

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LVI.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLV.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893.

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—It is pleasant to hear of a deed like that of the gentleman who recently walked into the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia and, after looking over at the institution, handed the physician in charge a cheque for \$50,000 for the work of the hospital, requesting at the same time that his name should not be given to the public.

—Just before midnight on Thursday our aged and beloved brother, Rev. James Spencer, of this city, passed peacefully away. The preceding Lord's day he had conducted two religious services, preaching on both occasions. Early in the week he was stricken with paralysis and gradually failed until death released his spirit. Bro. Spencer had reached a good old age, having entered his 77th year, and for 27 years he had been engaged in St. John, principally in work on behalf of seamen, though every good work had his sympathy, and he was especially active in efforts on behalf of the poor and the suffering. He had a wide acquaintance in the city and was much respected and beloved for his Christian character and his work. A sketch of his life and work will be given in a subsequent issue. We wish to extend our Christian sympathies to the aged widow and other relatives in their affliction.

—An excellent brother, who feels a deep interest in the prosperity of his own church, and generally in whatever makes for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ, writes us some things not intended for publication, but they so well express what doubtless many others of us feel, that our brother will pardon us for here quoting a part of what he writes. He says:

"I find myself too often fretting over matters which cannot be helped. The church has stood the test of ages and the right will finally triumph. Another mistake that I am too often making is to expect that when difficulties which have been contended with are finally overcome, I shall then come into a land of rest, with no more conflicts to endure and nothing to disturb my happiness. The truth that the Christian life is one continual warfare, a life-long battle against the power of darkness, is too little brought to the front in the present day. A grand good time is the motto too generally with the rank and file of the people, and in too many instances with the leaders also. But then, am I not falling into the old rut even now? I sometimes fear that I will develop into a chronic grumbler."

—A LARGE number of persons, many of them being leading Sunday-school workers in Chicago, have lately visited the offices of B. F. Jacobs, on Washington street. The attraction there was an exhibition of thirty-eight different competing designs for a model Sunday-school building to be erected in connection with the World's Columbian Exhibition.

Last summer the Executive of the sixth international Sunday-school convention, of which B. F. Jacobs is chairman, offered four prizes for the four best designs for this purpose. The prizes were \$500, \$250, \$150 and \$100. The first prize of \$500 has been awarded to H. Curtis Hoffman and Frank Upham, of Chicago, who present a joint design. The second prize of \$250 went to W. C. Kramer, of Akron, O. The third prize of \$150 was taken by Jackson & Rivinus of Denver, Colo. The fourth prize fell to E. O. Falls & Co. of Toledo, O. Many of the designs are regarded as possessing great merit, and the prize plans are looked upon as a permanent addition to the stock of ideas on the subject. The design of Hoffman and Upham, which took the first prize, will, after a few slight alterations, be erected with all possible speed on the land already secured for this purpose.

The building will, no doubt, be a point of interest to all Sunday-school workers who may be visiting Chicago during the progress of the great fair.

—REV. H. G. MELLICK, writing in the North-west Baptist in reference to the affairs of the denomination in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, says:

"We have now 42 churches in our convention—29 in Manitoba and 13 in the N. W. T. The total resident membership is about 1,700. There are about 300 non-resident members, a portion of whom are within the bounds of our convention. There are also Baptists living in the country who are members of Baptist churches outside our convention. There are others who are connected with Pentecostal churches, some, 'until the Baptists come in.' The social and domestic relations of others have made it more convenient to be so connected. Their inconsistent position is a great hindrance to the progress of our principles. The total number of Baptist church members in Manitoba and N. W. T. is about 2,000."

Twenty-three churches have houses of worship and two have parsonages. Three churches—Winnipeg First, Brandon and Portage La Prairie—are self-supporting. The Board is at present aiding 24 churches, which, with 20 sub-stations, make 30 fields. The total expense of the Board is at the rate of \$7,500 per year. There are now 15 pas-

toric mission churches, which, with the sub-stations taken up by each, would number about 50 appointments. Besides these, new fields are opening up. The Board is \$1,500 behind now.

—The following words of Dr. McLaren, of Manchester, are worth pondering:

"I am sure that under God, the great remedy for social evils lies mainly here, that the bulk of professing Christians shall recognize and discharge their responsibilities. It is not ministers, city missionaries, Bible women, or any other paid people that can do the work. It is to be done by Christian men and by Christian women, and if I might use a very vulgar distinction, which has a meaning in the present connection, very specially by Christian ladies, taking their part in the work among the degraded and the outcast that our social difficulties and problems will be solved. If a church does not face these, well! all I can say is, it will go spark out; and the sooner the better."

—In Massachusetts, under local option, the prohibition sentiment appears to be gaining. Out of sixty-six towns, fifty-five have recently voted no license, and many of them by large majorities, while in the case of several the majority was very small. The *Congregationalist* says: "The area in this state in which the liquor saloon is permitted to remain grows hopelessly smaller. The influence of no license towns and their methods of dealing with this question is also extending beyond this state. Ithaca, New York, with its great university, is in many respects like Cambridge. Its leading citizens have been studying the ways in which the latter city has been conducting its temperance campaign, and last week Ithaca, with its sixty-nine saloons for its 18,000 inhabitants, voted no license with a majority of 127. . . . A law enforcement association has been organized which proposes to deliver the city from the saloon power, and if it succeeds it is likely that other cities in central New York will follow the example of Cambridge and Ithaca."

—A NUMBER of gentlemen and two ladies have issued to the Christians of America a call for a convention to be held April 17 in the Y. M. C. A. building, corner of 23rd St. and 4th Ave., New York city, with the purpose of organizing a National Association of Open Air Workers. The "call" alludes to the need of more aggressive efforts to reach those outside ordinary church influences, the success achieved in this direction by the Open Air Mission of Great Britain, and expresses the belief that the time is ripe for similar concerted action on this continent. The object of the association will be "to encourage a wise and wider use by Christians everywhere of this practical and powerful gospel agency." Among the names appended to the call are those of A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Baptist church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. F. Schaeffer, City Mission Society, N. Y.; Ballington Booth, com. of Salvation Army; Josiah Strong, secretary Evangelical Alliance; A. J. Gordon, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Howland, ex-Mayor, Toronto, Ont.

—The Golden Rule discourses about the telephone and its possibilities in the following interesting and instructive fashion:

The long-distance telephone between New York and Chicago was put to a novel use the other day. At the Chicago end of the line were Theodore Thomas and some of his friends. Hating to play in New York, who played several selections for their benefit. It is presumed that she played her best, because, if Mr. Thomas was pleased with her, he would engage her for pianist of the Chicago orchestra during the World's Fair. Picking out a pianist at the distance of a thousand miles! What a field for imagination to reveal! "Candidating" will soon be a thing of the past. The church-exploring committee will only have to say, "Hello! Give me Dr. Popular's church." They can hear eight or ten different men, in all parts of the country, during the day. And what an inspiration to effective oratory would be a telephone funnel in front of every pulpit, with the stirring uncertainty in regard to the number of influential committees that might be listening at the other ends of the lines! Thus, indeed, might school teachers be selected. And thus, were the tall-tale funnels placed in the living rooms of homes, might young men select their wives, and young women their husbands, after much dalliance, to be sure, but with a tolerable degree of confidence and knowledge. O, there's nothing romantic about a telephone!

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—I wish to acknowledge the receipt of donations by the good folk of London, on 20th inst. of \$68; and at Northport on 21st, \$31—in all, \$99; and as these gifts were received in part from people other than our own denomination, I feel exceedingly grateful for the universal sympathy and help in my work, and hope they may receive in return the richest blessings from God's treasury of grace. E. G. COMST.

Baby's croup is cured by Hackmore.

PASSING EVENTS.

THE interest in the coming conference of religions, to be held at Chicago in September next, seems to be growing. The Advisory Council is at work and is being made a large and influential body. Maritime Baptists are, we understand, represented in the council. The meeting is not expected to be a wholly Christian conference, and from a letter to the N. Y. *Independent* it appears that the Eastern religions will seek to make advances. The Buddhists of Japan are hoping for progress of their religion. One of their papers is quoted as saying: "The Chicago manifesto proclaims, among its fundamental principles, both theism and immortality. Of course we are in conflict with them, but immortality is a problem in which all religions are concerned. The fear that the conference is to be a Christian movement against other religions should not affect us. We are not to be mere toys there. The conference is to be one of our great opportunities. The aim proposed may not be reached, but the event is one of the significant things of history; through it we can send Buddhism to the west." The editor of another Buddhist magazine writes: "The conference is a light spot in the present age, through its opening of sympathy among beliefs. If we cannot unite in theology we can consider such subjects as temperance, labor and the differences between the rich and poor. By going to Chicago our minds will be opened, and America will be hospitable to us all." But the correspondent of the *Independent* says that in spite of the above, the general tone of the Buddhist papers is very pessimistic in view of the steady progress of Christianity. The discussions of the conference will be of great significance.

A BILL is to be presented to the New Brunswick legislature with a view to secure the placing of temperance instruction upon the regular list of studies in the common schools. The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are actively engaged in the endeavor to secure the passage of the bill. Mrs. Hunt, the well known lecturer, who has spent many years in temperance work along this line, addressed the legislature last week in the interests of the proposed legislation, and also spoke on the same subject before a large audience in City Hall, Fredericton, on Sunday evening last. An act similar, we believe, to that which it is proposed to pass in this province has been placed upon the statute book in Nova Scotia. Such legislation also has been introduced into most of the States of the American Union. We have previously expressed a favorable opinion as to the value of this work. A boy reared in a home where total abstinence principles are intelligently inculcated and firmly maintained, does not as a rule depart from the way in which he has been trained. If the children of the public schools could receive such instruction as would give them intelligent ideas as to the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the human system, the evils and the perils of the drinking habit, so that there should be formed in all the schools of the land an intelligent sentiment against the use of strong drinks, the results in coming years could not fail to be in the highest degree beneficial. A prohibitory liquor law placed on our statute books unsupported by a vigorous moral sentiment in favor of total abstinence, would be a doubtful measure of reform. While therefore we work and hope for the one, we should no less ardently seek to promote the other. We must believe that a judicious measure along the general line proposed by Mrs. Hunt and the ladies of the W. C. T. U. would be an important step in the direction of temperance reform, and hope it will receive the favorable consideration of our legislators.

IN remarking some months ago upon the personnel of Sir John Thompson's reconstructed cabinet, we expressed the opinion that it would have been but a reasonable concession to the moral sentiment of the country if the position assigned to Sir Adolphe Caron had been filled by some gentleman with a more satisfactory record as to political morality. This view of the matter was embodied in a resolution lately moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Edgar, in amendment to the report of the commission of enquiry appointed at the last session of parliament in reference to certain charges against Sir Adolphe Caron connected with his handling of election funds. The resolution is as follows:

That in the opinion of the House the evidence taken by the royal commission establishes facts which should have prevented the reappointment of Sir Adolphe Caron as an advisor of the crown, and

renders it highly improper that he should continue in that position.

But the House was not of the opinion expressed in the resolution, as it was defeated by a vote of 119 to 69. It is by no means certain, however, that this vote represents the opinion of the country at large. It is to be noted that four Conservatives—Messrs. McCarthy, O'Brien, Calvin and Weldon voted for Mr. Edgar's amendment. There are other indications, too, that these 119 members who voted confidence in Sir Adolphe Caron do not voice the whole sentiment of the Conservative party. Thus the St. John Sun, in a leader upon this subject, very frankly says: "There is no evading or escaping the fact that a minister of the crown acted as a collector and distributor of campaign money, that the sum collected from one man was as high as \$25,000, and that this man through one of his debtors, if not more directly, was benefited by a railway subsidy. It is shown that Sir Adolphe Caron had no beneficial interests in any railway contracts and that he received no personal benefit from the election fund more than other members of his party. There is no reason for believing that in anything he did he was acting without the approval of his colleagues from the province of Quebec. It is quite likely that the premier of that day knew generally what was going on, and that it was in accordance with his wishes. This being so a vote to condemn Sir Adolphe was equally a vote to condemn some of his colleagues in 1887 as were consenting or approving parties. We might go further and say that such a vote was equally a condemnation of the managers of federal and provincial elections on both sides. We are further of the opinion that such a condemnation, though it was in the case of most of the men who voted for Mr. Edgar's motion hypocritical and inconclusive, was not uncalculated. The proceeding with which Sir Adolphe Caron was connected is one by no means creditable to Canadian politics."

THE loss of the *Naronic*, a freight steamer of the White Star Line, of which there is now no doubt, has attracted a good deal of attention. The sinking of a steamer on the Atlantic is now comparatively a rare occurrence. This is in part owing to the improved construction of the vessels employed in the service, and in part to the great number of vessels now continually traversing the great ocean highway. So that if a vessel is able to keep afloat for any considerable time after meeting with disaster, the probabilities are that she will receive help from some passing steamer. If the lost steamer had been an old or poorly built vessel, little surprise would have been felt at her sudden disappearance. But she was a new vessel, and it is said that there was no better freight steamer on the Atlantic. She had been built on the most approved plan, with iron screws, water-tight compartments and the best life-saving apparatus. What disaster could have occasioned her disappearance from the sea so suddenly that she was not seen in a disabled condition by any passing steamer is a mystery. Evidence, however, is not wanting that the *Naronic* really went down at sea. On March 4, about twenty-one days after the *Naronic* left Liverpool for New York, two of her life boats were sighted by the steamer *Coventry*. The boats were floating keel upwards, with mast and oars lashed and thrown out, evidently in a desperate struggle to keep the boats' head to the wind in a dangerous sea. The position of the boats when discovered was south by west of Sable Island, and ninety miles south of the western track of steamers plying between Liverpool and New York. It is stated that the condition of the boats when found indicated that they had been recently occupied, and there is some ground for hope that their occupants were rescued by some passing steamer, though at time of writing this hope has not been confirmed. The *Naronic* being a freighter the loss of life will be small as compared with what it would have been had she been a passenger steamer. The number of persons on her, we believe, stated to have been about fifty or sixty.

WHILE Tremont Temple was burning, its pastor, Dr. Lorimer, was conducting a religious service in Mt. Vernon church. In the evening of the same day, the Temple congregation met in Music Hall, and Dr. Lorimer stated that about a dozen different societies had already offered their churches to them for temporary use.

Itch, Red Blood
As naturally results from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal cleanliness results from free use of soap and water. This great purifier thoroughly expels scrofula, salt rheum and all other impurities and builds up every organ of the body. Now is the time to take it.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. Hackmore cures colds and coughs.

W. B. M. U.

NOTICE FOR THE YEAR.
"As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you."—John 20: 21.
PRAYER TOPIC FOR APRIL:
"That the Lord will raise up in all our Societies consecrated women to attend to the home part of our mission work."

We were so glad to receive a card last week asking that this might be our prayer topic for April. As the supplications are ascending let the silent question arise from each heart, "Lord, is it I whom Thou dost need for this part of the service?"

Home Mission Life.
The town bell was ringing ten, one night in July, when I turned into a narrow side street and made my way to a little brown cottage—a picturesque place it was, with a vine-covered porch and a white picket fence. The door was open, for the night was close and sultry, and as I unlatched the gate, I saw the master of the house lay down his book and rise to meet me. How ill and worn out he looked! The once stalwart form was stooped, and there were many lines of silver in the dark hair. "How is the patient to-night?" I asked. "No better, I fear; she is sleeping just now." I followed him softly into the inner room, where a woman, wasted and fever-stricken, lay in an uneasy sleep. A few whispered directions about the medicine, and the husband went up-stairs to get the much-needed rest, while I settled myself for a night of watching by the wife. I had known them both at college, and could not but be shocked at the change eight years had wrought in them. A pretty, blooming girl she had been, full of life and fun—the bonniest bride seen for many a day, people said that June morning when, clad in white, she walked down the aisles of the village church, leaning on the arm of the tall young minister who had wooed and won her.

How bright the future looked to these two as they went out to meet it together! The young minister had been called to the pastorate of a small church in the eastern part of the province, with a salary of \$500 a year, to be supplemented by a grant from the H. M. Board of another \$100. And so a modest home was set up, and at first all went merry as a marriage bell. The people were charmed with the new minister and his sunny tempered wife. "I'm glad we hired him," said Deacon Hardwick to Deacon Grimsly. "A man like that would bring more money some places. We got him cheap." "That's the kind of a minister, now," said Bro. Smily; "it's refreshing to have pleasant people about me; old Elder Green used to look as if all the cares of the world were on his shoulders; it used to make me low spirited to see him." "Wait till this one's been here as long as Elder Green was," said Ebb Smith significantly, but no one ever paid any attention to Ebb's remarks.

Three years were spent on this field—years of faithful hard work, years that were fruitful of much good to both pastor and people; then came a change, mainly owing to the financial problem. It was becoming very hard indeed for the pastor and his wife to make two ends meet. The new field was a promising one in many ways, but it made heavy demands on the pastor's time and strength. Three preaching stations, twelve and seven miles apart, three prayer meetings, and families to visit scattered over an area of from twelve to fifteen miles square—no wonder that his health broke down under the strain and again a change was found necessary. This time they settled in a pretty country town, over a church that should have been self-supporting and prosperous, had it not been for the fact that there were feuds and factions among certain of the members. To heal these up became the main business of the new pastor; but it was a difficult task. No sooner did things look promising in one quarter than trouble broke out in another, till the pastor was almost distracted. The salary, none too large at best, was paid irregularly; sickness invaded the home—sorely were the children nursed back to health and strength, when the mother was stricken down.

"Edward," the sick woman had waked and was gazing about wildly. "He has gone to get a little rest," I said. "I shall stay with you till he comes back." She took the medicine I gave her, and sank wearily down. "Rest! rest! and I must do the mending; Tommie's all out at the knees, and poor baby needs some new things sady!" "I wish they'd pay Edward what they owe him—it's so hard to manage when they get so far behind." "Children, don't, please, mother's so tired—so tired—papa'll be

coming in soon, he'll be cold and hungry—it's a long way out to Holman's." "Oh, if the people would only agree!" "Oh, my head, my head! it's that new bonnet, I wish I hadn't got it—but the old one was so shabby, and then it was cheap—very cheap. Hand me that box!" The sick woman sat up and spoke rapidly and imperiously. Hoping to quiet her I did as she asked. She seized the box, tore off the cover, and took out a bonnet and placed it on her head. "Give me the glass!" I did so, and she gazed fixedly at herself for a minute. "It is a tawdry thing," she said; "I will never wear it. It was selfish in me to get it when the children were needing so many things." Suddenly the delirium left her; the fitful strength departed, and she sank pale and faint to the pillow. I gave her a few drops of cordial, settled her as comfortably as possible, and so the night wore on. Once, just as the first streaks of dawn were appearing in the east, she opened her eyes, and in a voice low and sweet repeated a passage from Isaiah: "My people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places." Then she fell into a calm sleep. So her husband found her when he came to relieve her half an hour later. We thought she would be better—much better; but when the doctor came he shook his head gravely: "She has not strength enough left to rally; she is sinking fast!" At the time of the going down of the sun she passed quietly over to the peaceable habitation—the quiet resting place.

Rest, weary head!
Lie down to slumber in the peaceful tomb—
Light from above has broken through a gloom—
Here, in the place where once thy Saviour lay,
Where He shall wake thee on a future day,
Like a tired child on its mother's breast,
Rest sweetly, rest!

—Baptist Visitor.

North Dakota Letter.

Our long, cold, blizzards winter here seems now to give indications of coming near the end. The great heaps of snow scattered over the prairie are lessening in bulk, and the ground is beginning to show up in spots after a few days of thawing and sunshine. This morning we are having quite a shower of rain—the first for the season. After the immense drifts the roads are almost impassable. Soon almost all travel will be suspended till the roads dry up after the spring flood. This morning's shower is symbolic of the showers of refreshing from the presence of the Lord we have had this winter in Grafton, as well as in other parts of our state. Here we have had quite an ingathering. February 26 the pastor baptized six happy converts into the likeness of their Saviour's burial and resurrection. Next Lord's Day he expects to baptize about as many more, and there are more to follow in the near future.

In Bottineau and Peabody, where Bro. J. A. Marrie, formerly of Manitoba, has been laboring for the last two years, there has been a most promising interest and not a few have been led to Christ.

A constant and healthy quickening has been experienced by the church in Grand Forks, under the pastorate of Pastor P. W. Longfellow. Good progress is said also to be manifest in the Fargo church, under the pastorate of Bro. W. L. Van Horn. In other fields also revivals are in progress. On the other hand a very large number of the churches are this year left without pastors by the prevailing fever for change and removal. Of the nineteen churches in the Red River Valley Association, about one-third of them are without a pastor at present, and several more have their pastors in a state of resignation and soon to be left pastorless. The North Dakota Association is even in a worse state than this one. Your correspondent is just now in the transition state from North Dakota to Edmonton, Alberta, after having spent nearly ten years in Grafton city, N. D. There have been ten years of hard work and much enjoyment, and many and great blessings both temporal and spiritual. He leaves the work and association in Dakota with deep feelings of interest. Especially does he feel at leaving the fellowship of a noble band of Christian workers, both in the church over which he has been placed so long, and also throughout the State. North Dakota, during those ten years, has had a noble band of missionary pastors; self-denying, earnest and active, and much good has been accomplished by them in many instances under great disadvantages. It is just now more than probable that the successor of the Grafton pastor may be a son of your own Acadia, and may take the place of your humble servant as Dakota correspondent. The present correspondent will be glad to write an occasional letter from the far North-west land of Alberta, should the MESSENGER and VISITOR desire. Another week (D. V.) will find me enjoying the Chinook winds near the Rocky Mountains. A. McD.

[We shall be glad to hear from our correspondent at Edmonton.—Ed.]

A "SUNLIGHT" PILLAR

APPOINTED BY SPECIAL ROYAL WARRANT

Soap Makers to her Majesty the Queen



LABOR SAVING PURIFYING CLEANSING EXCELLENCE PURITY

FOUNDED ON MERIT

HARDING & SMITH, Sole Agents

Agents for New Brunswick

Kill The Cold.

Kill it by feeding it with Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

KID GLOVES!

We will send any of the following Gloves free by post to any address.

- Foster Lace—77c., 87c., \$1.00, \$1.24. 4 Buttons—64c., 74c., \$1.00, \$1.24. High Wrist Pig Skin—\$1.10. Short, Stiff Cuff Glove—\$1.00, \$1.24. Mousquetaire Suede—64c. and \$1.00. 4 Buttons Children's Kid Gloves, 69c. 2 Stud Gent's Best Kid Gloves, \$1.24.

W. H. FAIRALL, Dry Goods Importer, No. 18 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

James S. May & Son, Merchant Tailors, Domville Building, Prince Wm. St., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Chase's Liquid Glue. ALWAYS READY WITHOUT HEATING

CURES BB BAD BLOOD

This complaint often arises from Dyspepsia as well as from Constipation.

BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES

The Fearful Growth of Gambling.

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.

The fierce fight which is now being waged over in New Jersey—and which may be concluded before these lines are published—is attracting the attention of the whole nation.

Four men came to our tent to ask questions about the gospel. So we spent the afternoon with them.

MONDAY MORNING. We went toward the west, over the hills, past a village that we had visited before.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. We go out on the Chicaco road and go toward Chicaco a mile.

SATURDAY MORNING. We go on the road toward Bilim, half a mile. Then turn off to the left.

Another day we went to a village where there was a large grove of banyan trees.

TONIGHT we are pulling up stakes and are about to move to another orchard.

THE PRACTICE of gambling—so fatal to character and often destructive to the soul—commonly begins just as drunkenness begins.

THE GREAT personality of Christ brings out the personality of every disciple.

ON TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS. The first, complete, and latest line of Electrical Appliances in the world.

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS IN INDIA

For Boys and Girls in Canada.

Dear Girls and Boys,—They must be heading up barrels of apples in that orchard. Rap! rap! No! We are driving a few stakes.

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A CONGESTED CHURCH.

A STUDY OF A CHAPTER OF THE HISTORY OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT JERUSALEM.

BY H. F. ADAMS, THEOLOGICAL.

The eighth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles indicates that a crisis has arrived in the history of the first Baptist church of Jerusalem.

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A KAREN ASSOCIATION.

BY H. F. ADAMS, THEOLOGICAL.

This is Monday morning, January 16. The association which has been held since Thursday morning, concluded its meetings last night.

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THE DIVINE PLAN.

BY H. F. ADAMS, THEOLOGICAL.

The divine plan, unfolded by our Lord in His preaching, was that the light was to be committed to men that they might bring it to others.

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THE GREAT personality of Christ brings out the personality of every disciple.

ON TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS. The first, complete, and latest line of Electrical Appliances in the world.

THE DIVINE PLAN. The divine plan, unfolded by our Lord in His preaching, was that the light was to be committed to men that they might bring it to others.

MONDAY MORNING. We went toward the west, over the hills, past a village that we had visited before.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. We go out on the Chicaco road and go toward Chicaco a mile.

SATURDAY MORNING. We go on the road toward Bilim, half a mile. Then turn off to the left.

Another day we went to a village where there was a large grove of banyan trees.

TONIGHT we are pulling up stakes and are about to move to another orchard.

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Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS. SECOND QUARTER.

Lesson II. April 9. Job 5: 17-27. AFFLICTIONS SANCTIFIED.

GOLDEN TEXT. "For whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth."—Heb. 12: 6.

EXPLANATORY. THE BOOK OF JOB "is admitted, with hardly a dissentient voice, to be the most sublime religious poem in the literature of the world."

More than in most books of the Bible, however needful it may be in them, it is necessary in comprehending any portion of the Book of Job to have a clear idea of the structure and purpose of the whole. It cannot be quoted verse by verse as true, as for instance what Satan says or the ill-adviced friends of Job, a part of one of whose speeches, which as a whole God himself condemns (42: 7), though this portion may be true, being selected for our lesson to-day.

The larger portion of our time to-day will be well spent if we interest our scholars in the whole noble poem, and impart to them a knowledge of the structure of the book and the spirit in which it was written. The Book of Job is the story of a soul in its conflicts with sorrow and doubt, amid the mysteries of Providence, its searchings after light and salvation, and its way into blessing and peace.

SCENE I. Job, a wealthy Arab sheik or prince, "an ideally perfect man, not only morally blameless, but also both sincerely and scrupulously religious, a man whose virtues are piety and beyond suspicion." He was very wealthy, with great herds of cattle and a vast retinue of officers and servants. His 3,000 camels imply that he was "a princely merchant, sending out large caravans to trade in the cities of the East."

SCENE II. The counsels of God. We now turn from earth to the unseen regions above. God is represented as doing in form in the spiritual world. He actually does. His messengers are gathered from all parts of the world, among them the Adversary, Satan, "a mocking, detracting, reckless, impudent being, all whose regards centre in self-gratification."

Note that Satan was but a representative of a large class of worldly men who excuse themselves for not being virtuous and religious by denying the reality of virtue and religion in any one. Therefore the experiment by which Satan was permitted to put Job to the test is being continually repeated, and for the same reason, that all excuses for irreligion and unbelief may be taken away, and the reality of virtue and religion made as plain as the stars on the heavens in letters of shining stars.

SCENE III. Job in his house at Uz. All at once calamity follows calamity in rapid succession. The divine wall of protection around his home seems to be suddenly removed, and all the troubles of the world rush in and overwhelm the good man; the sheaves, an Arab tribe wandering through the whole region, but more especially from the mountainous region on the south-west. The Chaldeans from the distant north-east destroy his cities and his camels.

SCENE IV. The counsels of heaven. Job is pointed out again as serving and loving God in very truth, and not for pay. But Satan declares that the test was not complete, accordingly he is allowed to torment Job with any physical ailment, only he must not touch his life.

cause it was a monstrous disease, as great among diseases as the elephant is among animals. From the skin it slowly ate its way through the tissues to the bones and sinews, and even to the marrow, rotting the whole body piecemeal. At first, though intensely itchy, it was not very painful, so that Job could easily speak with his friends, but it usually ends in death in the course of a few years. It was regarded as a direct stroke from God. Job had before him only a brief life, in which there was no hope, no comfort, himself a disgusting spectacle to his friends, and looked upon as an outcast from God as well as man.

DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM. The witness of Job to the reality of religion and virtue, and his own discipline and development of character, are worked out by the discussion of the great problem of Providence. How can the afflictions of wicked men, and the prosperity of the righteous, be reconciled with the goodness of God and His supreme control?

Three friends, men of ability, chiefs and leaders like Job, came to console with Job, and offer him their wise advice. For seven days these friends sat by Job in silence. The sorrow was too great for words. The Job spoke, bitterly lamenting his fate and wishing to die. He was like Christian in Giant Despair's castle with no ray of hope. He was "Prometheus bound," unable to extricate himself from his awful fate. This was the beginning of a long debate. The theory of the friends was, that God, being good and just, must measure out suffering in proportion to sin. How else could He be just? Therefore Job must have committed some great crime. But Job knew he was innocent. At least he was not so bad as many men he knew who yet were prosperous and happy. He could not understand it. It was a mystery, without solution. Still, he insisted that he was innocent; that his calamities were not the measure of his sin. This appeared to his friends to be almost blasphemy. It was charging God with injustice.

The verses selected for to-day's lesson are a part of Eliphaz's speech in answer to Job. Note especially his reproof of Job by his vision in 4: 13-19.

17. Behold, happy. Blessed, peculiarly favored. It is more blessed to be good with afflictions than to be bad with all earthly riches and pleasures. Therefore despis not. Do not feel so bitterly, and wish to escape death.

18. For he maketh sore. As a chastisement for the good of his people. And bindeth up. As soon as the chastisement has done its work. In the Hebrews (12: 6-11) we have the same truth set forth more clearly still. The difficulty with Job was that he could not see what he had done that he should be so severely chastised.

19. He shall deliver thee in six troubles; yea, in seven. A general indefinite number as we say, "three or four." Eliphaz then proceeds to enumerate the chief dangers which would be likely to assail one in Job's circumstances. (1) 20. Famines. (2) War. (3) 21. The scourge of the tongue. Slander and gossip, which is named "Whispering," is more than the sword; whose tongue outcames all the worms of Nile. Job felt the scourge of his friends' tongues before he was through with them. (4) 21. Sudden danger from pestilence, disease, or want, destruction of death. (5) The power of nature shall not harm, but help him. (6) The beasts. Wild beasts from whom there was danger to himself and to his flocks and herds in these regions. The same promise is made in Ps. 91: 13. (7) 23. There shall be no league with the stones of the field. So that they will not injure him, nor be found straying over his tilled land. (8) 25. He shall be safe from robbers. (9) 25. Danger to his family shall be removed. They need (thy children) shall be great in number. As the grass of the earth. Fresh, happy, flourishing, abundant. (10) 26. Come to thy grave in a full age. When he was ripe for heaven, after having accomplished his work here. 27. Lo this, we have searched it. He had thoroughly investigated the subject, and this was the result of his investigations.

Summer and Lincoln. But, on the other hand, it must be admitted that their two minds were scarcely intended to agree. Mr. Sumner took pleasure in mentioning that he had studied the Summa of St. Thomas. I do not know if it was from that source that he derived his reasoning methods; it is true, however, that in many respects his mind had been accustomed to the argumentative process of the Scholastics. Mr. Sumner reasoned as a reasoner, a professor of theology. From the days of his youth he had felt that he had a calling in life; that he would devote his existence to opposing injustice everywhere.

In contrast to this character so marked, this nature so vigorous, to this scholar so formed by the most profound studies, stood Mr. Lincoln, the man of the people, of the humblest origin, moulded for State affairs by the practice of affairs themselves, having risen little by little, through fatigue and toil, knowing from experience all the difficulties of life. "His disposition was sweet and more than persistent and audacious. He, too, had devoted himself to the triumph of his ideas of justice and emancipation, but he was accustomed to measure obstacles, and to appreciate them. Gifted, furthermore, with an uncommon reasoning power, he felt himself sufficiently strong to oppose by the sole force of his obstinacy all efforts made in a view to alter his opinions."—Scribner's Magazine.

—Ward off spring diseases by taking K. D. C. It restores the stomach to healthy action; a healthy stomach tones the system. Try K. D. C. —Many dangerous diseases originate from kidney disorder. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates and strengthens the kidneys and urinary organs. —The Hawker Medicine Co. have an interesting advertisement in another column. This company are constantly receiving most valuable testimonials relating to the great cures effected by their remedies. —Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy. —Minard's Lintment cures diphtheria.

B. Y. P. U. Little Corners.

Georgia Willis, who helped in the kitchen, was rubbing the knives. Some one had been careless and let one get rusty, but Georgia rubbed with all her might; rubbed and sang softly a little song:—"In the world is darkness, you in your little corner, and I in mine."

"What do you rub at them knives for?" Mary said. Mary was the cook. "Because they are in my corner," said Georgia, brightly. "You in your little corner, you know, and I in mine. I'll do the best I can, that's all I can do."

"I wouldn't waste my strength," said Mary. "I know that no one will notice."

"Jesus will," said Georgia, and then she sang again, "You in your little corner, and I in mine. I suppose," said Mary to herself, "if that child must do what she can, I suppose I must. If he knows about knives, it's likely he does about steak," and she smiled brightly.

"Mary, the steak was very nicely done to-day," Miss Emma said. "That's all along of Georgia," said Mary, with a pleased red face, and then she told about the knives.

Miss Emma was ironing ruffles; she was tired and warm. "Helen will not care whether they are fluted nicely or not," she said; "I'll hurry them over"; but after she heard about the knives she did her best.

"How beautiful my dress is done up," Helen said, and Emma, laughing, answered: "That is owing to Georgia"; then she told about the knives.

"No," said Helen to her friend who urged, "I really cannot go this evening. I am going to prayer meeting. My corner is there."

"Your corner! what do you mean?" Then Helen told about the knives.

"Well," said the friend, "if you will not go with me, perhaps I will with you," and they went to the prayer meeting.

"You helped ever so much with the singing this evening. That was what your pastor said to me as they were going home. 'It was afraid you wouldn't be there.'"

"It was owing to our Georgia," said Helen; "she seemed to think that she must do what she could, if it were only her corner. Then she told him the story. They then told him the story."

"I believe I will go in here again," said the minister, stopping before a poor little house. "I said yesterday there was no use, but I must do what I can."

In the house a sick man was lying; again and again the minister had called, but he wouldn't listen to him; but tonight he said, "I have come to tell you a story." Then he told him about Georgia Willis, about her knives, and he little corner, and "doing what she could," and the sick man wiped the tears from his eyes and said, "I'll find my corner, too; I'll try to shine for Him."

And the sick man was Georgia's Providence. Some of our young people did not know how to spell "Chicago"—more of them did not know how to pronounce it. I have heard it called Shoekargo, Shikargo and Kargo. But now it is one of the most familiar names we have, almost as familiar as Boston, and more so than New York. What has brought about such a change? The B. Y. P. U. A. Dr. Wilkins and Chicago are quite intimate friends. You all remember what the Doctor said about the big "B" in the word "Baptist," and about the size of Baptist "hand-stands" compared with those worn by men who are not Baptists.

You have all heard something about the "Founding Fund." Let me tell more. It is the heart of this whole movement. Without the "Founding Fund" life could not have entered into this movement; and unless this "fund" is sustained, it will go out of this whole movement. Such a thought would make us sad at heart. We believe the "Founding Fund" will be raised and the work go forward.

The "Founding Fund" is the money that was borrowed to purchase our paper, the Young People's Union, and all the necessary expense of fitting up for the great work the Union has in hand. Now this money is due and must be paid, or the honor of the B. Y. P. U. A. will be at stake. The fact that \$25,000 was needed shows us what a mighty work it is. Do you ask, "How much has been raised since last summer?" About one half. How do the directors purpose to raise the balance? We put the word upon you to help. Are you not glad to have a part in raising \$25,000 for such a noble cause as the B. Y. P. U. A.?

Here is the plan: Cards will be sent free of every society we will try to help raise the balance before next July. This is what the card says:

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R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE.

PAIN. It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER, FEVER and AGUE CONQUERED. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious and other fevers so quickly as Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

INTERNAL USE. From 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will cure the most violent Stomach, Bowel, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Flatulency, and indigestion.

External Use. Rubbed on the forehead, temples, neck, and chest, it will relieve all the above named ailments.

Perfect Purgatives, Softening Aperients Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operations.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for the complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them liability of the system to contract the disease.

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RENEW! RENEW! 2nd Quarter, 1893.

ORDER YOUR LESSON HELPS AND PERIODICALS AT ONCE.

Can supply a few copies of "Gospel from Two Testaments," by President Andrews. Also, Pe-loubet's Notes for 1893.

Hotels. HOTEL OTTAWA, NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Hotel Halifax, N. B. 75 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. B.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. STILL ROLLING. BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Save \$49 on your ticket to California. Greatly Reduced Rates on Overland Excursions.

SHORT'S "Dyspepticure" ACTS LIKE MAGIC IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES.

FAST BREWING FAMOUS "DYSPEPTICURE" as a Positive Cure for CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA and all forms of INDIGESTION.

FAST BREWING FAMOUS "DYSPEPTICURE" as a quick and sure relief for HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, and all other troubles resulting from DYSPEPSIA.

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Messenger and Visitor.

50.00 per annum; When paid within thirty days, \$1.50.

EDITOR: J. H. HARRISON, Business Manager.

OFFICE: 10 GERRAIN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ADVERTISING: The Messenger and Visitor will be sent to all subscribers...

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905.

SURRENDER.

Surrender is not in the New Testament. That is to say, the word is not to be found there.

Jesus Christ, as Son of God and Lord of the world, demands of men that they surrender themselves, spirit and body, unto Him.

WELL DONE!

As will be seen by reference to our denominational news column, Charlotte-town church has made another heroic and successful attack upon its diminishing debt.

But it is not an arbitrary, irrational and unreasonable demand for surrender which Christ makes on men. It is the surrender which the human owes to the Divine, which man owes to his God and his Saviour, which means the highest and most reasonable service of which men are capable.

LEAVE-TAKING.

The social held at the Brussels street church on Thursday evening last, in order to enable the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart to meet them once more before their departure from the city and to express their kindly feelings toward them, was a very pleasant affair.

Ontario Letter.

For two weeks March tantalized us with delightful weather. The sun smiled kindly; the sky was a cloudless blue; the robins, wrens, sparrows, bluebirds and crows began to chatter and sing; then in a single night the scene was changed and we found ourselves back into winter.

Enquires.

Is there any barrier set up by the "open communion churches" to prevent the unorthodox from having fellowship with them? Does the open invitation to the Lord's table include unbaptized members of the Salvation Army, Unitarians, Universalists, Believers in Baptistal Regeneration, Roman Catholics, and any others who claim to be Christians?

Is it not a fact that open communion Baptist churches invite to the Lord's table persons whom they would not receive as church members?

Taking "J. W.'s" last question first—there are, we believe, some so-called Baptist churches in England in which baptism by immersion on a profession of faith is not made an invariable condition of church membership.

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Rev. W. P. Everett, D. D.

On Lord's day, the 12th inst., our brother passed away from the Master's service down here to that higher and more blessed one above.

The Everett family in this province, so well known in Baptist history for a century, belong to Loyalist stock, the grand parents coming from Brooklyn, New York.

He enjoyed the privileges of the common and Grammar schools, and in 1837, with his brother Charles, was sent by the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton.

He was, however, to preach the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ that William Everett gave up his secular business and started a preparatory course of study.

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Bro. Everett was a man of strong friendships and good social habits.

He was ready with a word of cheer—nay more, as this writer can testify, his hand was ready to help.

He was ready with a word of cheer—nay more, as this writer can testify, his hand was ready to help.

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Our Need of Pastors.

Considerable is said from time to time about the number of pastoral churches, and yet it may be that few know just how the matter stands or how great the need is.

The following are the names of independent or self-supporting fields without pastoral labor:

I. IN NEW BRUNSWICK. Main street, St. John. Springfield, Kings Co. Jennie-Upper Gagetown, Queens Co. Grand Lake 1st and 2nd, Queens Co. Newcastle, Queens Co. Johnston-Collins, Queens and Kings. Mangerville-Little River, Sunbury. Kingsclear-Prince William, York Co. Macmacqua, York Co. Elgin 1st, Albert Co. Harvey, Albert Co.

II. NOVA SCOTIA. Lockport, Shelburne Co. Onborne, Shelburne Co. Hillsburg, Annapolis Co. Milton, Queens Co. Clements, Annapolis Co. Onslow, Colchester Co. Five Islands, Colchester Co. Parraboo, Cumberland Co. North Sydney, Cape Breton.

III. P. E. ISLAND. In addition to the above the following mission fields are at present without laborers. Some of them, however, can hardly be said to require laborers all the year, and very few grants would be required from the B. C. to give them such labor:

I. NEW BRUNSWICK. Manuquash, St. John Co. St. Andrews, Charlotte Co. Baillie, Charlotte Co. Greenwich Hill-New Jerusalem. Queensbury, York Co. Woodstock, Carleton Co. Rockland, Carleton Co.

II. IN NOVA SCOTIA. Port Medway-Mill Village, Queens. Grandville Mountain, Annapolis Co. Long Point, Kings Co. Moser River, Halifax Co. River John, Hinton Co. Tracadie (African) Antigonish Co. Margaree-Mahou, Inverness Co.

III. P. E. ISLAND. Alberton, Prince Co. Negotiations are in progress looking to the settlement of pastors on some of the above named fields as early as possible. But there are rumors of other settlements and even removals from the vine, so that while some now possess will soon be supplied, others we fear, soon be pastorless.

Now it will be seen that this deplorable situation is not confined to one province; it could, we think, easily be shown to be not as great as in some of our years, but nevertheless it is greatly to be deplored that at least thirty fields that ought to have regular and constant pastoral labor are at present without it. How to supply the need of laborers is a question that should receive the most serious attention interested in the welfare of the denomination. It is not the pastorless churches alone that suffer, but every denomination interested as well. It is a revelation which unfortunately there are few who see. The pastorless churches contribute but little for our denominational work.

PERSONALS.

We were pleased to have a card day last week from Rev. W. A. Campbell of Hillsboro. Bro. Camp is one of our hardest workers, preaching times every Sabbath in the month except one, when the different societies meet at the centre to hold a conference meeting and observe the Lord's Supper.

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W. B. E. U. RECEIPTS.

Monies received from W. M. A. S. from March 8th to March 21st: Truro (Prince St.), Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Walker, in memory of their deceased daughter, Mrs. C. L. Hanson, for support of Mrs. Churchill's Biblewoman Nella, Bobbly, \$25; West Onslow (Mission Band), toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$12.70; Chester Basin, F. M., \$8; Argyle, proceeds of a concert, F. M., \$15; Cavendish, F. M., \$7.75; Halifax (North church), F. M., \$7.50; H. M., \$6.25; Dorchester, F. M., \$6.50; Union Corner, F. M., \$3; Yarmouth (1st church), F. M., \$3.88; H. M., \$3; Mission Band, for Rev. L. D. Morse's salary, \$14.80; Tusket, F. M., \$4; Elgin, F. M., \$3.20; Clarence, F. M., \$11; H. M., \$5.50; G. L. M., \$1; Manitoba \$1; Wolfville, F. M., \$27.20; H. M., \$35.55; Windsor, mite boxes, F. M., \$4.44; W. M. A. Society \$11.56, mite boxes H. M., \$14.44, envelope offering \$19.56; Salmon Creek, proceeds of public meeting, \$7; Ambient (sale of Heteropoda), \$2.25; Jacksonville, F. M., \$3.95; H. M., \$1.38; Pouchie, F. M., \$4; Greenfield, F. M., \$5.25; H. M., \$5.75.

Corrections.—Money acknowledged in Messenger and Visitor of March 1st from Northfield, should have read North Brookfield (Mission Band), for Mr. Morse's salary, \$10.

Any persons having money from sale of "Heteropoda" will please forward it to me, and if you will have them on hand uncollected, will you not kindly interest yourselves in selling them, in order that the money advanced may be refunded to the treasury?

MARY SMITH, Treas.

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Our Need of Pastors.

Considerable is said from time to time about the number of pastorless churches, and yet it may be that but few know just how the matter stands, or how great the need is.

The following are the names of the independent or self-supporting fields now without pastoral labor:

- I. IN NEW BRUNSWICK. Main street, St. John. Springfield, Kings Co. Jemseg-Upper Gageton, Queens Co. Grand Lake 1st and 2nd, Queens Co. Newcastle, Queens Co. Johnston-Olliva, Queens and Kings. Mangerville-Little River, Sunbury Co. Kingsclear-Prince William, York Co. Macmasque, York Co. Elgin Mt. Albert Co. Harvey, Albert Co.

- II. NOVA SCOTIA. Lockport, Shelburne Co. Osborne, Shelburne Co. Hillsburg, Annapolis Co. Milton, Queens Co. Clements, Annapolis Co. Onslow, Colchester Co. Five Islands, Colchester Co. Parzobro, Cumberland Co. North Sydney, Cape Breton.

- III. P. E. ISLAND. Summerside-Bedouque. In addition to the above the following mission fields are at present without stated laborers. Some of them, however, can hardly be said to require laborers all the year, and very large grants would be required from the Board to give them such labor:

- I. NEW BRUNSWICK. Mnsquash, St. John Co. St. Andrews, Charlotte Co. Bellisle, Charlotte Co. Greenwich Hill-New Jerusalem. Greenbury, York Co. Woodstock, Charlotte Co. Rockland, Charlotte Co.

- II. IN NOVA SCOTIA. Fort Medway-Mill Village, Queens Co. Granville Mountain, Annapolis Co. Long Point, Kings Co. Moser River, Halifax Co. River John, Ficton Co. Tracadie (Africa) Antigonish Co. Margaree-Mabou, Inverness Co.

- III. P. E. ISLAND. Negotiations are in progress looking to the settlement of pastors on some of the above named fields at an early date. But there are rumors of other resignations and even removals from the province, so that while some new pastorless will soon be supplied, others will, we fear, soon be pastorless.

Now it will be seen that this destination is not confined to one province, and it could, we think, easily be shown that it is not as great as in some former years, but nevertheless it is greatly to be deplored that at least thirty fields that ought to have regular and continuous pastoral labor are at present without it. How to supply the needed laborers is a question that should receive the most serious attention of all interested in the welfare of the denomination. It is not the pastorless churches alone that suffer, but every denominational interest as well. It is a rule, to which unfortunately there are few exceptions, that the pastorless churches contribute but little for our denominational work.

We were glad to see the letter of Bro. White, of Newton Seminary, in the MESSANGER AND VISITOR of the 22nd inst. The men he names are all good men, and we wish they could all be induced to return to us. I have written to nearly all several weeks ago, and am glad to know that some of our churches are moving to secure some of them, and will likely succeed. A. COHOON. Wolfville, N. S., March 23.

PERSONALS.

We were pleased to have a call one day last week from Rev. W. Camp, of Hillsboro. Bro. Camp is one of our hardest worked pastors, preaching three times every Sabbath in the month except one, when the different sections meet at the centre to hold a general conference meeting and observe the Lord's Supper. But in spite of his many labors Bro. Camp appears as vigorous as ever, and as previously reported, is being much blessed in his work.

Pastor Crawley, of Fredericton, has been unable on account of physical indisposition to occupy his pulpit for three Sundays past. He had expected to be able to preach last Sunday, but on Friday was seized with diphtheritic sore throat, of which he has previously had two or three attacks. He hopes to be out again in the course of a few days. The church is prospering. A number were received into fellowship a few weeks ago. Two are now awaiting baptism.

NOTICES.

The Albert Co. quarterly meeting will be convened with the Weldon section of the First Hillsboro church on the second Tuesday in April, at two p. m. B. N. HUGHES, Sec. Treas.

The quarterly meeting of the Halifax Co. District Committee will be held in the Halifax 3rd (Tabernacle) church, the first Monday in April, commencing at 3 p. m. Programme for evening meeting: "The Impelling Motive in Christian Work," Pastor March. "The Field and its Needs," Pastor Hall. "How to Improve and Multiply Sunday-schools," G. A. McDonald. Colporteur, Pastor Chute. W. M. SMALLMAN, Sec.

The P. E. I. quarterly meeting will convene with the church at Alberton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April. Rev. J. Miles to preach the sermon. The brethren are requested to come prepared to make this one of our best meetings. The churches will please take notice and send delegates. F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec.

—Beecham's Pills are faithful friends.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

All money (except legacies) contributed for denominational work, to Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education, Ministerial Aid Fund, Grand Lakes Mission, Northwest Mission, from churches or individuals, etc., to be sent to the Rev. W. McLaughlin, St. John, N. S. And all money for the same work from Nova Scotia should be sent to Rev. A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S. Resolutions for collecting for denominational work can be had on application to the above, or to the Baptist Book Store, Halifax.

FAIRVILLE, ST. JOHN.—Pastor Martell baptized two persons into the fellowship of the Fairville Baptist church.

PERNOUSQUA.—Rev. J. C. Steadman baptized three on Sunday, 12th inst, and gave them the hand of welcome into the church.

WOLFVILLE.—Five more were baptized on March 19. Rev. D. G. McDonald is conducting services at the college. Several conversions are reported. Extra meetings are also held in the village, where an increased interest is manifested.

TYNE VALLEY.—The Lord is blessing the little church at Tyne Valley. A number have professed faith in Christ; others are anxious. Bro. Carter expects to administer the ordinance of baptism on Lord's day, 29th inst. He will continue the meetings at Tyne Valley. I expect to begin work at Alberton this week. 2 Thes. 3: 1. J. A. MARPLE.

LOWER WOODSTOCK.—Rev. J. W. S. Young writes that a mighty work of the power of God is in progress at the above named place. "Waxers are coming home, stout-hearted miners are bowing before God and pleading for mercy. On the 19th inst. it was my happy privilege to baptize seven promising converts. Three of them are heads of families, and the end is not yet. Pray for us, brethren.

MILTON, QUEENS CO., N. S.—Rev. D. W. Crandall, travelling at present in the interest of Baptist Book and Tract Society, Halifax, visited us the second week in March and preached morning and evening of Sabbath with great acceptance. We felt the Spirit of the Lord was upon him. He preached as one who had a message to deliver, and he delivered it to the encouragement and strengthening of those who pray, "Thy kingdom come." A MEMBER.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—This church has been for some length of time without a pastor. We meet on conference occasions, and are also trying to sustain a prayer and social meeting on Sabbath. An effort has been made to unite the First and Second Kingsclear and Prince William churches under one pastor. That effort has been successful in obtaining a unity of sentiment in that direction. We now need the pastor, and have been seeking the Lord to incline the heart of some servant of His towards us. The field is an important one and should be occupied.

LEVERETT ESTABROOKS, Church Clerk.

JENNIFER, HALIFAX CO., N. S.—Since the first of the year it has been the privilege of the writer to become acquainted with the people of this place, not only with faces and names, but, in some sense, with the desire of the heart and purpose of life, and although there has not, as yet, been any addition to the churches, still so much success has been gained in Sabbath services and all social meetings are well attended. A strong Christian spirit is manifested. Some special meetings have been held with increased interest. Voices that have been silent or seldom heard, have been heard more frequently. One young lady has expressed her determination to assume the Christian warfare. We hope more may soon follow. On the 19th of March, while the family were at church, the house of Mrs. John Mitchell was destroyed by fire. The neighbors at once gave proof of the purity of their religion (James 1: 27) by pledges for assistance in rebuilding. On the following day actual work was begun, and, at the time of writing, a new house stands upon the same old spot, the outside of which is nearly finished. There has been a good deal of sickness and a number of deaths at the Harbor. GEO. L. BISHOP.

ORDINATION AT SPRINGFIELD, P. E. I.—The Baptist church at Springfield having extended a call to its pastor, Bro. Henry Carter, and desiring to have him ordained, requested sister churches to send delegates to sit in council with them to consider the advisability of ordaining him to the gospel ministry. Owing to the down-pour of rain on Monday, which made the roads almost impassable, there was not as large a representation as otherwise would have been, but notwithstanding the gatherings were good as the different meetings, some coming a distance of four miles on foot, which manifests a lively interest on the part of those comprising the various sections of this field. Through the labors of Bro. M. Marple and Bro. Carter the Lord has done great things for this people. In one settlement the voice of prayer is heard in all the homes but one every day. After a half hour being spent in invoking the aid and guidance of the Holy Spirit in all our deliberations, the council was organized by appointing Rev. J. A. Gordon moderator, and Bro. Geo. W. Warren secretary. The following delegates were present: Springfield, Alma and Alberton—Deacons James Gay, Wm. Gay, John McDonald, Thos. Costain, W. S. Clark; Tyne Valley—Dea. H. D. Diamond; Summerside—Bro. Geo. W. Warren; Alexandria—Bro. R. H. Jenkins; Charlottetown—Rev. J. A. Gordon and Bro. John Webster. A minute of the church was read by the clerk setting forth reasons for calling the council. It was also stated provision would be made for the greater part of Bro. Carter's salary. Bro. Carter stated it was his intention to resume his studies at Acadia next year. He then gave a satisfactory account of how the Lord had led him out of the service of sin and Satan to the service of His Lord and Master Jesus Christ, and also his call to the preaching of the gospel. By vote, Rev. J. A. Gordon was requested to question the candidate on his views of Christian doctrine and church polity, other members participating freely in this important service. After a long and close examination the candidate retired, when it was unanimously resolved that we accept the same as satisfactory, and advise the church to proceed with his ordination. The following programme was then arranged and duly carried out in the evening in the presence of a very

Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE CURES

Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful effect of this medicine, and every day brings fresh testimony from horsemen in all parts of the country. It is a certain cure for LEEMING'S ESSENCE if without a rival in all cases of Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

large congregation: Ordination sermon, Rev. J. A. Gordon; ordaining prayer, Rev. J. A. Marple; hand of fellowship and charge to candidate, Rev. J. A. Marple; charge to church, Rev. J. A. Gordon. GEO. W. WARREN, Sec.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Sunday, March 19, was the fourth anniversary of Rev. J. A. Gordon's pastorate. The occasion was celebrated by a thank-offering of the church toward the extinguishing of the people debt. Last year the pastor had asked for a contribution of \$1,000, and though some smiled at his audacious faith in the generosity of his people, Pastor Gordon was not disappointed in his expectations. This year he asked for a like sum and said: "We are going to get it, too," and again his expectations were fully met. The Pastor, alluding to the occasion, says: "At the conclusion of an able sermon in the evening, the collection was taken and while the ushers were counting it the congregation sang 'Simple Trusting.' The result was announced from the pulpit, and the eager congregation felt that something good was coming as the pastor with a modest smile said he was glad to say the collection amounted to \$1,255. His words were greeted with a cheer, from whom all blessings flow, after which the congregation was dismissed." At the morning service three candidates were baptized.

BOYLSTON, GUYBORO CO., N. S.—The pastoral relation of Rev. W. P. Anderson to the church terminated in October last. Since then arrears of salary due the late pastor have been made up. Rev. J. J. Armstrong was engaged as a supply for the winter, and has been laboring with the church since January 8. He has now made a further engagement with the church for a year, beginning the second Sunday in March. Mr. Armstrong is much beloved by the church and enjoys the respect of the entire community. The church has not in itself financial strength enough to support a pastor all the time, but a kind friend in New York, Mrs. Fyle, formerly of Boylston, has agreed to contribute \$200 a year toward such object; and with this assistance the church will be able to support its minister. A meeting house is being built at Clam Harbor. Last year a small house was built in a colored settlement, and it is expected that services will be held regularly at both these points. At present the church is in a happy and prosperous condition. The people are hoping and praying for better times.

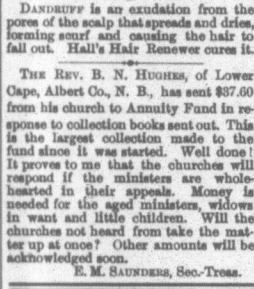
ANDOVER.—Our heavenly Father has blessed the work of His vineyard. During the winter past we have had continued evidence of His benediction on our feeble efforts of love for Him. At our last conference meetings—perhaps more so than any previous ones—our brethren felt encouraged. Andover, from its location being a natural centre, should be our strong centre for all this section of country, and there is no reason (it seems evident to some) why it could not be made so. The work is prospering. At present the demand seems greater than the forces employed. The fields in this, and over much of the Tobique region—which, but for the Forest Gen. portion has in the past been entirely abandoned by the Baptists—are ready for harvest. Workers are needed here now! Others are reaping results that should accrue to us. Now is a critical time for our interest here. It is evident something more ought to be done in the interests of our N. E. enterprise in this northern section. The efforts put forth have been blessed. A number have been converted, representing all classes, from the gentle maid of eight summers to the hoary-headed drunkard and runner of fifty or sixty winters. And still souls are seeking the light. Yesterday the united head of a home, by letter, came in with us at Forest Gen. Another is received for baptism, to take place (D. V.) at an early date (April). Others will come at that time. At Andover expect soon to see willing converts follow their Lord in baptism also. Our general services seem well attended and productive of good. Our Young People's Union of Andover organized over a year ago with ten, has a membership of nearly sixty. It is a factor for good in the church, and a potent influence among the young people of the place. Christ, and also his call to the preaching of the gospel. After a long and close examination the candidate retired, when it was unanimously resolved that we accept the same as satisfactory, and advise the church to proceed with his ordination. The following programme was then arranged and duly carried out in the evening in the presence of a very

PORT CLYDE.—I wish to acknowledge moneys received from distant friends in aid of the building fund of the Port Clyde Baptist church, and in behalf of the above named church express our sincere thanks for the same. Shelburne—Mrs. David Nickerson, \$1. Archibald Murray (lic.), \$5; Jordan Falls—Allan Blackburn, \$1; George McKay, \$1; collections from the church, \$5.70; Jordan Bay—Collection from the church, \$2.50; Sand Point—Collections from the church \$3.90; Lockport—Jacob Looka, \$1; Clifford Locke, \$5; Rev. E. O. Read, \$1; Osborne—Collection from the church, \$2.15; Inad Hardy, \$2; Sabie River—Rev. J. W. Carpenter, \$1; James Harlow, \$2; Liverpool—David Buchanan, \$1; Rev. I. E. Bill, \$1; N. Kenny, \$1; James Buchanan, \$2; Milton—James A. Kempton, \$1; P. F. Murray, \$1; Port Medway—John Hatt, \$1; C. A. Bouby, \$1; Asenath Harlow, \$1; Mrs. W. F. Acker, \$1; Mill Village—F. M. Steadman, \$2; Joseph Shupe, \$1; S. F. Christopher, \$1; Bridgewater—H. T. Ross, \$1; Lunenburg—Rev. E. N. Archibald, \$1; Geo. Walker, \$1; W. Palfair, \$1; New Cornwall—Samuel Hallamer, \$1; Mrs. Z. E. Hallamer, \$1; collection from the church, \$1.70; New Germany—Robert Hans, \$1; Rev. B. Baymeyer, \$1.50; Malden, Mass.—Elias Thurborn, \$4; collection from Baptist Convention at Bridgetown, \$133.25. Bro. T. T. Thompson, Liverpool, supplied us with two nice collection plates; Bro. Harris Hardy, Alendale, furnished us with a very serviceable suit of slat window blinds. We are also indebted to some sisters of Liverpool for sending some very nice gifts to our Sewing Circle. There still remains a debt of about three hundred dollars on our building, and some bills are now pressing us. If any other friends feel that they can help us their contributions will be gratefully received. JAMES STANGER, Manager of Com.

[The account sent for publication embraces, besides those here printed, a large number of small contributions—all under \$1, many of them 25c.—amounting in all to \$14.80. To publish these in detail would occupy more space than we can afford.—Ed.]

DANDRUFF is an exudation from the pores of the scalp that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

THE REV. B. N. HUGHES, of Lower Cape, Albert Co., N. B., has sent \$37.50 from his church to Annuity Fund in response to collection books sent out. This is the largest collection made to the fund since it was started. Well done! It proves to me that the churches will respond if the ministers are wholehearted in their appeals. Money is needed for the aged ministers, widows in want and little children. Will the churches not heed from take the matter up at once? Other amounts will be acknowledged soon. E. M. SAUNDERS, Sec. Treas.



Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless A Complete Cure by HOOP'S SARSAPARILLA. This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego Co., N. Y. "Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been troubled with my Liver and Kidneys gradually growing worse. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. I was badly emaciated and had no more color than a marble statue. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the inflammation of the bladder had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and my appetite improved. After I had taken three bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. Why, got a quantity that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel well and am well. All who know me need to see me well. D. M. JORDAN. HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

STAINED GLASS ART GLASS CHURCHES—HALLS, SCHOOLS, PRIVATE HOUSES, &c., &c., &c. A. RAMSAY & SON, (Established 1842) Glass Painters & Stainers, Manufacturers of Leads, Colors, Varnishes. MONTREAL.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES—Best quality—\$3 qt., \$1.25; 4 qt., \$1.50. Every one warranted. Hot Water Bottles, Bed Pans, Invalid Rings, Cushions, Rubber Sheeting. Mail Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.—AMERICAN RUBBER STORE, 65 Charlotte Street.

BAILEY'S REFLECTOR. A powerful light-producing oil lamp. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. H. G. E.

Away with the wash-board Use Pearlline. As long as you use the old wash-board there'll be hard work and waste. That's what goes with it, and can't be taken from it. That's what it was made for. It's the rub, rub, rub, on it that ruins the clothes. It's the wash-board that wears you out. You don't need it. Away with wash-day! You don't need that, either. You don't set apart a day for washing the dishes. Wash the clothes in the same way, with no more work, a few at a time. But you'll have to use Pearlline to do it. Pearlline only can rid you of wash-board and hard work; with it you can do your washing when you like. And you can do it safely, too. Directions on every package.

The Karn Organ and Piano. STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES. Excel all Others in Tone, Touch, Durability and General Excellence. WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE KARN ORGAN is just what you need in the Dominion, and stands unchallenged in the musical world as a high-class Piano. D. W. KARN & CO., Organ and Piano Manufacturers, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS. To the lady sending us the most "STERLING" WRAPPERS from Aug. 1, 1892, to August 1, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz: First, Fifty Dollars in Gold. Second, Twenty-five " Third, Fifteen " Fourth, Ten Dollars " Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent. WILLIAM LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer COMPANY (Limited), St. John, N. B. MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FURS! FURS! SHOULDER CAPES, STORM COLLARS, BOAS and VICTORINES. Ladies' Sacques, Men's Coats, Fur-Lined Cloaks, Robes. All kinds of Goods at LOWEST PRICES for First-Class Article.

D. MAGEE'S SONS. RTNERS EMULSION. IS THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER.

It's Soap, pure Soap, which contains none of that free alkali which rots the clothes and hurts the hands. It's Soap that does away with boiling or scalding the clothes on wash day. It's Soap that's good for anything. Cleans everything. In a word—'tis Soap, and fulfils it's purpose to perfection. SURPRISE is stamped on every cake. ST. CROIX SOAP M'FG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

BAILEY'S REFLECTOR. A powerful light-producing oil lamp. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. It is the best for churches, schools, halls, &c. H. G. E.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS SUMMARY.

Demotion.
—Chief John Burke, one of the most influential chiefs of the Onondaga Indians, is dead.

—A London despatch of Wednesday is stated that the government meditates relaxing the embargo upon Canadian cattle.

—It is stated that the Whitney coal syndicate has been offered, but refusal to purchase the Broad Cove coal areas west side of Cape Breton.

—No good blood is made by the dyspeptic. K. D. C. makes good blood by restoring the stomach to healthy action. Ask your druggist for it.

—One day last week the two-year-old daughter of Rev. Mr. Lartier, Protestant minister of Montreal, was choked to death in attempting to swallow a piece of meat.

—By a recent regulation the old custom has been revived, and the students of the Provincial University of New Brunswick once more wear their caps and gowns on the streets.

—Robert Eaton (Liberal) was elected to the House of Commons in South Middlesex, Wednesday, by over 600 majority, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late James Armstrong.

—Judge Clarke and D. Macmaster, Q. C., of Montreal, had a stand-up fight before the Highway Committee of the Privy Council. Both apologized to the committee and shook hands. They exchanged blows several times.

—The Halifax express was two hours late last night. She was delayed on account of a heavy train, three extra cars being attached containing about two hundred Cape Breton persons bound for Boston. They all went on board the Boston steamer to sail this morning.

Thursday's Session.
—On Friday Mrs. Hunt, of Boston, the temporary lecturer, addressed the members of the N. B. Legislature and a large number of citizens on the floor of the House on the subject of temperance education in the schools. The Lieut. Governor and Lady Tilley occupied seats on the floor of the House.

—A Montreal despatch of Thursday says: The local government has determined to proceed against the city pool rooms, and the arrest of three men was made to-day for keeping one of these places on St. James street. The locality is known as a turf exchange. The prisoners will be tried summarily next week.

—An innovation rather startling to the English section of the bar has been decided upon in the Montreal Court House. Hitherto all notices have been posted up in English first, then in French. Judges Jette, Fagnoulo and Loranger have decided that as French is the language of the province all notices must, in future, be posted in French first.

—A gentleman residing in Frontenac, Ont., has published a letter in which he draws attention to the large number of horses at present in that county. He advocates the shipment of the animals to France, where they would be consumed as food, and thinks that a profitable trade in the same commodity could be established with China, Japan, and the South Sea Islands.

—The bill to enable the Halifax and Dartmouth sugar refineries to amalgamate, and which was thrown out of the Dominion House of Commons, has been introduced by Premier Fielding in the local legislature. The new combine is to be known as the Canada Sugar Refining Company, and it may have a capital of \$3,400,000, with leave to issue \$500,000 in bonds. Power is granted to hold the stock of the Moncton or other sugar refineries. The corporations are: T. E. Kenny, J. F. Stairs, Wiley Smith and Hon. R. T. Bann.

—F. Monaghan, secretary of the prohibition commission, is now in Montreal arranging and compiling evidence taken by the commissioners on the condition of the liquor traffic in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The commission will probably not resume its sessions until after the prorogation of the Ontario legislature, as ex-Mayor Clarke, M. L. A., of Toronto, will be obliged to take his seat as a member of the legislature. After the session of that house the commission will continue investigation in this city and Ontario.

—A very sad fatality occurred at Hastings, near Amherst, on Tuesday last. Mr. Cyrus Travis, a highly respected resident of this place, met his death while endeavoring to save the property of his brother, Charles Travis, from fire. Mr. Travis had gone into the barn with the purpose of recuing the cattle from the burning building, and apparently was overcome by the smoke and perished in the flames. His charred remains were found in the ruins. Mr. Travis was about 60 years of age, a man of upright and Christian character.

—At the meeting of the Supreme Criminal Court in Halifax on Thursday last, Judge Meagher referred to the disgraceful condition of the streets during winter, made so by the street railway. The Judge denounced Mayor Keefer for allowing the nuisance to exist, and ordered the grand jury to find indictments against him and the Street Railway Co. The Judge said the mayor was well paid by the city to enforce its laws. The instance was a disgrace to the city and an outrage on the citizens. The Judge also condemned Alderman Adams for holding a dual position as member of the Board of Works and superintendent of the Street Railway Company. If he had any respect for himself, said the Judge, he should not sit as a member and should resign for decency's sake.

—Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy.

Marriages.

HARVEY-CROCKER.—At the home of the bride, Freeport, March 21, by the Rev. E. F. Goldwell, John A. Harvey, of Roslindale, Mass., to Daisy K. Crocker, of Freeport, N. S.

MOISE-SEAMON.—At the Baptist parsonage, Kingston Village, Kings Co., N. S., March 8, by the Rev. E. H. Howe, Harvey Moise, of Sictaux, to Mary Seamon, of Harmony.

TATTON-WRIGHT.—At the Baptist parsonage, Pennfield, March 1, by the Rev. F. C. Wright, George H. Tatton, to Matilda, widow of the late Douglas Wright, all of Pennfield, Charlotte Co., N. S.

WISNALL-SAUNDERS.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Edson Saunders, Esq., Tremont, Kings Co., N. S., March 15, by the Rev. E. H. Howe, Charles J. Wisnall, of Wilmot, to Idella Saunders, of Tremont.

Deaths.

BISHOP.—At Bishopville, Kings Co., N. S., March 15, James C. Bishop, aged 71 years.

BENJAMIN.—At Gaspereaux, N. S., March 8, Ezekiel Benjamin, aged 91 years and 11 months.

BOWMAN.—At Windham, N. S., March 20th, Alice Ethel, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Rogers.

COLDWELL.—At Gaspereaux, N. S., Charles, son of the late Jacob Coldwell, aged 15 years and 11 months.

WYVILL.—At Weymouth, March 15, Lizzie, aged 5 years and 8 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weaver.

SMITH.—At Mount Pleasant, Feb. 20, beloved wife of Deacon J. R. Smith, aged 44 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and ten children to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother.

TRAVIS.—March 21, at Hastings, Cumb. Co., Cyrus Travis, aged 61. His brother's premises being on fire he rushed to his death in the endeavor to free the cattle from a burning barn. Bro. Travis was emphatically a good man, sound in judgment, diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. In the section of the Amherst church where he lived no man could be more missed, and no one was more ready for sudden removal.

WOODWORTH.—On March 12, at Hartford, Bro. Solomon Woodworth, aged 74 years. Our brother retired on Saturday night from his usual good health and was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning. As far as can be ascertained he passed away without a groan or struggle. "The voice at midnight came." Bro. Woodworth was a member of the Amherst church, where he was buried. He was a devoted husband and father, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

A CORNWALL MIRACLE.

HOW AN ESTREMED CITIZEN RE-GAINED HEALTH & STRENGTH.
—Mr. William Moore's Interesting Story—His Friends Despaired of His Recovery, but he Once More Mingled With Them as Hearty as of Yore—A Story Full of Hope for Other Sufferers.

(Cornwall Freeholder.)

In this age there are few persons who do not take one or more newspapers, and may be said with equal certainty that there are few who have not read from time to time of the marvellous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. But reading is one thing, and believing what you read is another. As no doubt of the thousands who have read of the Hamilton miracle, the Saratoga miracle, the Calgary miracle and others that have appeared from time to time in the columns of *The Freeholder*, achieved through the agency of Dr. Williams' marvellous little pellets, many may have laid aside the paper in unbelief. While, however, these people may not believe what happened at Saratoga or in Calgary, they would not doubt be convinced if one should bring to their notice a case in their own immediate vicinity where a marvellous cure was effected through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every one in Cornwall knows Mr. Wm. Moore, who for years has driven the delivery wagon for Mack's Express Mills, and when it was known last winter that his health was falling rapidly, very general regret was expressed by a large section of the town. When the Pink Pills were weaker, his laugh less hearty and it appeared that consumption had marked him for a victim. At last he was forced to give up work altogether and keep within doors. So things were going on in Cornwall, when Mr. Moore "I am glad to see you so hearty and strong again; the last time I saw you it seemed as if your race was about run. I have heard that your wonderful recovery is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Have you any objection to tell me something about it?"

"No objection at all," said Mr. Moore. "Pink Pills did cure me and I am only too glad to let the world know all about that wonderful medicine. As you know I was a very sick man; indeed my life was despaired of."

MY WORK IS VERY TRYING and I was forced to be out in all sorts of weather, for people must eat, you know. It often happened that after lifting heavy sacks of flour or grain at the mill, I was in a profuse perspiration, and the heat of the sun and the wind in the face of a fierce storm, or with the thermometer ever so many degrees below zero. A man can't stand that kind of thing forever, and after a good many warnings I felt that something had to be done for me and I was forced to quit work. I had heavy colds all the time, severe pains in the back and loins and no appetite whatever. I lost flesh continually until I was, as you remember, a mere shadow of my former self, and everybody that saw me thought I was dying of consumption. I doctored for a couple of months; had poultices all over me and took a great deal of medicine. I will not say that the doctoring did me any good, but I didn't do much, and I felt as if I were never going to get better. At this time my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by reading an account of a case that seemed little short of a miracle. I had never heard of such a thing, and I was very much interested. I had heard that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were a valuable medicine, and strongly urged me to try them. I must confess that I did so with some reluctance; I had tried so many medicines without benefit that I was almost giving up anything to cure me, but my case was desperate and I yielded to the solicitations of my friends and purchased a supply of pills from Mr. E. H. Brown, the druggist. I had not been taking them very long when I began to note a difference in myself, and found my appetite, which had been almost entirely gone, returning. I continued to take the Pink Pills and found my strength gradually returning. I was able to go out in a few weeks. I had so far improved that I was able to go around, and was constantly gaining strength. I not only regained my feet but it did me good, and I saw that I had at last hit upon the right remedy. I was able to do a long time short. I continued to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until my old time strength had fully returned and I was able to go back to work. Since then I have been feeling every day, lifting heavy weights as usual, and I never felt better in my life. This is the whole story, and you may read it freely. I was on the brink of the grave and you see me now. It was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that restored me, and I know them to be a grand medicine, and would urge everybody whose symptoms are like mine to profit by my experience. My case may not be so wonderful as some I have read of, but it is a miracle enough for me. I can never say enough about Pink Pills, they are beyond any praise I can give them. I can only

URGE ANY WHO ARE IN DOUBT to give them a fair trial and I am confident they will never regret it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood purifier and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, after the effects of grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on impurities in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work, excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the

Black for a change; a Black Worsted Coat and Vest and light Pants is as right a Summer Suit as any.

Our Blacks come in whole suits, but then we can give you any pair of Pants you wish, instead of what comes with the suit.

Eleven and Twelve Dollars gets one of the best kind of Worsteds Suits we have. Then \$6.50 will buy a better suit than you'd expect. Remember, we are sure to have what you wish, and of the right sort.

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HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton.
BAPTIST HYMNALS,
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Nor Strength from a preparation void of Strength-giving Properties.

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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
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Buy Comfortable Corsets.
The only comfortable corset is The Improved All-Featherbone Corset.

WHY?
Because it has no side steels to break, rust or hurt. Try a pair for a week and see.

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Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness & Sleeplessness.
Flee at the advent of **SKODA'S REMEDIES, WHEN PHYSICIANS FAIL.**

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFFVILLE, N. S.

—T. McAvity & Sons, of St. John, N. B., will make a very handsome exhibit of their world's fair medals, ready for shipment, and will not only credit upon the firm but upon the effect and the dominion. The polished brass work, which is very highly finished, will present a rich and very handsome appearance, displayed as it will be in a specially made and beautiful glass and walnut cabinet. The firm have a space 20 ft. square in which to set up their goods. It will take over twelve hundred feet of boards to make packing boxes to hold their exhibit.

—The St. Croix Courier reports on the authority of a prominent lumberman that about 5,000,000 logs have been cut this winter on North Lake, Montserrat and Grand Lake; about 5,000,000 on Pirate Brook; about 2,000,000 by Mr. S. Conrad on Musquash; about 1,500,000 on Bolton Brook; from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 on LaCote; and about 2,000,000 on Digdigash Lakes and North Brook, by Messrs. Spence of St. Stephen, Robinson of Baillie, and others. These logs will be driven into the St. Croix by Messrs H. F. Eaton & Sons, James Murdoch & Sons and E. H. Todd & Sons. The winter has been fairly favorable for operations and the lumbermen have done well.

—"I say there are two ways of growing old. And growing old ain't always growing ugly. Some folks grow old from the inside out, and some from the outside in. There's old furniture, and there's growing trees!"—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

—"For a long time I suffered with stomach and liver troubles, and could not get any relief until I began to use Ayer's Pills. I took them regularly for a few months, and my health was completely restored."—D. W. BAIN, New Berne, N. C.

TEA Direct from Foochow, China. Low prices & good stock. Send for samples to **W. FRANK HATHAWAY,** 17 & 18 SOUTH WEAFF.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSANGER
VOL. IX., No. 14.

—The Baptist Year Book for 1898 has been received by the American Baptist Publication Society for 1898 has been received. It is a volume of 279 pages, well filled with statistical information of value and interest concerning the Baptist denomination and its work in the United States both North and South.

—REV. W. CAMP writes us a committee appointed by the N. B. Association to locate the site for this year, have decided upon the invitation of the Valley and the Association of 1893 will be held with that church at St. H. Cornwall, Surrey, Albert pastor.

—A CORRESPONDENT having inquired of us respecting the Act of God under which trustees of churches in New Brunswick were empowered to hold property, we page 2 of this issue a copy of the Act in full. It is given in the published minutes of the N. B. Western Association. As trustees and others have freedom to refer to the act, we thought church clerks would do well to get a copy of it and paste it in their church books where it may be referred to.

—The five months' fight of ton spinners of Lancashire, against a cut of 5 per cent. wages has terminated in a compromise with the manufacturers on a 3 per cent. reduction. The result appears much more a defeat than a victory. Some months manufacturers offered to compromise a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent., but refused. If the strikers had demanded it would have been won victory, since it is estimated the campaign has cost them a million dollars in loss of wages of course they and their unions lose without feeling it keen besides in this, as in all such matters others have suffered thrown out of employment the action of the strikers.

—REV. WILLIAM LINDBLOM, of the First Baptist church in St. John is spoken of by the Hartford "The Spurgeon of Sweden" drawing crowded houses when Sweden he is announced to Mr. Lindblom is now on his way to World's Fair, visiting Sweden on his route. His church in St. John of which he has been pastor numbers 1,800 members. B. Sweden have increased in spite of the war. They have now 589 with a membership of 36,588 are 618 preachers, 277 church Sunday-school scholars and teachers. The number baptisms was 2,097; and during 1897 emigrated to America. The Theological Seminary at St. Paul, established in 1866, and its number 560, many of whom, are now preaching to their fellowmen in America.

—The popular branch of legislature, it appears, has had a bit of trouble with its. The unpleasantness originated in the opinion of some members, the chaplain, in of daily public petitions on behalf of legislators, employed certain which were not complimentary of these honorable gentlemen. The chaplain is said to have the Lord "to open the eyes of those who have allowed the love of malice to be in the mind." To some of these Texas legislators, much like a personal allusion sensitive souls were wounded thought something ought to be done to set them right. They accordingly chaplain, asked him what he had him reprimanded. But it seem to effect very much, for man could not, if he had been, recall the prayer, and as been submitted to the House to amend, rescind, reconsider lay on the table was not in prayer, they discovered, was forever beyond their jurisdiction would certainly be for many outside of Texas a very interesting thing if a chaplain should the duty to employ other than vague and indefinite language showing how careful it is in legislation to be in the kind selects for its chaplain. But it may be doubted that it is for a legislature to do as for a good man cannot select of Heaven to rest.

—Found: the reason for popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla this: Hood's cure. Be Hood's.