr Blank is so full of everything, else but religion one might be tempted to fancy that he had a Sunday soul which he screws on in due time and takes off every Monday morning." Mr Hall might have affirmed the same thing of others who are not ministers. These are not sinners above all Galileans. Religion is not a thing that can be put on or off as one may his Sunday clothes. It is something within which works out in daily life, and is as patent a fact and potent a factor on Monday as well as on Sunday, and is just as good or bad on one day as the other.

—The October number of the *McMaster Monthly* contains as a leading article a brief tribute from the pen of Dr. E. M. Kierstead, to the late Dr. D. M. Welton. The tribute was what might be expected from the facile pen of the writer. In terms of appreciation he described the personality of the man, his influence upon others, the simplicity of his preaching, the doctrines he taught, all of which gave him a place in the hearts of the people whom he served. Dr. K. closes his article by saying: "The evangelical character of his preaching, his quenchless love of the gospel, his sincerity of friendship, his Christian brotherliness, his culture, scholarship and ability, endeared him to these who approved things that are excellent and of good report."

—President Eliot of Harvard, has said, "The slow moral progress of a nation is due to the reading of poor books by the children." This thought has been kept in mind by those who are at the head of the public school system of this country. There is a wide-spread knowledge of men and things which is useful to the conditions of life in a new and growing country, and this has a tendency to develop an alertness and fertility of resource that are always ready when occasion requires. True, one's environment may, and does, have much to do with the development of a

resourceful spirit, but that wide-spread intelligence which is so marked a feature of the young life of this country, is a product of the schools of the country. Ruskin's words are peculiarly applicable to the people among whom we dwell. "That is the richest community that nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy souls."

—The historical trustworthiness of the Bible has received a new champion from an unexpected source. Professor Frederick Blass of Halle, Germany, is Professor of Classical Philology. He is regarded as an authority in his special subject. In the Expository Times, (Edinburgh) there is an article from his pen in the October number, on science and sophistry, which utters no uncertain sound as to the methods and results of radical criticism. He distinguishes most clearly between science and sophistry, and shows how much there is of the latter in modern biological speculation. Parallels from the Greek and Latin mythologists are introduced to show that these suit better as possible sources from the fundamental Biblical truths than do the Babylonian origin on which so much reliance is placed. He makes light of such methods and contends most vigorously for the historical reality of the Bible from the point of view of classical learning and strongly charges the radical critics with sophistry. The points of his argument seem to be well taken. They are certainly enforced with vigor.

—At the next session of the British Parliament, it is intimated by the Liberation Society that a Disestablishment Motion is to be submitted to the House of Commons as follows: "That in the opinion of this House the establishment by law of the Episcopal church in England and Wales, is a violation of religious equality, inflicts injustice on large sections of the people, deprives that church of self-government, imposes on Parliament duties of which it is not qualified to discharge, impedes a just settlement of the Education question, makes religion appear a matter of legal form, rather than of spiritual force and is injurious to the civil and religious interest of the nation, and therefore ought no longer to be maintained." This resolution will not pass in the House of Commons as at present constituted, but it or a similar one will be passed one of these days, and our Episcopal brethren will be compelled to stand upon their own feet and not be bolstered by their relation to the state as *The Church*. It will be better for them to be thus freed from this entangling alliance, and for all Non-conformists to enjoy in old England what is enjoyed by all religious bodies in Canada—equal rights and privileges. Class distinction in religion is obnoxious to every lover of civil and religious belief.

—Dr. A. Blackburn in the *Pacific Baptist* of a recent date says: "Some of our good brethren are very busy discussing in the denominational papers the question, 'What are the pre-requisites to membership in a Baptist church?' In replying he says: 'The great pre-requisite to membership in a Baptist church is to be a Baptist, that is to be an obedient believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. The one who refuses to be baptized is not such a believer. He may be many good and excellent things, among them even a true Christian, but, if he will not obey he is not a Baptist. The pre-requisite to American citizenship is loyalty to the principles of the United States government. There are many very delightful gentlemen in our land who are Englishmen or Germans or Frenchmen, but they are not of us politically, for the simple reason that 'they are not of us.' There is no middle ground here. The same principle holds in the church. If Baptist principles are worth preserving then Baptist organization must be preserved. If your vegetables and flowers are worth preserving not only must the front gate be kept shut, but the back bars must be kept up.' These are forcible utterances. They deserve thoughtful consideration. They are a good antidote to the oft-repeated phrases that are often heard, 'Oh, it doesn't matter what church I join, if I'm only a Christian.' 'One church is as good as another.' 'They are all on the same road to the same place.' This may depend entirely on who says it. We ought to live up to our belief, and practice what we believe to be the teaching of the Word of God. In other words we should take our stand somewhere and for something."

Baptist Union.

DEAR EDITOR:—The following list of churches to be added to those already voting in favor of "Organic Union" with the Free Baptists of New Brunswick will tell more plainly than any words of the Committee how deeply this matter of "Baptist Union" has taken hold of our people. In nearly every note coming to me informing us as to the action taken we find such words as "unanimously", "heartily," etc. We hope other churches are preparing for action and that ere many weeks the whole four hundred of our maritime churches will have assured us of their sympathy and co-operation.

For this week we report the following churches as having voted in favor of Union:

IN NOVA SCOTIA—Canning, Bridgewater, Lower Economy and Five Islands, Tanook, Calvary, (Sidney) Great Village, Cambridge, Digby, Kempt (Queens) Newport, Noel, Maitland, Bear River, Clements, Parraboro, Upper Stewiacke,

Pereaux, Windsor Plains, Berwick, Bathany (Sydney) Maccan, Bay View.

IN P. E. ISLAND—Murray River, Montague.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK—Sussex, Studholm, 1st Hillsboro, Fairville, Baillie, 1st St. George, New Maryland, Port Elgin, 1st Kingsclear, 1st Canterbury, 2nd Canterbury, 3rd Canterbury, Benton, Lower Woodstock, 3rd Elgin, Middle Sackville, Germantown, Bloomfield, Main St., Sackville, Rotheray, Brussel St., Cookville, Salt Bay, Ledge, Bartlett's Mills, Rollingdam, Blissfield.

St. John, Nov. 14

G. O. GATES.

Questions.

To the Editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR:—

The 3rd article of "Church Polity" in the "Basis of Baptist Union" contains the sentence, "Any church should be careful in granting a license to preach." Any church adopting the "Basis" adopts that sentence and should act in accordance with its teaching. The motive of care not criticism, prompts the following questions.

1. What, besides a godly character, are the qualifications of a candidate prerequisite to the granting of a license?
2. Should a license be granted on the demand of one who feels that he is called of God to preach, as a permit from the church, or should a license be granted only to one who has been preaching and has proved himself worthy, as a certificate of the approval of the church?
3. If a licentiate is dismissed from the church that granted his license, does his license terminate with his membership?

Will the MESSENGER AND VISITOR kindly let some light shine on the subject of license and oblige

INQUIRER.

Answers.

The above is practical, the questions are pertinent to conditions which obtain in these Provinces far more frequently than is helpful to the cause of God.

We have no more right to speak on this subject than any other person who is identified with our denomination and can only give our individual opinion, which can be taken for what it is worth.

1. It would seem that there ought to be some evidence of "aptness to teach" on the part of the applicant. He should be convinced that he is called of God to the work, and of a call from the people to hear him preach.
2. He should be able to make clear to his church that he has qualifications for proclaiming the Gospel of Jesus Christ to his fellows. The church in recognizing these gifts, grants the license expressing approvals and commendation.
3. Yes.

Student Service in New Brunswick.

During the past summer important help has been rendered our Home Mission work by the young men who spent their vacations in active service on various fields. Twelve in all were employed among the churches in N. B., eight of whom receive partial aid from the funds in charge of the Ministerial Committee of Acadia. This means a decided advance to our Home Mission department, and gives promise of being a great blessing both to the young men and to the churches.

In the district of Campbellton a distinct gain has been already reported by Pastor Keirstead. Several stations have been opened up, at one of which—New Richmond—a church has been organized. This took place September 19th. Already the friends here are making preparations for building, and at the same time are planning resolutely for the settlement of an independent pastor on the new ground, stretching from Metapedia to New Richmond. Bros. Porter and MacPherson have filled a large place in the affections of these people, and with the assistance of the pastor and evangelist Marple have been instrumental in extending the Baptist cause materially. The good work now overlaps provincial bounds, and touches the Quebec side of the Bay Chaleur.

In Kent County Bro. Bower ministered to good congregations at McLaughlin Road and Buctouche. The Sabbath school department was especially successful, and Baptist influence thereby much helped. Eleven men added to the church membership by baptism.

Bro. J. H. Geldart of Moncton supplied St. Andrews acceptably. The congregations steadily increased, and with them also the Sabbath School. Bro. G. was especially blessed in attracting the young, of whom large numbers gathered regularly about him. Eight were added by baptism on the field.

At Gibson and Nashwaakias Pastor Robinson was assisted by Mr. W. Harold Coleman. Bro. C. proved himself a true yoke-fellow, giving promise of making ere long a most useful laborer. The Lord blessed the efforts put forth and increased numbers were found in attendance at the services listening with deep interest to the word preached. Here also several additions are to be reported.

On the Miramichi Pastor Wilson and Student Howlett had a busy season. Almost the entire vacation period was taken up with continuous revival work. A new house of worship is in course of erection at Boiestown, necessitating in a year or two the settlement of an independent pastor

among the upper sections of that field opened up years since by Elders Tozer and Edwards. Bro. Howlett has greatly enjoyed his summer's work, and returns to his studies refreshed and encouraged by the practical experiences of the campaign. Many also here have been added to the churches.

Licentiate Steeves occupied the Upper Keswick and Cardigan field. His labors were well received, and although no additions are reported the regular work was well sustained.

Perhaps after all the hardest spot was assigned Bro. Kinley at Grand Falls. Here, too, the brethren are engaged in the erection of a house of worship, and good prospects await the workmen of the future. The town is building up of late, and while as yet the saloon and the dance are most attractive to many, we are hopeful that under the blessing of God even Grand Falls can be won for Christ.

Four others, under independent arrangements labored with us. Bro. R. J. Colpitts at Rockport and Dorchester, Bro. Berrie at Lutes Mountain and Shediac, Bro. Killam at Coles Island and Cody's, and Bro. Allen at Musquash—all have had a good season. Thirteen were added by baptism in connection with Mr. Berrie's labors and one with Mr. Allen, while a general quickening is also noted. We trust that in the years to come this arm of the service, already a recognized help, will become more and more a great power for good. The Lord greatly bless the young men in their further preparation for their life service.

W. E. M.

The Second Forward Movement.

This movement has reached a stage which calls for a few words of special announcement.

Up to the meeting of the Convention in August last the college authorities had not felt free to enter upon a general canvass of the churches in behalf of the Second Forward Movement, lest such a canvass should militate against the success of the Twentieth Century Fund. The canvass, therefore, up to that date had been confined to private solicitation among individuals of means.

At the Convention, however, the Governors intimated in their report that they understood the field to be now open and the Convention endorsed this view. During September the writer visited and canvassed two churches, but his time was chiefly absorbed during that month in the many duties connected with preparations for the new college year. During October, in like manner, his time was entirely occupied inducing new students, supervising the inauguration of the new courses, and getting all the complex machinery of college life running smoothly. That done, the internal routine of the college life and work has been handed over to the Faculty, with Dr. Keirstead acting as Dean of the Faculty in the president's absence.

Four churches have been visited and canvassed during the past two weeks, and from this on throughout the winter the president expects to be on the field most of his time in the prosecution of this work. As he would be unable, however, alone to cover half of the field within the time-limit set, it has been necessary to arrange for assistance. An excellent appointment has been made. The Rev. W. L. Archibald, late of Lawrencetown, and recently under appointment by the Foreign Mission Board, has been disappointed in his expectation of going to the Foreign Field this autumn. In the interests of Mrs. Archibald's health it has been deemed best by all concerned that the going be postponed for one year. Under these circumstances the Governors have invited Mr. Archibald to give his time until September 1st, next, to the Second Forward Movement. It is believed that Mr. Archibald has special aptitudes for this work, and will give himself to it with zeal and success. Incidentally it will be a happy thing that a mutual acquaintance shall be established between the churches and one who in all probability will be going to India next year as a missionary of the denomination.

It will be remembered that the plan of campaign as announced at the first included: (1) an appeal to individuals of means in the hope of raising \$60,000 in large sums. (2) an appeal to the churches for the remaining \$40,000 in smaller sums. In respect of the first part of the plan, already about \$50,000 has been pledged in sums ranging from \$500 up to \$5,000, and it is hoped that the other \$10,000 will yet be forthcoming in large amounts from well to do persons who have not yet pledged.

The stage, however, which we are now specially entering upon is the General Canvass of the churches for the raising of the \$40,000. Towards this latter amount we already hold pledges for \$5,000. Every church will if possible be visited. Mr. Archibald and the writer will push the canvass through the winter. If when next summer comes considerable areas still remain to be covered, additional helpers will be enlisted, and a swift, simultaneous canvass made of the whole country. The canvass should for every reason be completed if possible by next Convention.

Two years of the five granted by Mr. Rockefeller's pledge are already nearly gone. Only three years remain. From this time on pledges may be made payable in three annual instalments, the first payable any time in 1905. The thought of failure in connection with this movement is not to be entertained for one moment. That it can and will be carried to success is certain. The success of the first stage of the movement is simply unprecedented. Less than fifty people have pledged \$50,000, that is half the amount needed. What is more they have already paid in cash of this amount \$16,000, and a like amount has been collected from Mr. Rockefeller. Let there be anything like the spirit of co-operation that was exhibited everywhere in connection with the First Forward Movement, and on January 1st, 1908, we shall, by the blessing of God, see the consummation of this great undertaking, and our educational institutions placed in a position of security and efficiency that will fill the heart of the denomination with thankfulness and joy.

THOS TROTTER.

Wolfville, Nov. 14th.

* * The Story Page * *

Joe's Thanksgiving.

BY MRS. MARY BARTLETT KELLOGG.

Joe Gordon was a manly fellow, willing and obliging, a general favorite, and could beat all the boys in school, whether they tried to jump, run, climb, skate, swim, or compete for a prize, although he never seemed to try to outdo the others. He was so persevering and earnest in whatever he undertook, that he could not help succeeding. The boys were never envious or jealous, neither did they begrudge him the prizes that he so richly merited.

Joe never bragged over his victories, but said:

"I hope every one of you will win a prize sometimes."

Sincere was the sorrow of all his school-mates when Joe was thrown from a horse, cheering a political parade before election, and his spine so severely injured that the doctor told him:

"You will never walk again, Joe."

This was a terrible blow to a boy who had always been strong and healthy; but Joe was brave and said:

"I can study on my bed, and perhaps Professor Cook will come and hear me recite occasionally, and maybe I will amount to something if I cannot walk."

The boys pitied him because he was an orphan. But Joe was too young, when his parents died, to realize his loss. He lived with his grandmother, who almost idolized him; and very happy they were together.

A small income made them quite comfortable, but luxuries were out of the question.

"Grandma Gordon," as all the children called her, was a sincere Christian, fully believing in God's promises. She had taught Joe to do as she had done—"Seek first the kingdom of God," and have faith, that "all things shall be added."

Joe used to amuse his grandmother building air-castles, for he expected some day to be a rich man, and give her the best this world afforded. But alas! all was now changed. Yet Joe never murmured or complained, saying: "God take care of grandma, if I can't. Who knows but I may do something yet?"

The boys visited him frequently, and Joe's room was the centre of all meetings of importance; and there all questions were taken for Joe's opinion, and usually the boys would abide by his decision. When the doctor gave Joe permission "to sit up an hour or two every day," Joe said:

"Better not, doctor, because I can't help myself much, and grandma is not strong. I don't mind lying in bed, only sometimes I long to look out the window and see the flowers. I can see the tops of the trees from here, yet I would like to whistle to the birds as I used to do when I could walk," and Joe turned his face to the wall to conceal the tears he could not control.

Doctor Gray's voice was husky and tremulous when he said: it is almost three o'clock, and some of the boys will call after school and can help you back to bed."

The old rocking chair hurt Joe's back, but grandma put her only down pillow behind the sufferer, with his feet supported by a foot rest, loaned by a neighbor; he was comfortable, and enjoyed the view up and down the street. He also had occasional bows from passers-by yet he was ready to lie down when the boys came, and told them "the bed was the best place after all."

The boys soon organized a "Relief Corps," and each day two boys helped Joe up; and two others assisted him back to bed, varying the hours to suit his wishes or physical condition.

Thanksgiving Day a "Harvest Home" celebration was to be held in the church just opposite Joe's home. The boys said: "There will be no school Thursday, so we will come and help you to the window in time to see the people go to church, and enjoy the procession, which the members of the Sunday School are to form, each child to carry fruit grains or vegetables, all of which will be added to the supplies taken to the church the day before. After the service it will be given to the poor of the congregation."

Joe was ready bright and early Thursday morning. Ted Ashley carried him a book, and noticing a portrait asked:

"Who is it?"

"My grandfather," said Grandma Gordon, "a soldier of the war of 1812."

A knock interrupted their conversation, and when grandma called "Come," in rushed fifteen boys loaded with baskets and bundles, pitchers and pails, which Johnnie Dows tried to explain. As he always stuttered when he was excited, the others had to come to his assistance. Ted danced for joy at the success of his little game, for he suggested the idea of going in ahead to divert "Grandma Gordon" from her accustomed seat at the window, where she sat and read her Bible while knitting mittens for the boys who were good to Joe. They said:

"Joe, we have brought you and Grandma Gordon your Thanksgiving dinner."

Before the two could recover from their surprise and express their thanks, the boys started for the door.

"Oh, boys don't go," said Joe, but they all disappeared, and presently returned, carrying a wheeled reclining chair, saying:

"Joe this is for you."

Joe was speechless, but his grandmother exclaimed:

"Thank the Lord for this, Joe. It is what I have wished for ever since you were able to sit up."

Joe broke down when he tried to thank the boys, and burping his face in the pillow cried for joy. The boys had not expected such a reception of their gift, and some looked out of the windows to conceal their emotion.

Dan Comstock, having sufficient self-control to talk, began explaining how the chair worked. Showing Joe how to touch the springs that would make it into a bed if he wished, and told him, "the boys earned it all themselves," and they soon recovered their composure, and one said that as soon as he was strong enough, they would wheel him across the street to church and Bible class. Another said that every pleasant day some of them would roll him out on the street. Dick Towbridge told him:

"In the spring you can sit in your chair on the play-grounds at school, and watch all our games."

"Yes," said Ned Morgan, "you can act as umpire for base ball, and scorer for tennis." Tom Porter interrupted them by calling out:

"Hurry up, boys, or we shall be too late for the procession, and we all want to see Joe at the window and give him "Three cheers just before we cross over to the church."

They tenderly lifted him into the new chair, and wheeled him over to the front window, Joe exclaiming:

"Oh! how comfortable. Oh, boys, it is just splendid!"

The easy springs and soft cushions were delightful to poor Joe's suffering body, and as he laid back with such a happy light in his big brown eyes, his pale cheek resting against the crimson upholstery of his proud grandmother said:

"It is real becoming to you, Joe, and I am very glad you have it." Joe said:

"Boys, I can't thank you as I want to, words sound so empty; but I haven't been so happy since I was hurt, and I never had such a glorious Thanksgiving."—New York Observer.

How the King's Kept Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving was coming Thursday and on Tuesday Mrs. King made the plum-pudding and got the turkey ready. The three little kings watched it all, dancing around the kitchen table and asking questions, and following when she took the turkey out in the cold wash-room, and hung it on a high hook.

"There, Mr. Turk," she said, "you are all ready for Thanksgiving; and Thursday morning we will stuff you!" chimed in the three little Kings.

All through a long, stormy Wednesday, Mr. Turk hung in the cold wash-room; and a great many times the three little Kings went out to look at him. Bobby could just touch one of his feet if he stood on tiptoe. They said to each other how fat he was and how good he was going to taste. The Kings did not often have turkey, only on Thanksgiving and Christmas.

They were eating early breakfast Thursday when the milkman came. They heard him hurry into the washroom to leave the can, and out again; but they did not know that he forgot to shut the door.

They were still at the breakfast table when Sancho came running through the snow from Mr. Hunter's yard. Sancho is Mr. Hunter's big dog,—so big that Bobby can just reach to put his arm over Sancho's neck.

Sancho put his head in at the open door to look for bones on the plate Mrs. King kept for him. There were none this morning—but there hung Mr. Turk.

One pull of Sancho's strong teeth broke the cord, by which Mr. Turk was hanging, and off went Sancho with him.

When breakfast was over, Mrs. King came hurrying out to get dinner started, and saw the open door and the broken cord—but no Mr. Turk!

When the three little Kings heard what had happened, they had hard work not to cry. They could see Sancho's great foot prints through the snow, and the trampled place under the apple tree where he had eaten his turkey breakfast, and not left so much as a drum stick.

"I wouldn't have thought Sancho would do such a thing!" mourned Bobb.

Mr. King started at once to buy another turkey for dinner; but he came back in an hour, saying he couldn't find a turkey or a chicken or a goose anywhere for sale in the whole town. And, more than that, he told the children the butcher had shut up his shop and gone away to spend Thanksgiving, so that he could not buy any other meat for dinner, and their mother would have to find something in the house for them to eat.

"There's nothing but codfish!" said Mrs. King. And so they had codfish for Thanksgiving dinner. Of course they had mashed potato and cranberry jelly and all the other things people have on Thanksgiving, and the plum pudding—but codfish instead of turkey.

Mr. King said he had known people call codfish "Cape Cod turkey;" and he made them all laugh, by making believe carve it, and calling all the bones the wishbone, and asking them all in turn whether they would have "a wing or a leg or a slice of the breast."

In fact the King family had a great deal more fun over their Thanksgiving dinner, than if Mr. Turk had been there on the platter in all the glory of his stuffing and gravy.—Jean Evans, in Little Folks.

Adeline's New-Old Doll.

Adeline's father was poor, so poor that he could not buy his little girl a doll. This was the grief of Adeline's days. Her friend Edna owned a pretty dolly named Lillian Alice, and how Adeline did long for one too! Still, having Edna's doll sometimes to hold for a long five minutes was better than nothing, and when that pleasure was taken from her, Adeline shed many tears.

Adeline's father and mother moved away from the bare little city home into the wide country, where the father was going to work on a farm, and Edna and her beautiful doll would be seen no more.

The house to which Mr. Royce took his family was very old, and for years nobody had lived there except the squirrels, the mice and the birds. It looked dark, dirty and desolate; but the farmer had offered it to them rent free, and they went to work to make it as tidy and pleasant as possible. Mr. Royce patched up doors and windows, while Mrs. Royce scoured and scrubbed until it nearly began to look homelike.

Adeline could not do much to help, so wandered through the big, empty rooms, and finally climbed the narrow garret stairs. She was half afraid of the dusty place, where cobwebs spread over the small windows like curtains, and the dust lay thick upon everything. She peered around, however, to see if she could find anything interesting, and was surprised at the many things piled about. There were old chairs and tables and boxes, and a queer, big chest of drawers. Then she came across something which made her cry in delight—it was a small rocking chair that must have belonged to a child no

larger than she. It seemed to be whole and strong. Oh, if only now she had a doll to rock to sleep in! She dragged it across the dusty floor till she reached the great bureau. Those brass-knobbed drawers invited her. She tugged at one till it opened. It was full of all sorts of things. She turned over rags and books and papers and boxes, peering into the deep recess to see if there was anything she wanted. Then, suddenly, as her hand parted a pile of rags, she saw—oh, how could it be?—yes, it truly was—a doll.

Adeline clutched the treasure with fast-beating heart, and leaving the little chair she flew downstairs to find mother.

"A doll!" she gasped, holding it up before her mother's astonished face. "I found it in the garret." It was not a very beautiful dolly; it was old-fashioned and worn; it had lost one of its kid fingers, and another was hanging by a thread; its dress was shabby. What did Adeline care for these things? At last she had a doll to pet, to cuddle, to dress and undress, to rock to sleep.

In a few minutes the little rocking chair had been brought down and made clean, Lillian Alice's china face had been washed—for of course it was named Lillian Alice—and Adeline was sitting out on the shady porch, with the new-old baby in her arms, the very happiest little girl in the whole town.—Christian Standard.

Ten Days.

Christine Lennox had been ill a fortnight.

"I can't see that there's much the matter," she told the doctor. "I believe you are keeping me abed just to make me rest," and she laughed up at him.

The physician was the cheeriest as men, but now he had no smile of response. He had been the girl's friend since her babyhood, and he looked at her tenderly.

"Christine," he said, "I never lied to you, and I am going to tell you the truth. You are not as well as you think."

Her startled eyes searched his own.

"Do you mean—" she began.

"I mean, my dear child, that all I can do is to make you comfortable for a little while." His eyes were wet.

"How long?" she asked softly.

"Probably about ten days."

She drew a quick breath. Do the rest know?"

The physician nodded.

"Poor mother!" she murmured. Then she looked with a smile. "I thank you for telling me."

Her father sat with her at noon hour. Her slender fingers nestled in his big warm hand.

"Will you ask Uncle Norman to come up to see me?" she said. "This evening will be a good time."

The man's face darkened. He and his brother had not spoken for five years.

"You'd better send a note."

"I'd rather you'd take the message—please."

"All right. I'll tell him," and the girl felt a tear on her cheek as he stooped to kiss her.

"If only I could see them friends before I go!" she whispered to herself.

Her longing was granted. At her bedside the barrier of years was broken down, and the two were brothers again.

Christine's favorite cousin was in college. He was not making the best of himself, and friends were anxious. A note from her brought him home for a parting visit.

"Theodoric, do you know the meaning of your name?" she asked.

"No. Something I'm not, I presume."

"Something you can be," the gentle voice replied.

"It is powerful among the people," and I think it is beautiful. Only one cannot be that, you know unless one is master of himself, and is true to the best, to the highest. I wish you'd think about it when I'm away."

The boy did think, and he became a power for good among his fellows.

So full were those ten days! Through the influence of the dying girl two estranged lovers were united, a home was provided for a destitute cripple, a church contention was resolved into harmony, and a despairing woman found peace and joy. Besides, this, there were uncounted deeds of love that lived in many hearts long after the doer of them had passed from sight.

Ten days! They are awaiting just ahead. One by one they will come into the grasp of all of us. Shall they be filled with frivolities or blessed by deeds of love and Christian service? Shall those days which are to be dedicated to God be only the last ten days of life, or shall they be the next ten days, and every ten that follow them?—Youth's Companion.

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.

Officers.

President, A. E. Wall, Esq., Windsor, N. S.
Sec.-Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, Bass River, N. S.

Prayer Meeting Topic—November 20th.

How to express our thanks to God.—Psalm 138: 1-8.

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Thanksgiving is always our duty, but especially appropriate is it at this season of the year.

In the thought of the psalmist Thanksgiving is always associated with worship, see ver. 1-2, and hence one way to express our gratitude to God for the manifold blessings of the year is by assembling ourselves in the house of the Lord and publicly rendering thanks unto his name, see Psalm 116: 13-14; 17-19. For this purpose our government has set apart November 17 as a public Thanksgiving Day. How pleased would Jehovah be if all the churches would thus fittingly observe the day. Vastly more becoming would it be than to spend the day in feasting and amusement.

But thanksgiving will also express itself through the making of gifts. Christmas is the season we generally select for gift-making; as we think of God's greatest gift to us, we instinctively want to manifest our gratitude to God by giving something of our own to those in need. Certainly then the remembrance of God's lesser gifts—our temporal blessings will stir in us a desire to brighten some home by a tangible token of our love. But he who is truly thankful for the blessings of God will not stop short of consecrating his whole life to the service of God.

Many are the blessings which have come to you in 1904. Health has been given you; food and clothing, you have not wanted; the privileges of the sanctuary you have enjoyed; while you have had daily access to the priceless advantages of a good school. You have had all your temporal needs satisfied by a loving father. What is due from us in return for all these blessings?

A missionary meeting was being held in a certain church. The missionary made at the close of a most earnest address a strong plea for funds to carry on the work in the far away land from which he had just returned to his native land, when the collection was being counted, among the bills and silver was found a small slip of paper on which was written the one word "Myself."

In the back of the church that night sat a young man who longed to help on the missionary cause and so having no money he just dedicated himself to the work and so wrote on his paper "Myself." What better thing for you to do, as a token of your appreciation of God's goodness to you than to dedicate yourself to Him. Write "Myself." See Rom. 12: 1-2.

B. Y. P. U. NOTES.

Responsibility. It is a significant term. It leads me to the point where I am face to face with Christian duty.

The appalling condition of the world. Suffering for the want of gospel light and privilege.

It is explained by the one word sin, which severs the strong sympathetic cords of society. It separates man from God and from man. It sets man against God and man.

True service is out acting as well as out spoken. It makes itself known in life and society. It puts away and destroys the strange Gods, and exalts and honors the true God. It reacts upon the worker by dedicating him more fully to God, and thus conditions are secured for larger work.

The right discharge of Trust, is a means of great grace hence the importance of putting forth the utmost endeavor that the present year may in a pre-eminent sense be known as the year of achievement in Missionary Effort.

Let the pledges and offerings of our Unions roll into the Treasury. Help is needed. Our Board have adopted the policy of enlargement. Shall we not rally in this time of urgent need.

Missionary Freeman will as the B. Y. P. U. representative, send us interesting woods at times, from the field.

The work we have undertaken, the raising of Brother Freeman's salary, is an immediate and urgent service. Every requirement of God, whether of salvation or of service, is in the present tense. No provision is made for delays in grace. The gospel is a message for the present moment. To the Seeker and to the Worker there is the same call and summons—This Day—To-Day—Now.

Let us beware of losing our enthusiasm. Let us ever glory in something; and strive to retain our admiration for all that would enable, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.—Phillips Brooks.

The following piece of selected poetry has the thought of the Christian's Home going in it.

Going Home

Heimgang! So the German people
Whisper, when they hear the bell
Tolling from some gray old steeple,
Death's familiar tale to tell;
When they hear the organ dirges
Swelling out from chapel dome,
And the singers' chanting surges,
"Heimgang!" Always going home.

Heimgang! Quaint and tender saying,
In the grand old German tongue,
That hath shaped Melancthon's praying,
And the hymn that I utter sung;
Blessed be our loving Maker,
That is where our feet shall roam,
Still we journey toward "God's Acre"
"Heimgang!" Always going home.

Heimgang! We are all so weary;
And the willows as they wave,
Softly sighing, sweetly dreary,
Woo us to the tranquil grave;
When the golden pitcher's broken,
With its dregs or with its foam,
And the tender words are spoken,
"Heimgang!" We are going home.

H. S. SHAW.

Westchester, N. S.

Our own faults and failures would supply, one would think, sufficient pang of penitence to occupy that part of conscience which is devoted to lament over shortcomings. Few of us have reached that happy state of perfection in which we can give over repentance. We have to watch our own conduct, guard against temptation, and, when overcome, confess our sins to our heavenly Father with heartfelt sorrow. Conscience holds a rod to check us when erring and to drive us in the right way should the kindly impulse of duty fail to allure us; and when we reject the rod, conscience becomes a scourge to punish us with remorse for our disobedience. This is task enough for conscience.—Independent.

The Positive Note.

Preach that you know of man's needs and God's grace, of brotherhood, or righteousness, of sonship in the kingdom of God, and leave your questionings, your processes and debates for your hours of study and the companionship of your books. Let your preaching be the strong, affirmative, positive message of your Master, who met the needs of his age and of all ages, with a declaration of the simple and eternal verities of the life of faith and sonship.

If you carry the process of your study, however interesting in themselves, into your pulpits, you will fail to reach men. You are not to be Christian essayists; you are to help men and women smitten with very ancient and homely sins, pressed upon by very common temptations, and suffering the sorrows that are as old as humanity, yet as fresh as every new wrench that tears human companionships asunder and wrecks hopes dear to men and women. Do not go before your congregation without some message for those on life's common, dusty road. Have something which may make the man or woman burdened with common toils and humble worries, and the universal griefs, look up and feel that God is over all and in all, and that he has spoken to them through your word.—Williston Walker.

No arena presents more scope for the possibility of true courage than religion, writes John Stalker. So it has been from the first. If you want to see a hero, where will you find a better one than David, approaching Goliath, not in an armor of steel, but in the strength of the God of Jacob; or Elijah, standing alone on Carmel, against Ahab, and against all Israel. In the New Testament, look at Stephen on the field of blood, or at St. Paul dying a hundred deaths; and in every century since, there have been men who, in the arena of religion, have exhibited unequalled courage. There is no scene of modern history that surpasses that in which Martin Luther stood confronting the principalities and powers of Church and State, and in the face of imminent death declaring: "Here stand I; I can not do otherwise; so help me God!" And when John Knox was laid in the ground, it was a true eulogy that was passed over his dead body: "There lies one who never feared the face of man." There could not be a greater extreme of bravery than martyrdom.

Recalling His sweat as of the blood,
His moanings at midnight outpoured,
His back with deep furrowing plough,
His grief from His Father's own sword;
His going forth unto the Hill,
His giving Himself to be nailed—
Recalling—what heart but shall thrill
To sing of the Love that prevailed?
—Thomas Lewis.

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 Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For North West, Grande Ligne and Maritime Missions. That struggling Aid Societies may be encouraged and blessed. Thanks giving for the blessings of the past year.

Notice.

At the Executive of W. B. M. U. held on Tuesday the 8th the following appointments were made, Mrs. C. B. Freeman, Centreville, County Secretary for Carleton Co., Mrs. D. Hutcheson, Moncton was requested to prepare the programme for Tidings for the coming year and Mrs. W. E. McIntyre, St. John, was appointed Mission Band superintendent for N. B. We feel grateful that one so capable has been secured for this office and hope the Bands will do all they can to make the work easy and prosperous.

DEAR SISTERS:—Our annual reports are at hand and in the hand, we hope, of every secretary of every Aid Society in the Province.

What are we going to do with them? They cost effort, time and money. No one can criticise the make up of the pamphlet and there are some improvements this year.

The tabulated list of societies on page 44 giving number of members in Aid, number of women in Church, number of subscriptions for Links, number of public meetings held, amounts contributed to Foreign and Home missions, is very valuable for reference and each woman can see at a glance how her society compares with any other. In preparing addresses and arranging for aggressive work no other material in so concise a form is available and each sister should possess one so that she can intelligently inform herself on the general work of the Union.

Items from different sections are stimulating to faith and work—for instance "Twelve members of our band were brought to Christ during the year." A refracting of the light we are sending to dark India.

The corresponding secretary's report is packed with information and messages fresh from the field, and will repay careful reading and meditation.

When we come to the Treasurer's report we are struck by the economy of administering the respectable sum our small offerings amount to. A few cents a week but what hath the Lord wrought? Fourteen thousand dollars is quite a sum, and requires no small care and trouble to handle. Yet we see less than two hundred dollars is subtracted for printing, correspondence and unavoidable outlay, a small percentage truly.

Part of this sum might have been saved if the annual report had been conscientiously used and properly valued. A deficit of twenty nine dollars and fifty cents faces us from last year. Let us see that better use is made of these booklets and no such waste annoys us next year in the report for 1905. Were we to value them properly there would be a balance to the good.

Then let us make the most of every means to inform ourselves and others of the great work the Lord is letting the Baptist Women of these Provinces do in his name, and the annual reports will meet the need and justify their existence as never before.

Yours in the work,
M. A. CHUBBUCK, Co. Sec. W. B. M. U.

HAVELOCK, KINGS CO.

Our monthly prayer meeting of Sept. 7 was of more than ordinary interest having with us our returned missionary, Mrs. H. Y. Corey who gave us a very interesting talk on India and its needs illustrating her remarks with many curios which she brought from the heathen land. In the evening of the same day a large audience gathered to hear brother and sister Corey talk on missionary work among the Telugus. Both addresses were full of interest and kindled fresh interest in all our hearts regarding our work in far away India.

A very important feature of this meeting was the presenting of a life membership certificate from the Mission Band to our pastor's wife (Mrs. George Howard). Mrs. Corey in a pleasing manner made the presentation and the recipient appropriately replied appreciating the thoughtful kindness of all concerned.

Our first public meeting for the year increased our fund by \$4.00. We observed Thursday Oct. 20th as "Crusade Day."

In the afternoon we met in the vestry with a large number of invited guests and spent three or four hours socially during which time tea was partaken of from a daintily supplied table prepared by the sisters.

At 7 o'clock all gathered in the audience room where a public missionary meeting was held. All present enjoyed

an instructive and helpful address by our pastor, Rev. George Howard, also a few recitations nicely rendered by our little Mission Band girls and good singing by the choir made our meeting very interesting. Seven new names were added to our list and we trust the future will bring into our ranks others who became interested in our meeting. Collection \$4.50.

S. E. ALWARD, Secretary, W. M. A. S.

MONCTON.

The ladies of the W. M. A. S. of Lewisville and Sunny Brae observed Crusade Day, socially, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Snow at Lewisville. Personal invitations had been extended to all the ladies not only of the above mentioned places but also of Harrisville and Cherryfield, whom the society felt might become interested in missions. As a result about forty-five ladies were present at the home of Mrs. Snow, enjoying music, vocal and instrumental. Refreshments were also served during the afternoon. At 8 p. m. a public meeting was held in the Baptist church at Lewisville Mrs. McLean of Lewisville presiding. A good programme was presented consisting of original papers, recitations and solos. Rev. Mr. Baird was called upon for a short address at the close. An offering of \$38.50 was taken which has since been increased to \$54.60. The offering is to be used towards paying expenses of our new missionaries, Rev. W. L. and Mrs. Archibald to India. The success of the meeting was largely due to the personal work of the members, Mrs. Baird, Miss Prince, Mrs. Soow, Mrs. Mills and others carrying on an organized and house to house crusade.

ONE PRESENT.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY W. B. M. U. TREASURER.

DURING QUARTER ENDING OCT. 31ST, 1904.			
	F. M.	H. M.	Total
Received from W. M. A. S. Nova Scotia,	\$391.76	\$99.99	\$491.75
Received from W. M. A. S. New Brunswick	148.65	56.85	205.50
Received from W. M. A. S., P. E. Island,	80.01	18.39	98.40
Received from Annual Meeting Col.,			44.45
" " Womens " Truro,			9.06
" " Refund Miss Filmore,			55.00
" " Donations,			11.00
" " Tidings,			11.75
" " Annual Reports,			2.25
" " Leaflets,			6.07
Mission Band Treasurer,			105.40
			\$1040.63

Dr.

Paid. Treas. F. M. Board,	\$2262.50
" " H. Missions, N. S., P. E. I.,	200.00
" " " New Brunswick,	75.00
" " Printing & expenses on Annual Reports,	60.45
Paid. Corresponding Secretaries,	7.00
" Pro. Secretary New Brunswick,	6.00
" " Nova Scotia,	9.00
" Printing Tidings and Leaflets,	13.00
" Postage M. B. Leaflets,	5.00
" Editor Link (expenses),	1.50
" Drafts, discounts, postage,	2.86
	\$2641.71

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U.

Amherst, Nov. 1st, 1904.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FOR QUARTER ENDING OCT. 31ST, 1904.			
	F. M.	H. M.	Total
Received from Nova Scotia,	\$75.40	\$5.00	\$80.40
" " New Brunswick,	20.00		20.00
" " Prince Edward Island,	5.00		5.00
			\$105.40

Dr.

Paid to Mrs. Mary Smith Foreign Missions,	\$100.40
" " " Home "	5.00
	\$105.40

MRS. IDA G. CRANDALL, Treas. Mission Bands.
Chipman, N. B.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY MISSION BAND TREAS.

FROM SEPT. 12 TO OCT. 31.

West Yarmouth, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$2; Marysville, F. M. \$5; Farmington, F. M. \$3, H. M. \$2; Stony Beach, F. M. \$1.20; Luisville, F. M. \$5; Hampton to constitute Florence Snow Life Member, F. M. \$10; Holmesville, F. M. \$13; Bridgewater, H. M. \$1; Gavelton, F. M. \$2.70; New Germany, F. M. \$9; Havelock to constitute Mrs. Geo. Harvard life member, F. M. \$10; Forbes Point support of Suxmiah, F. M. \$5; West Paradise, F. M. \$5.50; Lawrenceton, to constitute Lily Phinney life member, F. M. \$10; Advocate, F. M. \$5; Greenville, F. M. \$3.60; St. Louis Head, F. M. \$1.50; Greenwood to constitute Mrs. Howard Pierie life member F. M. \$10; Nictaux, F. M. \$2.02; H. M. Grande Ligne, \$3.20; Hebron support of G. Sarah Maud Patten, F. M. \$3.50.
MRS. IDA CRANDALL, Treas. Mission Bands. Chipman, Queen's Co., N. B.

Not Playing at Missions.

Steamship "Lombardia",
Atlantic Ocean,
Oct. 21, 1904.

Being in the city of New York for a few days before sailing for India, Mrs. Boggs and I went, on Sunday morning 9th inst, to the Gospel Tabernacle, the place of meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance. We went because we love to hear the Word of God proclaimed by our dear friend Rev. A. B. Simpson, the leader of this important missionary movement.

We found that their Autumnal Convention is in progress, and that this Sunday was the great day of the feast. Besides Mr. Simpson and Dr. Wilson and their faithful band of co-laborers, Rev. Dr. Marsh of England, Dr. Troy of Brooklyn, Mr. Robertson of Glasgow and others were with them and sharing in the many meetings of the Convention.

Mr. Simpson's sermon was a great message from Rom. 10: 13, 14. "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" There was nothing sensational; no oratorical tricks to stir the emotions, it was just an earnest, plain, strong statement of the inexorable logic of the truth that the nations, in order to believe in the one who can save, must hear of Him that this hearing must come through preachers; and that to this end preachers must be sent." This was illustrated and enforced with great power and apostolic spirit. At the close of the sermon more than two hundred young men and women indicated their willingness to go abroad as missionaries if God should call them to that service.

Then followed the offering. This they make a very important, duly-considered and deliberate part of worship, not a hasty supplement, occupying the very subordinate and altogether unworthy place into which it is thrust in so many churches. First it was made clear to the congregation that the offering about to be taken was for the sending of the gospel to the far distant heathen nations, Africa, India, Thibet, China, South America etc. Then clear directions were given as to cash contributions, pledges, etc. The pledges may be paid at any time during the ensuing year. Prepared pledge cards were distributed by the deacons and ushers. Then the offering began, and went on for half an hour or more, and when it was totalled, cash and pledges, it was found to be fifty five thousand six hundred dollars! The amounts on the pledge cards were announced from the platform, but no name of any donor was given. There was one pledge for upwards of \$7000; also one or two of \$5000; several of \$3000, and \$2500, and \$2000, were announced a number of times. The smallest we heard was 25 cents. The offering was continued at the afternoon service and in the evening, and on the next day the grand total came up to seventy thousand, four hundred dollars!

Let no one suppose that the congregation is a rich one. There are probably a few among them who have somewhat ample means, but the great majority are certainly those who depend on their daily toil for this living. But the secret of it is this: the people give to the Lord, for the ex-tention of his kingdom; they give in faith; they give as people used to in Dr. Gordon's church, far more for the evangelization of the world than for their own comforts and pleasures. They give for the kingdom what others give for automobiles and fine houses and furniture and fine clothes and all sorts of indulgences and luxuries. A poor washer woman with grateful joy handed up \$15. They make the promotion of the kingdom the principal thing in their lives. And how happy they are in doing so! The faces of many were simply radiant.

Now I submit that people who do that sort of thing for the world's evangelization mean business. They are not "playing at missions." I know that the fault-finder will say various things; among them perhaps this:—"Much of that money ought really to have gone into the treasuries of the old established Missionary Societies of the various denominations: many of the donors no doubt were members of other denominations; but the Christian Alliance in some ways gets hold of the money." All I have to say in reply to this cavil is:—let the other churches and Missionary Societies give to the evangelization of the world the supreme importance which the Christian and Missionary Alliance gives to it; let them lay it upon the consciences and hearts of their people with the emphasis with which the word of Christ lays it upon us, let secretaries and pastors preach missions with the spirit and power with which the leader of the Christian Alliance preaches, and money will flow freely in other places just as well as at the Gospel Tabernacle or Old Orchard Beach.

I am glad to say that my health has improved much since the voyage began. I am rapidly regaining the strength which I lost during my recent sickness in Boston. We sailed direct from New York to Naples, which city we expect to reach on the 26th inst. And we hope to be back in our Indian home and work early in December.

W. B. BOGGS.

Notices.

OUR TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND
\$50,000.

Foreign Missions, India, \$25,000; Home Missions, Maritime, \$10,000; North West Missions, \$8,000; Grand Ligne Missions, \$5,000; British Columbia Missions, \$2,000; Treasurer for Nova Scotia.

Rev. J. H. P. ¹⁸⁸⁸,
Wolfville, N. S.
Treasurer for New Brunswick and P. E. Island,
Rev. J. W. MANNING,
St. John, N. B.
Field Secretary,
Rev. H. F. ADAMS,
Wolfville, N. S.

Will all subscribers sending money to Treasurers, kindly write the INITIALS and names they wrote on their pledges, also the county they live in. This will save much time.

Will all pastors and other persons holding pledges of churches, please send them to the Field Secretary, retaining a list of such, for their own use.

The Cape Breton Baptist Quarterly Conference will meet with the Sydney Mines Baptist Church on Tuesday and Wednesday the 13th and 14th of September. First session 2 p. m. A good program is being prepared, and a large attendance is expected.

A. H. WHITMAN, Secy.

The Cumberland Co. Quarterly Meeting to have been held November 7th, has been postponed until further notice, owing to the additions to the Springfield Baptist church not being completed.
Yours truly,
H. F. SHAW, Secy.

QUEENS CO. QUATERLY.

The 32nd meeting of this Quarterly will be held in Brooklyn, N. S., on Nov. 21st and 22nd, 1904

W. B. CROWELL, Secy-Treas.

The Queens Co. N. S. Quarterly meeting will be held in the church at Brooklyn, November 21st and 22nd. Its sessions will begin on Monday afternoon with a conference and prayer service. A most interesting programme has been prepared. It is earnestly hoped that the churches will be fully represented. A good time may be expected.

W. B. CROWELL, Secy-Treas.

The Quarterly meeting of Cumberland County will meet at Springhill Nov. 21 and 22. Will all delegates please send their names to A. G. Purdy as soon as possible.

H. S. SHAW, Sec.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

RECEIPTS FROM BEGINNING OF CONVENTION YEAR TO NOV. 11, 1904.

Clyde River, ch., \$12; East Point ch., \$13.05; Murray River, ch., \$7.23; Charlottetown, ch., \$29.25; Cavendish, ch., \$6; Uigg, ch., \$2; Charlottetown Sunday School, \$4.44; Tryon, ch., \$9; Montague, ch., \$8.63.
Total \$89.05

A. W. STERNES,

Treasurer for P. E. I.
November 11, 1904.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. Weeks, pastor of the Baptist church in Guelph, Ont., has accepted the call of the Pitt street church, Sydney, C. B. Bro. Weeks will receive a warm welcome from many friends as he returns to the Maritime Provinces

A note from Rev. A. J. Vincent intimates that he has accepted a call to the Tabernacle church, Halifax, and will begin his ministry with that church Nov. 27th. His address from Nov. 13th will be 60 Charles street, Halifax, N. S.

A card from Rev. Adam S. Green, of Truro, informs us that he has resigned the pastorate of his church. Mr. Green is a brother of fine literary taste and considerable ability. He has prepared several lectures on (1) "The English Bible—its Source and Purpose," (2) "Ancient Egypt and its Hieroglyphics," (3) "The History and Purpose of the English Language during the Roman and Saxon Period of Britain." He will be glad to deliver any or all of these in the churches during the winter as may be desired.

The many friends of Rev. R. E. Gullison will be glad to learn that he is slowly improving in health. At present he is residing in Newton Centre Mass., where he expects to spend the greater part of the winter. He is under medical treatment which requires rest. He will attend some lectures at the seminary and devote some of his time to reading along the line of Comparative Religions. We trust Brother Gullison will find himself renewed mentally and physically by his enforced absence from the bounds of our Convention.

Blotchy Skins.

A Trouble Due to Impure Blood Easily Remedied.

Bad blood is the one great cause of bad complexion and blotchy skins. This is why you must attack the trouble through the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. All blotches, boils, ulcers, pimples and paleness are the direct, unmistakable, result of weak blood loaded with impurities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills conquer the poison; they drive out all the impurities; they actually make new, rich red blood; they strike right at the root of all complexion troubles; they are a positive and permanent cure for all virulent skin diseases like eczema, scrofula, pimples and erysipelas. They give you a clear, clean, soft skin, free from all blemish and full of rosy health. Mr. Matthew Cook, Lamerton, N. W. T., tells how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him of erysipelas after other medicines had failed. He says: "My skin was inflamed; my flesh tender and sore; my head ached; my tongue was coated; I had chills and thought I was taking fever. I tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and drove the trouble from my system, and I am now in the best of health. I think these pills the best medicine in the world for blood troubles."

It is an every day record of course like this that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their world-wide prominence. They cure when other medicines fail, but you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people on the wrapper around every box. You can get these pills at all druggists, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

20TH CENTURY FUND.

Per Rev. H. F. Adams,
German St (Charles Wasson, 1 00; S H Davis, 5 00; Mrs A B Woody, 4 00; H D Mott, 10 00; W C Cross, 25; D F Brown, 10 00; S A Francis, 2 00; Ralph White, 2 00; T D Denham, 5 00; W D Denham, 1 00; Miss L M Estabrook, 5 00; Ida Woody, 2 00; S E Fisher, 5 00; A L Haining, 5 00; Dr Price, 10 00; Burpee Fowler, 10 00; J H Wasson, 1 30; R W D'an, 1 00; Muriel Denham, 1 00; \$105 37.) Main St, (Walter Golding, 4 00; Helea and Kate Cowan, 1 00; W G Estabrook 2 00; J F Estabrook, 6 00; Peter McIntyre, 5 00; E M Sprague, 2 00; A S Sprague, 5 00; Mrs E F Fanjoy, 1 00; R C Elkin, 10 00; Mrs E M Wilson, 2 50; Roy Sipprell, 2 00; E M Sipprell, 10 00; W H White, 6 00; Main St S S, 20 00; Dr Roberts, 8 00; N C Scott, 10 00 A W Gay, 2 50) \$97 00.

Brussels St. (C E Vail, 5 00; C J Stearns, 5 00; D L Nobles, 5 00; A H Chipman, 5 00; Mrs T M Belyea, 1 00) 21 00; Leinster St, (E L Rising, 12 50; J J Gillins, 2 00; A W Sulis, 2 00; T L Hay, 5 00) 21 50; Carleton, (I E Smith, 1 00; G S Mayes, 25 00; I M Beatty, 5 00; Mrs B Munde, 1 00; Miss M King, 1 00; Mrs J B Wilmot, 1 00; Wm Harnd 1 00; Maude Christopher, 2 00; Hunter Parsons, 1 00; James Griffiths, 1 00) \$41 00; Fredericton (D M Saunders, 2 00; Sunday School, 20 00; J S Spurden, 25 00; Mrs C Parsons, 10 00; Mrs E O Parley, 2 00; Mrs Cyrus Burr, 2 00; Rev J H MacDonald, 5 00; Wm Cooper, 10 00; Mrs Alf Davidson, 2 00) 78 00; Campbellton, Mrs Percy Baker, 15 00; Mid. Sackville, Mrs Estabrook, 2 00; East Point, P E I, Alex. McLean, 1 00. Total 381 80. Before reported, 599 05. Total to Oct 10th, 980 85

J. W. MANNING, Treas. N. B. and P. E. I.

TOGETHER.

A large part of the blessed hope of heaven is its reunions. The Bible gives us many glimpses of the glory and beauty of the home that awaits us. We are told of streets of

gold, of gates of pearl, of a river of the water of life, of a crystal sea—all that earth can find of splendor is brought into the picture to heighten our conception of the glories of heaven. But that which makes heaven dear to those who have loved ones there is not so much the promise of all this splendor of beauty as the hope of again getting with the dear friends who are in the midst of all this incomparable beauty. As Rev. W. C. Gannett puts it, "the dear togetherness" is the sweetest thing in the hope of heaven.

37 Years Old,

AND GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME.

In experience, in Teaching Methods, in knowledge of the wants of the public, in facilities for providing for those wants, and in up-to-date features, we are improving all the time. Our Catalogue tells the story. Send for it.

S. Kerr & Son,
Odd fellows' Hall.

SUCCESS AT EXAMINATIONS.

"If you wish anything in the form of a recommendation of your work please let me know. I was successful in my examinations and have nothing but good to say of your system of teaching."

D. H. GRESNET.

95 per cent of our candidates have been successful in public examinations. If you wish help write us at once.

CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, LIMITED.
Toronto, Ont.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction at Chubb's Corner, (so called), corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of January 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 Saturday, the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein James Myles and John Johnston, trustees under the last will and testament of John S. Nickerson, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and Hugh S. Wright, Maud S. Wright, Hugh E. S. Wright, Reginald F. Wright, Mary I. Wright and Edward S. Wright, are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiffs' Bill of Complaint and in the said Decretal Order in this cause as follows, that is to say: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in Queens Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and known on the plan of the said City as lot number five hundred and twenty-seven (527) the said lot having a front of forty (40) feet on the southern side of Leinster Street and extending back therefrom southwardly preserving the same width one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) feet more or less, and in the conveyance thereof from J. Twining Hartt, Barrister-at-Law, to the said John Harrison Kinnear, recorded in the office of the registrar of deeds for the said City and County of Saint John by the number 57541, Libro 20, of records, folio 477, 478, 479, 480 and 481, mentioned as having been theretofore conveyed to the said George V. Nowlin, and having been in his actual possession and occupation for a period of forty (40) years, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, tendency by the courtesy of England, property claim and demand both at law and in Equity, of them, the said mortgagors, in to, or out of the said lands and premises and every part thereof."

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor, or to the undersigned Referee.

Dated at St. John, N. B., this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904.

E. H. McALPINE, Referee in Equity.
EARLE, BELYEA & CAMPBELL,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.
T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
will positively cure deep-seated
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.
A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.
A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold.
A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough.
Sold by all Druggists.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, July 3, 1904, trains, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains Leave St. John.

No. 6.—Mixed for Moncton	8 00
No. 2—Express for Halifax Sydney and Campbellton	7 00
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene Halifax and Pictou	11 45
No. 4—Express for Moncton and Point du Chene	11 10
No. 8—Express for Sussex	17 15
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal	19 00
No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney	23 2
No. 136, 138, 156—Suburban express for Hampton	18.10, 18.15, 22.4

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	15 10
No. 3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene	17 0
No. 25—Express from Halifax Pictou and Campbellton	17 15
No. 1—Express from Halifax	18 45
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only)	1 38
No. 135, 137, 155—Suburban express from Hampton	7.45, 18.30 22.08

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

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B., July 2, 1904.

GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.,
City Ticket Office—7 King Street, St. John, B.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 **BELLS**
HAVE FURNISHED 25,000
CHURCH SCHOOLS & OTHER
G. MENEELY & CO. PUREST BELL
GENUINE
WEST-TROY N. Y. BELL-METAL
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

return Tickets will be sold at
First Class One Way Fare).

(made to end in 0 or 5,
Good going NOVEMBER 16 and 17,
Good for Return until Nov. 21, 1904.

To all stations on the System and to Detroit, Port Huron and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Port Arthur, and points in Canada East thereof on the G. T. R. and C. P. R., also to points on the Dominion Atlantic, Midland, Inverness R'y & Coal Co., and Prince Edward Island Railways.

THANKS-GIVING DAY, NOV. 17, 1904.

Save your Horse

BY USING

FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE.

IT CURES

Spavins, Ringbones,
Curbs, Splints, Sprains,
Bruises, Slips, Swellings
and Stiff Joints on Horses.
Recommended by prominent Horsemen
throughout the country.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

G. H. BARKER & SONS, LTD
ST. JOHN, N. S., Sole Props.

USE

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures

Boils,
Humors,
Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

LEARN TO DO

FROM ONE

WHO HAS DONE

PRINCIPAL OF

College of Business

College

For nearly TEN years as a book-keeper and office man in various mercantile and manufacturing concerns, he is the man to instruct YOU how to do his work.

Send at once for a catalogue of this splendid school. Your name on a post-card will bring it. Address.

W. J. OSBORNE.

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Do You Realize That a Neglected Cough May Result in Consumption.

If you have a Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, what you want is a harmless and certain remedy that will cure you at once.

There is nothing so healing, soothing, and invigorating to the lungs as the balsamic properties of the pine tree.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Contains the potent healing virtues of the pine, with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup checks the irritating cough, soothes and heals the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, loosens the phlegm, and gives a prompt sense of relief from that choked-up, stuffed feeling.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Be sure and ask for Dr. Wood's.

Beware

of the fact that

'White Wave'

disinfects your clothes

and prevents disease.

The Home

THE INVALID'S TRAY.

Cover the invalid's tray with the snowiest linen; use the prettiest china, and sparkling silver and glass; these may tempt the invalid to take food which, served with a solid napkin and discolored or nicked china, would be set aside untasted. Ofttimes the plainest dishes, if out of the ordinary and daintily served, will be relished.

During a serious and protracted illness dainties had been prepared, the most detectable viands and sweets provided, with little avail. One day a nice old lady just at noon came with a pretty parcel, with wrappings of delicate tinted tissue paper and tied with narrow ribbon. The expectant curiosity displayed by the patient, who had previously been very apathetic, was observed with gratification by the nurse as she deliberately removed the wrappings, disclosing two delicately browned ginger cookies on a lovely china plate, and creamed cheese in the finest of cut-glass dishes. From that time our invalid began to relish food.

Serve a few dishes at a meal, and of each only a small portion. An empty tray after a meal is more pleasing than remnants of food. A tiny sugar bowl and cream pitcher, and an individual pepper and salt holder, should never be omitted from the tray. I add some directions for preparing dishes often useful:

Tea.—In a cup place a level teaspoonful of tea, fill with boiling water, cover and set on the back part of the range where it will maintain the temperature, but not boil, and leave five minutes.

Barley Water.—For fevers simmer two ounces of pearly barley five minutes in a pint of boiling water; drain, add two quarts of boiling water, a few sliced figs and a handful of stoned raisins; reduce to a quart by boiling, and strain.

Oatmeal Porridge.—Soak twelve hours a pint of oatmeal in a pint of cold water; strain, and boil the water half an hour; add a pint of milk, a little salt; let boil, and serve warm or cold with cream and sugar, if liked.

Mulled Buttermilk.—Set over the fire a pint of fresh buttermilk; when it boils add immediately the beaten yolk of an egg; boil up once and it is done.

Egg Gruel.—Beat the yolk of a fresh egg, pour over a teacupful of boiling water or milk, season to taste, add a tablespoonful of sugar; then beat in the well-frothed white of the egg.

Milk Porridge.—Into a pint of boiling new milk stir a tablespoonful of sifted flour, made smooth in a little cold milk; add a little salt, and thicken or thin with more or less meal to suit the patient.

Vegetable Tea.—For convalescents is recommended as more nutritious and less stimulating than beef tea. Put half a pound of beans in an earthen dish with a quart of hot water; add half a very small onion, and simmer three or four hours. The beans should not boil soft enough to break. Put a scant tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, and slice and fry brown the remainder of the onion. Strain the water in which the beans were cooked, add the onion, cook five minutes; strain, and season with salt and white pepper.

Beef Broth.—Cut into small pieces a pound of fresh, lean, juicy, steak, put over the fire in two quarts of cold water; cover and cook slowly an hour and a half. Strain, add two tablepoons of rice which has been soaking in cold water for half an hour; cook fifteen minutes, and serve with tiny crackers, crisp and hot from the oven.

Toast.—Remove the crust and toast slices of stale bread, arrange in a shallow basin, pour over cold milk to soften, and cover to the depth of half an inch. Cover closely and set in a moderately warm oven two or three hours. Put a little sweet cream over the top or dot with bits of butter.—Ex.

CREAM OF CELERY SOUP.

Pound a head of celery and boil it in one pint of rich chicken broth for twenty minutes (if boiled too long, it loses the flavor

of the celery). Mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with two tablespoonfuls of table butter; add this to the boiling chicken broth and celery; also a half pint of cream and a half pint of milk. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Strain and serve immediately.—By a French Chef.

MINCE MEAT.

One pound raisins stoned and chopped, one pound currants washed and picked over carefully, one pound sultanas, one pound moist sugar, one pound apples, peeled, cored and chopped, one half-pound suet, finely chopped, two ounces candied citron peel chopped, one-fourth ounce pounded bitter almonds, one grated nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful each of ginger, cinnamon, cloves and allspice the juice and grated rind of four lemons and a glass of sweet cider. Mix very thoroughly and put into jars. This should be made and put into jars fully a month before it is wanted for use.

MANGO PEPPERS.

Cut off the stems and remove seeds from green peppers. Put in salt and water strong enough to bear an egg, keeping them in brine for six days. Chop cabbage and onions very fine; grate horseradish and add to the cabbage and onions. Add mustard and celery seed and some turmeric. Mix all together and stuff the peppers. Put in jar, and pour on them gently cold vinegar until the jar is filled. The cabbage must be firm and white, scalded and drained before being put in the peppers. To fifty peppers use one large cabbage, two dozen small onions, one-quarter pound grated horseradish, one ounce turmeric, one quarter pound each of white and black mustard seed, and two ounces of celery seed.

What Sulphur Does.

FOR THE HUMAN BODY IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you this old fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a teaspoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective, form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies the kidneys and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver, and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer more palatable and effective preparation.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor; its soothing, healing powers are marvellous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pains. 60 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, precious.

Sold only in sealed bottles under this wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, blame all your trouble to female disease? With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

at stated intervals.

Miss Nellie Clark, Lambeth, Ont., tells of her cure in the following words:—"I suffered for about two years with kidney trouble. I ached all over, especially in the small of my back; not being able to sleep well, no appetite, menstruation irregular, nervous irritability, and brick-dust deposit in urine, were some of my symptoms. I took Doan's Kidney Pills. The pain in my back gradually left me, my appetite returned, I sleep well, and am effectually cured. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SPECULATION

Vs.

INVESTMENT.

If you pay hard earned money for tuition in some schools, you may well speculate as to the returns you will get:

BUT

money paid to us to MARITIME-TRAIN you is a wise investment, and brings sure returns.

KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,
Chartered Accountants,
MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Halifax, N. S.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and cure SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, JAUNDICE, WATER BRASH, CATARRH OF THE STOMACH, etc.

Mrs. C. Windrum, Baldur, Man., writes:—"I suffered for years from liver troubles, and endured more than tongue can tell. I tried a great many different remedies, but they were of little or no benefit to me. Some time ago I got a trial package of Laxa-Liver Pills, and they proved so beneficial to me that I procured more. I highly recommend them to anyone suffering from disordered liver."

Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or

THE MILBURN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Fourth Quarter, 1904.

OCTOBER TO DECEMBER.

Lesson IX.—November 27.—World's Temperance Sunday.—Isaiah 28: 1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT.

They also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way.—Isa. 28: 7.

1. FROM THE WATCH TOWER OF JERUSALEM THE PROPHET CALLS ON THE PEOPLE TO LOOK OVER THE BORDERS AT WHAT IS TAKING PLACE IN THE NORTHERN KINGDOM.

A LESSON FROM OBSERVATION.—VS. 1-6. The prophet is troubled on account of his own people. He sees them drifting as in the rapids of Niagara swiftly toward destruction. He sees the storm-clouds on the horizon threatening tempest and lightning blasts and destruction.

To open their eyes, to awaken Jerusalem to its true condition, the prophet bids them look beyond their borders, and see what was going on in the kingdom of Israel.

FIRST THEIR MORAL CONDITION. 1. WOE. Not a wish or a prayer for woe, but a warning that woe was coming. TO THE CROWN OF PRIDE.—The capital, so called because it crowned the hill, or because its battlemented walls resembled a crown. TO (better, "of") THE DRUNKARDS OF EPHRAIM. Put for the whole kingdom because Ephraim was the leading tribe. WHOSE GLORIOUS BEAUTY. The glorious beauty of Samaria was a beauty of magnificent luxury, a wealth of "gardens, vineyards, fig-orchards, and oliveyards" (Amos 4: 9); residences of "hewn stone" (Amos 5: 11); feasts enlivened with "the melody of viols" (Amos 5: 23); "beds of ivory" (Amos 6: 4); "wine in bowls" (Amos 6: 6); "chief ointments" (Amos 6: 6) constituted a total of luxurious refinement beyond which few nations had proceeded at the time.—R. WINSTON. IS A FADING FLOWER. It was a kind of beauty that was liable to fade. It had nothing of the riches that endure, and which no power of man can take away. It was soon to wither before the "Sirocco of Assyrian invasion." WHICH ARE (is) ON THE HEAD (the hill in the midst) OF THE FAT (fertile) VALLEYS Samaria was

TILL NOON.

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the Doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer eats the food he recommends some confidence comes to the observer.

A Grocer of Ossian, Ind. had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and in fact all sorts of work, for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My bowels were badly constipated continually and I lost in weight from 165 pounds down to 88 pounds.

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream for nourishment. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about.

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about fifteen hours a day in the store and never felt better in my life.

"During these two years I have never missed a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream and often have it two meals a day, but the entire breakfast is always made of Grape-Nuts and cream alone.

"Since commencing the use of Grape-Nuts I have never used anything to stimulate the action of the bowels, a thing I had to do for years, but this food keeps me regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day.

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts.

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

thus situated. OF THEM, etc. The possessors of this crown of pride and these rich valleys were overcome with wine. None but intoxicated people could be so blind as not to see their danger. OVERCOME WITH WINE. That is, wine smitten or wine-stricken. A strong description of the intellectual and moral effects of drunkenness.

Second. THE CONSEQUENT OVERWHELMING SCOURGE. 2. THE LORD HATH. God was using the Assyrians as a rod for punishing these wicked people. Had they been good he could in many ways have warded off this scourge. A TEMPEST OF HAIL... A DESTROYING STORM... A FLOOD OF MIGHTY WATERS describe in vivid speech the irresistible violence, the devastating force with which the Assyrians were about to overwhelm them.

3. THE CROWN OF BRIDE (OF) THE DRUNKARDS. Their capital, their riches, all they most rejoiced in would be TRODDEN UNDER FEET. Samaria becomes a heap of ruins.

4. SHALL BE A FADING FLOWER. Cut from its stem, and withering quickly away. THE HASTY FRUIT. Rather the early fruit, the first ripe fig, an especial luxury swiftly devoured. At this time Samaria was in its beauty, but within two or three years it was utterly destroyed. And the power which destroyed was even then ravaging the land.

Thrd. A Door of Hope. 5. IN THAT DAY. The better day, the day of redemption the day of the Messiah's kingdom, so often referred to by the prophet; not so much a definite time, but the triumph of good going on simultaneously all through God's dealings with men, and continually and repeatedly emerging from the periods of sin and punishment and destruction. God's final plans are never defeated. His kingdom is certain to come. There is always a RESIDUE OF HIS PEOPLE; usually translated now as "the remnant," the few true servants of God, like the seven thousand in the time of Elijah, who are the real kingdom of God on earth. For these SHALL THE LORD OF HOSTS, of all the organized forces of nature, of moral law, of his people, of the heavenly host, BE FOR A CROWN OF GLORY. It will be a spiritual glory, a glory of righteousness and love, working all outward and temporal glory beyond our highest thought.

6. The Lord will bring them A SPIRIT OF JUDGMENT, justice, righteousness, to HIM THAT SITTETH IN JUDGMENT, to the rulers. FOR STRENGTH TO defend themselves against all enemies so that they can TURN (back) THE BATTLE TO THE GATE OF THE CITY whence the enemy came forth to attack. The war in that day will not be of conquest of the enemies' city, but of defense, sending the enemy home.

II. THE PROPHET'S "THOU ART THE MAN"; SEE YOURSELVES IN THE MIRROR OF OTHERS.

A LESSON FROM EXPERIENCE.—VS. 7-13. The prophet now, like Nathan to David, turns to his own people, and warns them that they are guilty of the same sins, as they saw in the other kingdom, and are in danger of the same fate.

7. BUT THEY ALSO, even those in Judah, who saw the destruction of the neighboring kingdom. So even those in temperance families and communities are sometimes led astray.

First. THEY HAVE ERRED THROUGH WINE. Like a drunkard, their steps were unsteady, they reeled from side to side, they could not walk in a straight line of duty, but erred from God's commandments. They have gone to forbidden places, they have wandered into sins of all kinds, through the influence of intoxicating liquors. Men will do things under their influence that they would never dream of doing when they are themselves.

Second. THE PRIEST AND THE PROPHET HAVE ERRED. Strong drink biases and leads astray even the religious teachers of the land. The highest, the best, are not safe when they use intoxicating liquors. Many have fallen in this way.

Third. THEY ARE SWALLOWED UP OF WINE. They become wholly absorbed in their appetite. Men throw away all they have, and all they hope for, in this world and in the next,—family, fortune, happiness, life, heaven, everything,—to gratify their appetite for strong drink.

Fourth. THEY ERR IN VISION. They cannot see things as they are.

Fifth. THEY STUMBLE IN JUDGMENT. They cannot judge anything correctly. Intoxicating liquors destroy the business judgment and the clear discernions of conscience.

Sixth. 8. FILTHINESS. Strong drink produces filthiness of mind and body.

The People's Resent the Prophet's Interference. Vs. 9 and 10 are the resentful reply of the Jerusalem drinkers to the prophet's urgent appeal.

9. WHOM SHALL WE TEACH KNOWLEDGE? What right has Isaiah to talk to us thus? Are we babies just weaned FROM THE MILK? Are we mere school children to be decided and warned in this way?

10. FOR PRECEPT MUST BE UPON PRECEPT. The R. V. gives the true meaning, "For it is precept upon precept." The prophet is telling the same story all the time, continue

ally repeating, everywhere, all the time, in season, the same old warning. "We must conceive the abrupt, intentionally short, reiterated, and almost childish words of v. 10 as spoken in mimicry, with a mocking motion of the head, and in a childish, stammering tone."—Ewald. The original runs thus: "Ki tsav la-tsav, tsav la-tsav, qav la-qav, qav la-qav; z'eir sham z'eir sham."

11. "Nay." Here begins Isaiah's reply. This seems monotonous to you, but you will have another kind of monotony if you do not give heed to my words. FOR WITH STAMMERING LIPS. Better, as R. V., "but by men of strange lips, and with another tongue." The Assyrian hordes, WILL HE SPEAK TO THIS PEOPLE (12) TO WHOM HE SAID, THIS IS THE REST. God had pointed out to them how they might have rest and prosperity, YET THEY WOULD NOT HEAR.

13. Therefore by the Assyrian invasion, they should find precept upon precept, etc., a monotonous teaching by afflictions and sorrows, till they fall backward, and be broken as came to pass in later years.

LITERARY NOTES.

Under the title "Absolute Monarchs versus Free Peoples," the astute and brilliant writer who signs himself "Julius" contributes to the contemporary Review a comprehensive and striking study of the status of democracy in Europe and America. The article has been widely commented on, and is reprinted in THE LIVING AGE for November 12.

The Missionary Review of the World for November presents a most attractive appearance with its large number of instructive illustrations. The articles also are meaty and juicy. First come two of a most timely nature on the great St. Louis Exposition. One by Dr. A. T. Pierson deals with the "Missionary Lessons at the Fair," and the other by Rev. Charles Steile, tells of the Missionary Work that is being done for domestic and foreign visitors. Few know the extent or importance of this work. Dr. Dwight's article on "The Church and the Mormons," describes the battle which is in progress between the forces of Christ in Utah and those of the Polygamous "Prophet." This will be extremely valuable to all who wish such information. [It is a live question. Booker T. Washington has something to say—of value as usual—on "What the Negro is doing for the Negro in America." It is a large factor in the forces working toward the solution of the Negro problem.

Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d Street, New York, \$2.50 a year.

Insurance. Absolute Security
QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
Ins. Co. of North America.
JARVIS & WHITTAKER,
General Agents.
74 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

SNOW & CO.,
Limited.
UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS,
90 Argyle Street,
HALIFAX, N. S.

GATES'
Certain Check

brings immediate relief from the trying symptoms of

SUMMER COMPLAINT,
and Irregularities of the Bowels including CRAMPS and PAINS.

25 cents per Bottle.

A specific of greater promptness and efficiency cannot be found.

G. GATES, SON & CO.
Middleton, N. S.

COWAN'S
COCOA and CHOCOLATE

They are the choicest of all.
Try them.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Mmes Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Notice of Sale.

T. James A. McHail (or McHale) of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia Hotel Clerk formerly of the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick and Mary Elizabeth McHail his wife, of the first part, and Allen O. Earle and J. Roy Campbell of the said City of Saint John Barristers at Law Trustees of the second part and duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in the said City and County of Saint John in Libro 84 of Records folio 583, 584 and 585 there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at public auction on Monday the twenty eighth day of November next at twelve o'clock noon at Chubb's Corner (so called) on Prince William Street in the said City of Saint John all the term of years yet to come benefit of renewal right title interest property claim and demand at law or in Equity of them the said James A. McHail and Mary Elizabeth McHail in and to a lot that certain lot piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in Brooks Ward on the western side of the harbor in the said City of Saint John known and distinguished as a plan of that part of the said City called Casleton on file in the office of the Common Clerk of the said City by the number (413) five hundred and thirteen the said lot being fifty feet front on Saint James street and extending back preserving the same breadth one hundred feet more or less" and which said lot of land was demised by the Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to one Mary Campbell by a certain indenture of lease dated the twenty sixth day of February A. D. 1887 and registered in said office in Libro 80 of records folio 420 to 422 for the term of twenty one years from said last mentioned date next ensuing at the yearly rent of twelve dollars together with the said Indenture of Lease and the buildings improvement, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or to be so way appurtenances. Date: the twenty second day of August A. D. 1904.

ALLEN O. EARLE & J. ROY CAMPBELL, mortgagees.
T. T. LANFALUM, Auctioneer.

Church Bells in Chimes in Pools or singly None so satisfactory as McShane's McSHANE'S BELL FOUNDRY, HALIFAX, CAN. U. S. A.

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.

From the Churches.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

15000 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 John Nalder, Treasurer, Windsor, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

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

SACKVILLE, Nov. 1st, 1904.—I have finished my pastorate of almost four years with the Main St. Baptist church of this town. The work has been progressive from first to last. About fifty have been added by baptism, debts, repairs amounting to (\$1500) have been fully met by the free-will offerings of the people. They have nobly sustained their pastor in every way and I can assure the coming man of a warm reception at his coming and a noble support during his stay. They have on hand some \$350.00 for a pipe organ which should be installed in the near future. E. B. M.

CARLETON—Just a word or two by way of report:—1. The pastor has recently returned from a most enjoyable vacation during which he had the privilege of studying the methods of church work and worship in some American cities and hearing such men as Henson of Boston, Hillis of Brooklyn, Simpson of New York and others. 2. A Boy's Brigade, one of the largest in the city was organized sometime since in connection with our congregation and is prospering under the discipline of its officers and instructor E. P. Gardiner. 3. With the change of season we find an increase in attendance at Young People's service and at Sunday School, while the Sunday services continue to be well sustained—especially the evening service. B. N. NOBLES.

MONTAGUE.—P. E. I.—It has been some time since I have sent any notes from this field. My church was good enough to grant her pastor a vacation in Sept. Part of this I enjoyed in Northern N. B., and a part was spent visiting my old field of labor in Albert Co. While there I enjoyed preaching one Sunday to large congregation (the pastor being absent on his vacation) and renewing the friendships of past years. The Master has called his servant, Deacon Artemus Hooper to his reward. He passed away after a short illness in the 85th year of his age. During the past few years he has made his home here with his daughter, Mrs. Amos Robertson. A funeral service was held on Sunday (Aug. 16th) at the home of Dea. Robertson, and the body was carried up to Bedeque the following day and there laid beside his wife who preceded him into rest. Three daughters remain to mourn. F. D. DAVIDSON.

KEMPT, QUEEN'S CO., N. S.—A few lines from this large Home Mission Field may be of interest to some. On Saturday 5th inst, at the first Conference meeting held in the new church, which was dedicated Oct. 9th. "The Basis of Union" was adopted by a unanimous vote, and placed on record. On Sabbath morning, 6th, an impressive baptismal service, at the usual place for baptism, when Fathers Delong, Wallace, Bleakney, Blackadar, and others buried many by baptism called up pleasant memories of the past, and kindled bright hopes for the future. At the 11 a. m. service, after a sermon on Matt. 5 c. 14 v. "ye are the light of the world," nine persons were received into the membership of the church. Baptism is to be administered on Sabbath 13th and some others to be received by letter. There are six preaching stations and six Sabbath Schools on this field, the Year Book only shows one. We are just introducing new Hymn and music books at all the preaching stations. "Church Hymns

and gospel songs." The use of this book we believe will add very much to the services. The work on the field is hard, but pleasant, and the prospect encouraging. PASTOR.

2ND AND 3RD DIGBY NECK CHURCHES.—About three months have passed since I assumed the pastoral charge of these churches, and perhaps a few words from me would be opportune. We find ourselves among a kind and sympathetic people and are enjoying the work with them. The labors of Bros. Brown, Colwell and Shortleiff at Little River, and of Bro. Langille at Sandy Cove were a great blessing to many of our young people with whom it is a pleasure to co-operate in the work of the Lord. Last Sunday it was my privilege to baptize and welcome to the Little River church a young man who as a result of paralysis in his infancy has not known the blessing of walking. The ordinance was performed as he sat in his chair. A month ago another was received into the church by letter. Some mercy drops have fallen upon us, but we are pleading for the showers. Our aged and much esteemed brother, Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., who for more than threescore years so faithfully labored among this people, is still able to go out occasionally to our meetings and it is a great pleasure to meet him and his family in their home. May his unworthy successor profit by being in his presence and seek for the power of the Spirit which was so abundantly given to him. M. B. WHITMAN.

THE NEW BOOK.

"The Canadian Baptist Church Hymnal," is the name of the new hymn book issued a few months ago, under the direction of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec. It has already been adopted by a large number of Baptist churches in Canada and appears to be giving universal satisfaction. It is published in no less than twenty-two different sizes and bindings, ranging in price from 15c. to \$9.50 per copy. Correspondence or orders should be sent direct to the Standard Pub. Co. (Baptist Book Room), 17 Richmond St. West, Toronto. R. D. WARREN, Manager.

N. B. In general literature we can supply any of the latest books on short notice. We handle the best Sunday school periodicals and supplies.—Baptist Book Room, Toronto.

YARMOUTH COUNTY QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The above Conference convened with the Third Yarmouth Church, Deerfield, Tuesday, Oct. 25th. The fine day, the fair attendance of delegates, and the warm welcome accorded by Pastor C. H. Martell and his large hearted people were all conducive to the interest and helpfulness of the occasion.

The morning session opened with devotional exercise followed by the annual election of officers. Dr. J. H. Saunders Nestor of the Baptist cause in Yarmouth County was again the unanimous choice for President. With his ripe experience, his genial humor and Christ-like spirit, Dr. Saunders holds a place in the hearts of the Pastors and people of our churches, which it is given to but few men to occupy.

The reports from the churches all indicated a tendency toward strong spiritual growth. The churches are united and expectant, earnestly praying for a revival of religion that will sweep the County as in days of yore.

The Devotional was given a large place in the afternoon session. Pastor J. Miles led the opening prayer service. This was followed by an open conference led by Dr. Saunders, on the "Evils which have entered the Churches and the difficulty of Discipline." This was handled as Dr. Saunders alone, of all present, could handle such a subject. The theme gave rise to quite an extended discussion in which many of the laymen present took

Christmas Furniture.

Select now from our vast supply.



If not delayed too long we can cater to your holiday wants in the above line just as carefully as if you were residing in the city of Saint John.

Our new illustrated catalogue, to be had for the asking, tells the story briefly but fully.

Send for one at once—no charge.

SOME HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Bedroom Furniture of all kinds. Baby Sleighs and Chairs. Blackboards, Blacking Kits. Bookcases and Bookstands. Buffets in great variety. Cabinets for the parlor. Cots, Cribs, Couches. Children's Rockers and Desks. "Crest" Prairie Grass Goods. Dressing Tables. Dining Room Furniture. Easy Chairs of all kinds. Easels, etc., for the drawing room.

Hall Stands and Chairs. Library Tables and Chairs. Morris Chairs and Mirrors. Medicine Cabinets, (fitted.) Office Furniture in great variety. Parlor Suites, Chairs, etc. Rocking and Swing Houses. Sofas, Sideboards, Secretaries. Sleds for Boys, Frames for Girls, Screens and Standettes. Tabourettes and Turkish Furniture. Wardrobes and Writing Desks.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

CAREFUL PACKING.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited.

St. John, N. B.

part. It is but seldom that a delicate subject such as this, is more freely and frankly discussed, and we are confident that good results must follow.

Evangelist Waldron who was present read a choice selection of Scripture, I. John 4, and led in prayer after which Rev. C. W. Rose the recently installed pastor of Zion Church, Yarmouth, preached a very earnest and deeply spiritual sermon from Jude 20, 21. Pastor Rose is already proving himself a strong addition to our County forces, and we congratulate him and Mrs. Rose on their happy settlement with the good people of Zion. At the close of the sermon, one of the strong young men of Deerfield was ordained as deacon of the Third Yarmouth Church.

The evening session was a Young People's Rally. At the appointed hour the house was crowded with an enthusiastic congregation. The opening song service put all in the proper spirit for what was to follow. Pastor J. Miles gave an able address on "Young People and Church Privileges," and was listened to with rapt attention. He was followed by Pastor H. C. Newcombe, who spoke on "The value of organized effort in the church for young people."

This brought to a close one of the most helpful quarterlies we have had for a long time. The Deerfield people were lavish in their hospitality. And the Christian fellowship of the day was such that all present as we dispersed felt the truthfulness of the words of him who wrote:

"Blest be the tie that binds Our hearts in Christian love. The fellowship of kindred minds Is like to that above."

H. C. NEWCOMBE, Sec'y.

HEALTH FOR BABY.

Babies that are well, sleep well, eat well, and play well. A child that is not lively, rosy-cheeked and playful, needs immediate attention, or the results may be serious. Give an unwell child Baby's Own Tablets and you will be astonished how soon he will be bright and playful. For diarrhoea, constipation, simple fever, indigestion, colic, and teething irritation, these tablets have absolutely no equal. They do not stupefy the child as poisonous "soothing" medicines do—they go to the seat of the trouble and cure him. Mrs. E. Bancroft, Deerwood, Man., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles, for simple fevers and teething and I think them the best medicine in the world." You can get these Tablets at any drug store, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. William's Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house to guard against a sudden illness of little ones.

Someone in the New York Zoo gave one of the monkeys whiskey not long ago. The monkeys became drunk and went around beating the smaller monkeys. There is a lesson somewhere in this story.

Mr. William V. Barbour and Mrs. Barbour celebrated Tuesday evening the golden anniversary of their wedding. A large number of their friends and relatives gathered at their home on Pitt street for the occasion. A golden egg of considerable value was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Barbour. Rev. C. Burnett, pastor Leinster St. Baptist church, with a short and appropriate address, made the presentation. Mr. Barbour replied briefly, thanking his friends for their kindness. Mrs. Barbour was Miss Jane Longmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Barbour were married by the Rev. Dr. I. E. Bill.

Hunting deer in Vermont ought to be more exciting pastime than in any other state in the union. The new law permits a hunter to kill a male deer providing its antlers are at least three inches long. If he kills a female or a buck whose prospective antlers are not of the prescribed length he is liable to a fine. The Vermont solons are a wise lot. If every hunter were compelled to notice the length of a buck's horns the mistake of killing human beings for deer would be less frequently recorded in the newspapers.



A TEMPERANCE FRUIT COLONY.

CITRONA PARK is situated 2 1/2 miles from Orland, Glenn County, California, and 160 miles north of San Francisco, in a district that is practically free from frost and exceptionally healthful. The soil is a deep clay loam mixed with fine gravel. The drainage, both on surface and subsoil, is perfect. There is abundant and unobtainable supply of water. The orange, lemon, fig, almond, apple, peach, pear, apricot, olive, grape and all kinds of fruit flourish here in perfection. The rainfall is abundant, so that no artificial irrigation is required except for citrus trees.

A clause in every deed prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor on the property for all time.

TERMS.—\$65 or \$75 per acre according to location, cash or easy payments. Ten acres make a comfortable homestead. If desired, the lots of absentee owners will be planted and cared for at lowest cost.

For prospectus and other information apply to

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, D. D. St. John, N. B.

FERROVIM

TRADE MARK

A Tonic Wine, pleasant to take.
Gives strength
Makes new blood
Builds up the system
Throws off all weakness

A boon to those recovering from wasting fevers and long illness.

Sold by all medicine dealers.
 Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. Montreal.

MARRIAGES.

OGDON-HOOPER.—At Tidnish, Nov. 9th, 1904, by Rev. H. W. Cann, William Stanley Ogdon, of Tidnish, Cumberland Co., to Jennie Isabelle Hooper of Westmorland Co. N. B.

GRANTMYRE-BEATON.—At Sydney, Sept. 28th, by Rev. G. W. Schurman, John Henry Grantmyre of Point Edward and Catherine Beaton of Leitches Creek, C. B.

BAIN-FOOTE.—At the home of the bride's parents Nov. 8th, by A. J. Vincent, Irvine C. Bain to Alice Maude Foote, all of Sydney, C. B.

MOORE-DALEY.—At the Baptist parsonage, Murray River, P. E. I., Nov. 9, by the Rev. D. W. Crandall, Praisilla Daley to Samuel Moore, both of Pleasant Valley, P. E. I.

HOWARD-MCINTOSH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Nov. 9, by Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Daniel W. Howard, of Kingston, to M. Laura McIntosh, of Freetown, P. E. Island.

DEATHS.

MCPHEE.—At Murray River, Oct. 28th, Marion, aged 6 years and 10 months, and second daughter of the late A. E. and Mrs. McPhee.

STEEVES.—At Hillsboro, Oct. 13, from convulsions, the infant son Roy of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Steeves, aged 4 months. Rev. Z. L. Fash, officiated.

MCCULLY.—At Salem, Albert Co., Oct. 9th, suddenly from heart failure, Mrs. Maggie L. McCully, aged 47 years. Mrs. McCully was a consistent member of the First Hillsboro church and leaves a husband and many friends. Pastor Fash conducted the service.

EVERETT.—Hannah A. Everett, aged 77 years, died at her home Jacksonville, N. B., Oct. 27th 1904. In her last sickness she suffered much bodily pain but her end was peaceful. A good woman and a worthy member of the Jacksonville Baptist church has gone to her rest. Our sympathy is with the mourners. In the absence of Pastor Cahill Rev. Atkinson, of the Richmond group, officiated at the funeral.

STEEVES.—From typhoid fever, at Salem, N. B., Oct. 13, B. Watton Steeves, aged 30 years, son of W. Street Steeves. A wife and two little children are left. This young brother had by his energy built up a large meat business. He was an active Christian and stood for every good work. He will be greatly missed. A large circle of friends and relatives mourn his sudden departure but know it is well with him. The funeral which was largely attended was conducted by Pastor Fash assisted by the Rev. O. Steeves, Newcastle, N. B.

MEALEY.—At New Glasgow, N. S., Nov. 17th, 1904, of heart failure, Jennie A. Mealey, daughter of George Mealey, aged 14 years. Having a cheerful, loving disposition she was greatly beloved by all who knew her. During her illness she expressed assurance of salvation through Jesus Christ and found enjoyment and peace in studying the Word of God. The funeral service was conducted by Pastor W. M. Smallman, assisted by Rev. S. J. McArthur, (Presbyterian) and was largely attended.

PORTER.—At her home in Richmond, Yar. Co. N. S., on Oct. 22, Mary Susan, beloved wife of Rupert Porter, Esq., at the age of 58 years. During the day of her death, she was attending to her household duties as usual although complaining of a strange sensation about the heart. At about 5 o'clock p. m., the heart stopped its action and our sister suddenly expired. But with her we have good reason to believe it was well. She had early given her heart to the Lord and had adorned her profession with a godly walk. To such sudden death means sudden glory. May great consolation from the Father's hand come to our afflicted brother Porter and his two children, one of whom, Mrs. A. Haley, lives in Manitoba, and the other Mr. Eastace Porter, in Beverly, Mass.

STEEVES.—The community was greatly shocked by the sudden death of Joshua

M. Steeves aged 67 years on Thursday evening Oct. 20. For some years he had had heart trouble but was very active. He had been around all day and had done the night's work, but did not take any tea. Suddenly the excessive pains from neuralgia of the heart began and he died shortly after eight o'clock. He had the day before finished the repairs on the parsonage, and we all looked forward to further usefulness. But it was otherwise ordered. A leading man has been taken. He was a firm friend and worker in the church of which he was a consistent member. He was a public spirited citizen, and will be greatly missed. He was a strong Orangeman, and the lodge with band attended. The funeral was said to be the largest ever held in Hillsboro. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Z. L. Fash assisted by Rev. M. Addison, who also walked with the Orangeman and assisted them in their service at the grave.

PEARL.—The Baptist church in Guysboro, N. S. has met with a severe loss in the death of Mrs. Edward C. Pearl, who passed away on Sunday Oct. 30, aged 49 years. Mrs. Pearl was born and always lived in Guysboro. Her parents were the late deacon and Mrs. Herbert Canning, ham, who were among the chief promoters of Baptist interests in the town, and who were held in high respect and honor. The Christian training and example of the home found fruitful ground in the cheerful, vivacious nature of the daughter. Her decision to publicly confess Christ and unite with the church, reached some years after marriage, did not make any marked change in her life. The thought and motives of the years before prepared for, and inevitably led up to this event. Her conversion was like the merging of winter into Spring, gradual but certain. It was given to her in all ways of womanly ministry to identify her life with that which was best and most helpful in the community. In the home she was a thoughtful, devoted, loving wife and mother. In the church her warm sympathy and self-sacrificing service made her memory fragrant. The law of Christian service had a large place in her life. She was particularly thoughtful of the sick and afflicted, and found that ministering to them was not merely a duty but a joy. She had at all times "A heart at leisure from itself, to soothe and sympathize." Her last illness, of about eight months duration, was borne with cheerfulness and courage which testified better than words to the sustaining power of an unwavering faith in God. For a long time to come her memory will be cherished in many homes and hearts. She leaves, besides a husband and one son, four brothers, two of whom are valued members of the Guysboro church, and two residing in the U. S., and two sisters.

WOODBURY.—At Middleton Annapolis Co., on Saturday, Oct. 15, 1904, Mary Eliza Woodbury, widow of the late Dr. Jonathan Woodbury, and daughter of William and Helen Randall, passed to her heavenly home, aged 85 years, ten months. In girlhood she was baptized by the Rev. I. E. Bill, and united with the Baptist church at Nictaux. Removing to Middleton at the time of her marriage, she became one of the original members of the newly organized church at Pine Grove in which for forty-three years she has maintained an exemplary membership. As a wife and mother her devotion of life and self abnegation was supreme. Patient, enduring, strong and buoyant in the midst of heaviest trials, her life was a constant benediction to society. As a Christian she was a sister greatly beloved. The sanctuary service and Christ's ministers were highly esteemed. The call to the other home was sudden. Before retiring on Thursday evening she sang those beautiful lines:

"Just as I am without one plea,
 But that His blood was shed for me,
 And that Thou bidst me come to Thee,
 Oh! Lamb of God, I come."
 Then the Master said "Come." The family were startled near midnight by a cry of pain. In a few moments she became unconscious, which continued until Saturday morning, when the gentle spirit took its flight. Three children survive her, a daughter and two sons. The bereaved ones have the truest sympathy of the entire community which is itself bereaved.

I dreamed of Paradise—and still,
 Though sun lay soft on vale and hill,
 And trees were green and rivers bright,
 The one dear thing that made delight
 By sun or stars or Eden weather,
 Was just that we two were together.

I dreamed of heaven—with God so near!
 The angels trod the shining sphere,
 And each was beautiful: the days
 Were choral work, were choral praise:
 And yet in heaven is far shining weather,
 The best was still—we were together.

Rev. J. R. Miller.

TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

The 27th will be "World's Temperance Sunday." The lesson is from Isaiah 28: 1-13. C. A. Schofield, D. D., writing on this lesson in the "World's Evangel" says: "It is a timely lesson, for two facts are beyond question. The first is that drunkenness is increasing with awful rapidity in all the so-called Christian nations, and the second ominous fact is that the public conscience is becoming apathetic on the whole question. What is needed is not some new effort at reform, but from every pulpit and by every fireside the clear, stern teaching that drunkenness is not primarily a problem in sociology but a question with God. That drunkenness is sin, and that drunkenness excludes from the Kingdom of God. It may be said at once, that such preaching will avail little from the lips of that man who shrinks from also saying that with the drunkard scripture puts also the "covetous" and the "extortioners."

This is the position taken by the Temperance department in the Sunday school; the young are there taught that drunkenness is sin, that any dealing with the traffic is sin, and through the Sunday school this department is endeavoring to teach these truths by the fireside. It asks all superintendents and teachers in Sunday schools and ministers in their pulpits to teach and preach earnest, practical truth on this subject on the 27th, the "World's Temperance Sunday."

LAURA J. POTTER,
 Prov. Supt. Temp., in N. S., S. S. Asso.

LITERARY NOTE.

The Homeletic Review for November lies on our table as full of good things as ever. Its leading article is the "Jesuits as Statesmen and Diplomats." The article is at variance with the popular opinion of their shrewdness and foresight and shows that in many instances they failed in their purposes.

The article by Dr. Josiah Strong is strong and forceful as might be expected from his pen.

Dr. R. S. McArthur gives an appreciative sketch of the late Dr. Lorimer, and Dr. D. J. Burrell has a timely article on the relation of the minister to the problems of marriage and divorce.

The various departments are as rich as usual in homeletic and pastoral material. The Review is published by Funk and Wagnalls Company 44-60 East 23rd St., New York, at \$3.00 a year.

THE POWER OF A GODLY LIFE.

That well-known trainer of Sunday School teachers, the Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, says: "I had a teacher in our school who used to be a sailor—a godly man. He knew little of history, and nothing of science; but he knew Jesus. He so taught the class that everyone found the Saviour, and made public confession. By and by he came to me and said: 'Take my class away. I am uneducated. I can't lead them any higher; but I have led them to Christ.' "I gave him a new class, and before he died every one had found the Saviour. What was the potency in the uneducated man? Was it not his humble trust in Him who can sanctify whatever word is spoken?"

INDIGESTION CONQUERED BY K. D. C.

MISS HARTT
 Pianoforte and Organ Teacher.
 Virgil Clavier Method.

That the Clavier and Clavier Method provide a new, superior and thoroughly scientific means of Technical and Musical Development in the Art of Piano Playing, is a fact which has been repeatedly demonstrated during the past few years by indisputable tests. It has been again and again proven that the Clavier, rightly used in conjunction with the Piano in teaching and practice, establishes the learner in a Truer Artistic Technique in a fraction of the time ordinarily spent, and, at the same time, in a superior manner facilitates Musical Growth as well. Besides private pupils and Class Lessons in Musical Instruction for Children, A Special Course of Study will be given to Teachers and advanced pupils who desire to become Teachers.

A GUARANTEED CURE
 For DYSPEPSIA, K. D. C. OR MONEY
 IS FOUND IN K. D. C. REFUNDED
 slightest dyspepsia. Write for testimonials & guarantee
 K. D. C. Co. Inc., Boston, U. S. and New Glasgow, N. S., Can.

STARVE THEM OUT!

Why not starve the germs to death? Scott's Emulsion will do it.

The germs of consumption are an invading army numbering millions upon millions; they must all be fed or they will soon die of starvation. A lung a little below "par" in vitality is just to their liking.

Why not put new life into it? Scott's Emulsion feeds the lungs. It fills the blood with nourishing food for all the weak parts. Good food means life. Life means resistive force.

Germs cannot live on healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion and good fresh air drive out the germs of consumption.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
 SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ontario.

These trade-mark crosscross lines on every package.
Gluten Grits and
BARLEY CRYSTALS,
 Perfect Breakfast and Desert Health Cereals.
PANSY FLOUR for Biscuits, Cake and Pastry.
 Unlike all other flours. Ask Grocers.
 For book of samples, write
CARWELL & RHINES, Montreal, N. Y. U.S.A.

**HAD TO GIVE UP
 ALTOGETHER AND GO
 TO BED.**

DOCTORS DID HER NO GOOD.

By the time Miss L. L. Hanson, Waterside, N. B., had taken Three Boxes of MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS She Was Completely Cured.

She writes us as follows:—
 "Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to express to you the benefit I have derived from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure. At first I would have to stop working, and lie down for a while. I then got so bad that I had to give up altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors to attend me, but they did me no good. I got no relief until I tried by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I sent to the store for a box, and by the time I had taken three-quarters of it I began to get relief, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured. I feel very grateful to your medicine for what it has done for me.—Miss L. L. HANSON, Waterside, N. B."

Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for \$1.25.
 All Dealers or
THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,
 Toronto, Ont.

Shorthand in 20 Lessons

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods; position guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively; no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates; first lesson free for stamp.

Campaign of Education,
 Department 51,
 211 Townsend Building,
 New York

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 situate, 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 an 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 homestead as to cattle them to patent on or before the 2nd June, 1889.

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.

JAMES A. SMART,

Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—In addition to 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.

Would

There be any demand for
45 Successive Years

for any article unless it had superior merit

Woodill's German Baking Powder.

claim this as 45 RECOMMENDATIONS to all who use BAKING POWDER.

Ask your Grocer for it.

IF YOU HAVE

PIGS

TO SELL, WRITE US. We pay highest market prices.

F. E. WILLIAMS CO., LIMITED,
St. John, N. B.

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that—nobody can—without Liquozone.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Asthma | Hay Fever—Influenza |
| Abcesses—Anemia | Kidney Diseases |
| Bronchitis | La Grippe |
| Blood Poison | Leucorrhoea |
| Bright's Disease | Liver Troubles |
| Bowel Troubles | Malaria—Neuralgia |
| Coughs—Colds | Many Heart Troubles |
| Consumption | Piles—Pneumonia |
| Colic—Cramp | Pleurisy—Quincy |
| Constipation | Rheumatism |
| Cataract—Cancer | Scrofula—Syphilis |
| Dysentery—Diarrhoea | Skin Diseases |
| Dandruff—Dropsy | Stomach Troubles |
| Dysuria | Throat Troubles |
| Eczema—Erysipelas | Tuberculosis |

Fever—Gallstones **Tumors—Ulcers**
Goitre—Gout **Varicocle**
Gonorrhoea—Gleet **Women's Diseases**

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrhs—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drug can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you this order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and 7c.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 488-494 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is _____
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle I will take it

2 4
B A Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied to a test.

PUTTING AWAY WORRY.

We hear much in these days of the need of taking life more restfully, of keeping a quiet spirit and avoiding the wear and strain of worry. Such injunctions are wise and by no means to be put aside as valueless, but it would be well for most of us to consider also how much needless worry we may take from other lives.

Did you ever think of the burden of care and anxiety that weighs upon human hearts every day—this day—because of the delays, neglects and small carelessnesses of those who would never be willfully unkind? In the aggregate, it is something awful—the waiting, the headache, the hours of sickening dread that a little thoughtfulness might prevent. The sick boy away from home has grown better, the threatened illness proved trifling, and in the interests of returning health he postpones for a day or two the letter that should relieve those at home. Two such days for anxious love to live through! We have succeeded in the mission undertaken for a friend, and he will be glad and thankful when we him let know—on the morrow. One more night he bears a burden of uncertainty and doubt the weight of which we cannot understand. The request quickly granted, the prompt reply, the doing at once what the hand finds to do even in matters that seem trivial to us may mean much at the other end of the line. By all means let us put useless worry out of our lives, but let us take care that no neglect of ours puts in into the life of a neighbor.—Forward.

A DAY IN AUTUMN.

Give me a day in the old-time woods—when all the hillsides are dressed in scarlet and gold—and every leaf is a preacher silently telling us that the way to live is so to fulfil the duties of this present life, that when our last days shall come, they will be the brightest and the best.

The woods are not only full of beauty at this autumn tide, but the songs of wild birds, that have lingered longer than some of their feathered friends, are still sweetening the billtops and hillsides, making melody with the thousand tongues of nature that send up praises continually to the great and all-wise Creator. Sky and field and babbling brook are blended in praise together. If our hearing were only acute enough we might catch the softened strains as they float away to

the throne, in thanksgiving to him who sits thereon, giving honor and glory to his name. Give me a day like it used to be in the good old time of long ago—when the chestnut burrs cracked open and beneath the thick and rustling leaves the rich nuts lay hidden—when the happy voices of childhood went ringing, ringing across the hills, while baskets and pockets and aprons were filling with the finest and the best.

Crisp was the air, and joyous the shout of the merry nutting crowd; fleeing the morning hours; beautiful the day and happy the evening time, as the weary feet turned homeward. It was sundown at the old homestead, the blue smoke curling above the chimney. A bright fire was kindled on the hearthstone—and a welcome was waiting at the doorway for the happy hearts and beaming faces returning from a day in the woods.—W. P. Blackburn, in the Ram's Horn.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

To keep young in mind is a great blessing, and we should do this by surrounding ourselves with interests, and especially the interests and pleasures of the young. We must have, indeed, the young of both sexes about us, those fresh, innocent lives who never look upon us as old as long as we love and care for them, but take us always on trust.

With boys you may keep the everlasting secret of youth by entering into these lessons first, then their play or sports; and, lastly, the absorbing interest of their business or profession.

With girls, as some one has beautifully written, "You must be their companion. The love between a mother and a daughter is a very fair and gracious tie, but to gain it you must find the golden mean between priggishness and want of dignity, for you must enjoy life without being frivolous; you must guide unconsciously, so that the check is unnoticed; you must learn the art of making new friendships, to appreciate new impressions, to move with the times; and, above all, you must never appear dowdy!" It is a great mistake; but, alas! too common a one, to neglect dress; it is absolutely imperative that the middle-aged woman be garbed becomingly and well. Dress to a woman is like the setting to a jewel. It is a duty we owe to ourselves and to the world in general. We are always influenced by our surroundings, and a well-

dressed woman has the same effect on our senses as a charming picture or a melodious strain of music. Believe me, there is a dignity, as well as a grace, in dress which does much to influence those about us. It is the duty of every woman, at all times of her life, to look as beautiful as possible.—Alice E. Argente.

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."

Mr. Lewis Paton, when speaking at a meeting a few weeks since, told a touching little story. "Many years ago," he said, "an old Scottish laboring man lay dying. The neighbors asked him if he had any last request to make. He said 'Yes.' There was a wee laddie who lived up the braeside, and he would like fine if they would put him on the bed beside him. So they brought the wee boy, four years old, and there, as the cottager lay dying, the little chap repeated the Scotch version of Psalm xxiii., to the music of which the old man died. That boy," said Mr. Paton, "was my father."

Many of the audience instinctively turned their eyes away from the speaker and fixed them on a venerable figure in one of the stalls, where Dr. Paton, of Nottingham, sat, evidently surprised and touched by his son's allusion to this happy reminiscence of his childhood. The doctor is now an old man, but the fire of sympathy and youthful ardor still burns undimmed in his eye.

Amesbury (Mass) police are working on what they believe to be a maniacal attempt at wholesale poisoning in the boarding house district. Mrs. Frank Pendergast, who has a boarding house, is dangerously ill from eating a relish from a jar which was left at her door. Similar jars had been left at six other boarding houses in the vicinity, but Mrs. Pendergast is the only one known to have eaten the food, which is suspected to have contained a large amount of Paris green.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.

Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BARER.
I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.

MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P. E. I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

This an That

A PERSONAL FAVOR.

One of the most picturesque figures of the New York Bar was the late Thomas Nolan, a lawyer whose witty retorts furnished subjects for merriment at many a lawyers' gathering. Now, Nolan was at one time counsel for a poor widow who was suing a construction company for the death of her husband. The case had been placed upon the 'day calendar,' but had been frequently postponed, and Mrs. Moriarity, by the time she had made her fifth call, was in an exceedingly disturbed frame of mind; consequently the tones of Nolan's rich brogue were more than usually fervid as he fought again the sixth adjournment.

'I am sorry,' said Justice Dugro, 'but your opponent has shown me good cause for the adjournment, Mr. Nolan, and the case will therefore go over until to-morrow.'

'Very well, sor,' said the barrister, sweetly 'but might I ask wan personal favor of this court?'

'Certainly, sir, with pleasure.'

'Will Your Honor kindly step down to my office, and just tell Mrs. Moriarity that you have adjourned the case?'—Success.

'Gracious!' exclaimed Mr. Swellman, 'the baby has eaten a lot of that dog biscuit!'

'Never mind, dear,' replied Mrs. Swellman 'dear little Fido has often eaten the baby's food, so it serves him right.'

Here is a story which is being told at the expense of one of those inestimable people who always know everything before any one else, and do not mind letting them know it. In this case she was an elderly lady who possessed a niece. One day the niece saw her passing the house, and ran out to stop her. 'Do come in and help us, aunty,' she said; 'we are going to have some charades.' 'Certainly, Ethel, dear,' replied the aunt; 'of course I shall be delighted to help, I knew you were making them; I smelt them as I was passing.'

CURIOSITY.

A story is told about Mr. Pierpont Morgan. For three consecutive days the great financier carried an empty birdcage in his hand to and from his office. On the third day one of his junior managers ventured to ask why he carried that apparently useless article.

'To see,' replied Mr. Morgan, 'if any one would have the impudence to ask me why I did so.'

'I beg your pardon,' began the inquirer.

'You needn't do that,' said the chief grimly smiling. 'I had a bet with a man that I had at least one employee with some curiosity. I've won the money; but in future don't ask questions about things that don't concern you.'

UNTIMELY VERBOSITY.

Mr. Popinjay (falling on his knees)—'Miss Perkins, I can no longer resist the passionate impulse to appeal to you on the momentous subject that is fraught for me with the issues of life and death. And yet I am over-awed at my presumption when I take into consideration the celestial glamour of your personal charms, the dazzling lustre of your intellectual attainments, the exquisite, the adorable—'

Miss Perkins—'Excuse me, Mr. Popinjay but there are times when eloquence is rather out of place. If you wish to pop the question, pop it, and be done with it.' This was duly done.

LAUGH AND GROW TOOTHLESS.

The Shah of Persia has been suffering from toothache of late, but the offending tooth has not been drawn, for the reason that by the time the Court dentist, an American, can reach the imperial apartments the imperial proprietor has lost his courage. On this account a little joking has been indulged in by certain of His Highness's entourage, very much under the rose, of course, though not concealed quite carefully enough—for the

Shah discovered it, and then proceeded to get even.

The tooth began to give trouble. The dentist was sent for. On his arrival he was not even permitted to look at the tooth. He was about to bow himself out, when the Shah stopped him and asked to see his case of instruments. He examined each one with interested curiosity, and then began to ask what certain ones were used for.

This seemed to interest him still more; he would like illustrations. Could not the dentist show just what was done if some of the gentlemen of the suit standing about would serve as subjects. The Master of the Horse had a strong looking jaw. Would he not allow the dentist to begin with him?

The Master of the Horse had an immediate engagement, as had every other officer in the room, excepting only the Grand Vizier—and he is toothless. The Shah is no longer laughed at.

A wealthy gentleman in England, whose tastefully laid out grounds were often visited by the public, had an old gardener who was in the habit of showing parties round the grounds. At such times he would in a hurried, gabbling voice explain the names to the visitors. When nearing the exit gate he would, suddenly pause and draw special attention to a pretty cluster of modest posies, and then, in a very significant tone of voice, exclaim:

'These ladies and gentlemen, are forget-me-nots.'

'Our minister seems to be such an altruist,' said Mrs. Oldcastle. 'Is he?' replied her hostess. 'I thought by the sound of his voice that he was a bass.'

'They say a carrier pigeon will go further than any other bird,' said the boarder between bites.

'Well, I'll have to try one, said the lady; I notice a fowl doesn't go far.'

Tommy—'Ma, I do wish you'd give me some cake.'

Mother—'Tommy! Didn't I tell you that you must not ask for cake?'

Tommy—'Well, I ain't asking; I'm just wishing.'

'You told me this horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in the country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save him.'

'It was in ploughing matches that he took the prizes, sir.'

WHAT THE MINISTER SAYS.

Is Most Convincing.

'I thought I would write you what Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I had a most aggravated case of bleeding piles; indeed I dreaded when I had to go to stool. One fifty cent box cured me. I feel like a new man. I have recommended it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use this for all it is worth, and I hope it may do good.' Rev. W. E. Carr, 355 No. Holbrook St., Danville, Va.

Clergymen (like all professional men who lead sedentary lives) are especially addicted to piles, in various forms and are continually on the look out of a remedy which will give relief with little or no idea of obtaining a cure.

Recognizing this fact, Rev. Mr. Carr consents to the use of his name in order that other sufferers may know there is a cure called Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents a package, and which will bring about for every one afflicted with piles, the same beneficial results as in his own case. Be careful to accept no substitutes, and remember that there is no remedy 'just as good.'

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free for the asking. All sufferers are advised to write for it as it contains valuable information on the subject of piles.

DISCOMFORT AFTER EATING

December 4, 1908

People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and heaviness, and who frequently find the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, or who have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flashes of Heat, should use a few doses of

Radway's Pills

Which will quickly free the system of all the above named disorders.

Radway & Co., New York.

Gentleman—In regard to "Radway's Pills," I wish to say, that I have never found any remedy that can equal them.

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. My physician told me I had chronic constipation and a sour stomach. He could relieve me somewhat, but still did not cure me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say, that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days, a regularity of the bowels was established and the dyspeptic symptoms have already disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

May God bless you and your wonderful remedy. I remain,

Yours for health,
B. S. TREXLER,
Allentown, Pa.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

All purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Sick Headache and all disorders of the L.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. HELEN STREET MONTREAL.

"HEADLIGHT"

Is the Best and most Popular brand of

PARLOR MATCHES

ASK ANY GROCER FOR THEM.

MADE IN CANADA BY

THE E. B. EDDY CO.
SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS.

Snowy White Linen

in every home, comes from the use of

Surprise

A Pure Hard Soap

Makes white goods whiter, Colored goods brighter.

See for Yourself.

Remember the name

Surprise



Society

Visiting Cards

For **35c.**

We will send

To any address in Canada fifty finest Thick Ivory Visiting Cards, printed in the best possible manner, with name in Steel plate script, ONLY 35c. and 3c. for postage.

These are the very best cards and are never sold under 50 to 75c. by other firms.

PATERSON & CO.,
307 Germain Street,
St. John, N. B.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements A Specialty.

Fire Insurance

effected on Dwellings, Furniture, Stocks and other insurable property.

W. H. WHITE,
General Agent,
No. 3 King St.
Office phone 650.

House 1-60

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES

mailed, postpaid, for 50 cents per doz.
PATERSON & CO.,
107 Germain St., St. John.

Trolley cars in rear-end collision on the Westboro and Marboro street railway, two and one-half miles west of Westboro, Mass., injured eighteen people on Sunday. Wet rails caused the trouble.

DEAFNESS CONQUERED!

Generous Offer of a Free Book to All Deaf People Who Wish to Hear



Deaf people everywhere should learn at once about the wonderful new cure for deafness just discovered by the leading ear specialist of the country. In order that every one may know how deafness can be cured, the finder of the successful new method has written a very interesting and helpful book which he will send absolutely

free of charge to any person who suffers from deafness. It explains in the clearest manner the causes of deafness and points the way to a safe and permanent cure. Careful drawings made by the best artists, of the ear and its complicated passages illustrate the book.

Deafness Specialist Sproule, author of this desirable work, has for years been making the most thorough investigation of the causes of deafness and head noises, and his marvelously successful new cure for deafness is the reward of all his patient study. Now he wishes every one who suffers from deafness in any degree to learn how science has at last conquered this cruel affliction.

Don't be deaf any longer! Send for this book to-day and learn how your hearing can be restored quickly and permanently. The happiness of hearing awaits you if you follow the good advice given in its pages. Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the free book coupon and mail it at once to Deafness Specialist Sproule, Trade Building, Boston.

Free Book Deafness Specialist Sproule send me your new free book on the cure of deafness.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

The premium picture given this year with the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is a decided change from former years. It is entitled "The Princess at Work," and is proving immensely popular. Those who have received their copies pronounce it easily worth more than the entire year's subscription to that great paper. The publishers are on the look out for energetic canvassers in every locality. Any smart boy or girl can make lots of pocket money for Christmas by writing to the publishers.

Seven men who were recently summoned into court at Boston, charged with transporting dynamite in the city contrary to the provisions of the city ordinances, were found not guilty and discharged by Judge Adams in the municipal court Thursday. The arrests were the outcome of the explosion in Melrose, Sept. 21, when a box of dynamite fell from an express wagon and was exploded by an electric car which struck it, killing nine persons and injuring about thirty. The driver of the express wagon was Roy Fenton, of Hillsboro, N. B.

In China there are 1,000,000 Confucians in 400,000,000 people, and in India 14,000,000 Brahmins in 300,000,000. This makes a total of 15,000,000 believers in 700,000,000 people, or about one in forty seven.

WANTED.

Canvassers—Men of mature years and Ladies for a good selling article, house to house, can make from \$10 up, per week.

Address Agency, MESSENGER AND VISITOR

NEWS SUMMARY.

At Halifax, Thursday, Mary, Gertrude Garigan, eighteen years old, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Unhappy home relations, not being able to agree with her stepfather, are supposed to be the cause.

At Digby Thursday, Albert Winslow attempted to cross the tracks in front of the west bound Blue nose. The engine struck the team, smashed the carriage and broke the pony's leg. The driver was slightly injured.

The Bond government holds thirty seats in the new legislature, and the opposition only six. All the departmental officers were elected, making by-elections unnecessary.

A novelty in stoves is a battleship range with steel racks for preventing the pots and pans from going helter skelter in a high sea, and with ingenious braces for holding the range itself in place.

The twelve year-old son of Caleb L. Litchfield, of Stamford, Conn., of the advertising department of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, died of diphtheria after receiving Christian Science treatment. The health authorities are to investigate the matter.

At Truro on Monday Mayor Laurence presented Charlie, Urquhart, Foster Archidald and Anson Hopper Young, lads from fifteen to sixteen, with diplomas of honor from the Royal Humane Society for bravery in rescuing Will Culter from drowning in August last.

The Halifax Board of Trade has passed a resolution that Lloyds be invited to send a committee to Canada to examine our ports and that the city council be asked to defray the expenses of the committee's visit to Nova Scotia.

A man is trying to take five cows into the Tanana gold fields, so that the miners can have fresh milk during the winter. The milk train left Seattle about two weeks ago, and will go down the Yukon to Circle City by boat. From there the cows will have to be driven overland to Fairbanks.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, the noted American astronomer, declares that the recent congress of arts and sciences in St. Louis was the most notable assemblage of intellectual and learned men that has ever been gathered in the history of the world.

It is interesting to note that of the 37,092 students enrolled in the German universities for the term now drawing to a close, 3,693 were foreigners, of whom 986 were Russian. Female students to the number of 1,314 were enrolled for the term.

At London on Monday on the occasion of Capt. R. S. Scott, commander of the British Antarctic exploring steamer Discovery, telling the story of the expedition to a large audience in Albert Hall, Ambassador Choate presented him with the Philadelphia Geographical Society's medal.

The Chinese government has instructed the Chinese minister to Great Britain, Chang To Yen, to urge upon the British government the desirability of naming immediately a meeting place for a commission representing both countries to consider the Anglo-Thibetan treaty signed at Lhasa early last September.

The commission which was appointed some months ago for the purpose of investigating the sardine industry and the dogfish pest met at Ottawa on Friday, there being present Lieut. Col. Tucker, ex-M. P., chairman; E. C. Bowes, ex-M. P., Westport; R. E. Armstrong, St. Andrews; A. J. Copp, M. P., Digby, and R. N. Venning, Ottawa. The committee is now sitting to prepare its report. It is not improbable that the committee will recommend the adoption of restrictive legislation, with a view to limiting the sale to American citizens of sardines caught in Canadian waters.



Let Nature Cure You of Biliousness.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Liver troubles just as nature intended them to be cured—with fruit. "Fruit-a-tives" are the tonic, laxative, curative principles of fruit—rendered many times more effective by the secret process of combining them—and compressed into tablets. When you take "Fruit-a-tives," you get all the medicinal properties of fruit in their most effective form.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

Absolutely free from vegetable and mineral poisons—act as gently and naturally as pure fruit juices—and may be used daily without fear of ill-effects. For chronic Constipation, Torpid Liver, Stomach Troubles and all affections of the Kidneys and Skin—"Fruit-a-tives" are the ideal tonic laxative and corrective. At all druggists. 50 cents a box.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

FIFTEEN DOLLAR OVERCOATS.

It is conscientious effort that counts in tailoring. To its liberal application our ready-for-service top coats owe everything which divorces them from the commonplace garments—everything which makes them distinctive and ready for the service of the critical and discerning.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS is a captivating figure here in OVERCOATS. It brings your choice of a handsome, dressy long coat in dark grey or black, velvet collar, fine mohair linings; very stylish tweed overcoats, 50 inches long, with straps on back and sleeves, brown and dark stripe effects—entirely new patterns differing from the very common and rather ancient grey and white and black and white effects.

A. GILMOUR, 68 King Street, Fine Clothing and Tailoring. Close at 6.30; Saturday 10.

I—WHEREVER YOU TRAVEL IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, YOU WILL HEAR PEOPLE TALKING ABOUT ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

II—PROBABLY NO ARTICLE OF FOODSTUFFS EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN AS MUCH TALKED ABOUT AS "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR," AND A PARTICULARLY NOTICEABLE THING ONE HEARS IN THE REMARKS MADE IS THE UNANIMITY OF OPINION ABOUT THE QUALITY.

III—WHEN EVERYBODY SAYS A FLOUR IS VERY GOOD IT MUST BE VERY GOOD. THEY ALL SAY THIS ABOUT

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD."

When answering advertisements please mention the Messenger and Visitor.

Red Rose Tea Is Good Tea