





Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS. Adapted from Falmouth's Select Notes. THIRD QUARTER. Lesson XIII. September 27. REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT. "The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe." - Prov. 18: 10.

THE LIFE OF DAVID. I. BIRTH. David was the son of Jesse, and was born in Bethlehem in Judah, about B. C. 1085. His mother's name is unknown. He had seven brothers (1 Sam. 16: 10) and two elder sisters, whose names are given—Zeruah and Abigail (1 Chron. 2: 16).

II. NATURAL ENDOWMENTS. These were of a high order. He had physical strength, beauty, and attractiveness. He had natural abilities of a high order and great variety. He was a business man, statesman, warrior, musician, and poet. "There was a rare combination in him of all that was gentle, tender, and mild, with the most exalted enthusiasm, the most noble aspirations, the most generous sentiments, the most manly deportment, the most heroic daring, and the most invincible prowess, joined to invariable consideration for others open-hearted, humbleness, and entire absence of all pretension. He had the conditions of power over men. "He had a wonderful rich, lovable character. He moved many men with that irresistible fascination which only the greatest exerts."

III. EARLY TRAINING. David's early training was exactly the best for the work he was to do in life—in a country home, religious and intelligent, with sufficient temptation, but not overwhelming. He was fully trained in all the duties that developed him physically as well as mentally, amid the influences of nature, of music, of meditation.

IV. THE VICTORY OVER GOLIATH. In the valley of Elah, when 20 or 21 years old. The fruit of previous training and choosing of good, and the means to larger duties.

SCRIPTURE. "To him that overcometh," "I will make a pillar in the temple of my God," "and I will give him the morning star."

V. NINE YEARS OF TRAINING AND TRIAL. In the court of Saul for about two years David learned many lessons of culture, of self-restraint, of resistance to worldly and worldly conditions and skill in the use of arms, the blessing and power of true friendship.

Then for seven years more he was learning necessary lessons in exile. He learned the character and needs of the people, and their aversion. He learned men and how to govern men. His lessons in privation and humility counteracted the dangers of his court life. He gained a knowledge of the country. He acquired a knowledge of his own and heroic spirit, in preparation for his defense and conquest.

ILLUSTRATION. The mahogany tree, in low and damp soils, is of very rapid growth; but the most valuable trees grow slowly amidst rocks and on sterile soil, and seem to gather compactness and beauty of grain and texture from the very difficulties with which they have to struggle for existence; just as in human life affliction and trial develop the love, the traits of human character, in the Bahama Islands, springing up on rocky hillsides in places almost destitute of soil, and crowding its contorted roots into crevices among the rocks—I speak now of a tree whose growth is formed that much esteemed and curiously veined variety of wood known and valued so highly in Europe as "Madrone wood."

VI. DAVID BECOMES KING OF JUDAH for seven and a half years at Hebron. This was his preparation for the larger kingdom.

SCRIPTURE. Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. (Matt. 25: 21).

VII. DAVID BECOMES KING OVER ALL ISRAEL. He becomes king as all men attain their best life work—(1) by some guiding providence of God, (2) by some kind of choice of the people, (3) by a right heart and persevering will.

1. David enlarged the kingdom. 2. He subdued the enemies that attacked him. 3. He organized the government. 4. He organized the army. 5. He arranged the services of religion. 6. He enlarged commerce, business, and material prosperity.

VIII. DAVID'S SIN MARKS A SAD ERA in his life.

IX. HIS REFORMATION CHANGED THE VERY ATMOSPHERE of his later life.

X. THESE WERE TWO STREAMS flowing side by side; one from his sin, culminating in Absalom's rebellion, but in the end of his life and beyond; the other from his changed character, his penitence, and the new phase of his religious life. This stream gradually widened as the evil stream grew less. David spent much of his later years in preparing materials for the temple which his son was to build.

XI. DEATH AND BURIAL OF DAVID. David died at the age of seventy, "full of days, riches, and honor" (1 Chron. 29: 28). He was buried at Jerusalem, in the tomb of the Kings out in the rocks under Mount Zion.

XII. REVIEW OF DAVID'S CHARACTER. David was a noble, brave, loving man, with strong passions, a warm heart, and a ready, generous hand; a devoted friend, a true, bright, joyous, poetic, deeply religious and devoted, strong in faith, unselfish, and sincerely good. He fell

Lord, preserve me calm in my spirit, gentle in my commands, and watchful that I speak not unadvisedly with my lips, moderate in my temper, and at the same time steadfast in my principles. Amen.—Congregationalist.

I have had many things in my hands, and I have lost them all; but whatever I have been able to place in God's will possess.—Martin Luther.

If you would not be forgotten as soon as you are dead, either write things worth reading or do things worth writing.—Benjamin Franklin.

B. Y. P. U. OUR OBJECT. The unification of Baptist young people; their increased spirituality; their stimulation in Christian service; their education in scriptural knowledge; their instruction in Baptist history and doctrine; their enlistment in missionary activity, through existing denominational institutions.

OUR FELLOWSHIP. All Young People's Societies of whatsoever name in Baptist churches and Baptist churches save no organizations are entitled to representation in the B. Y. P. U. We are not to be upon any young people's name or method. Our common bond is the New Testament, in the full affirmation of which we stand.

WE ARE ONE PEOPLE WITH ONE MISSION. EDITORS: Rev. E. D. Daley, A. H. Chipman. Kindly address all communications for this department to A. H. Chipman, St. John, N. B.

FRYER Meeting Times for Sept. 20th. B. Y. P. U. Topic—"Church attendance."—Heb. 10:25. C. E. Topic—Isa. 62: 1-12.

Monday, Sept. 21—Zechariah 10. Idols are vain; Jehovah is salvation. Compare Hab. 2: 18-20.

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Wednesday, Sept. 23—Zechariah 12. Grace poured out on the house of David (vs. 10). Compare Ezek. 39: 29.

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Friday, Sept. 25—Zechariah 14. "Hallelujah" (vs. 20). C. E. Topic—Isa. 62: 1-12. Offer only the perfect and the whole to the Lord. Compare Deut. 15: 9.

Remember the Aged. BY POLLY GOODWILL. Children often make a mistake and take the activity from the parents which makes life to these old people a wretched and a burden. A little physical exertion does them good. Doctors tell us that muscles that are not used become atrophied, hence we understand why persons age more rapidly through idleness. Daughters often urge "mother" to sit with folded hands when the mother would be glad to peel potatoes and wash dishes. If grandmothers are fairly well do let her help she will feel useful and will realize that she is not laid on the shelf.

That is the cause of much unhappiness with old people; they feel themselves a burden and are apt to grow gloomy. Grandfathers often dig in the earth, and if it gives them employment, let them tend the garden as suits their nature. Aged women often like to take charge of the family dressing when their eyes are strong.

I remember a dear woman who always let her father open the paper sacks and wind up the strings. Then he kept the family account-book, and did it with accuracy. It is kind to allow grandmothers to get an occasional meal; some of her old-fashioned dishes are often relished by all.

Old people sometimes enjoy young company quite as well as they do that of their own age. I used to have a man of eighty drop in to visit me once a week just because he enjoyed it.

Grandparents are usually willing to help children in their studies and sympathize with them. Their age often makes them wise counselors. Some of them like the modern ways quite as well as the customs of old times. Some of them enjoy modern literature quite as well as the "Satan's Best" and "Pilgrim's Progress." I have felt sorry for old people hard of hearing when conversations were not loud enough for them to catch the meaning. Old ladies do not always care to knit or piece quilts. Perhaps the best grandmothers would enjoy learning to make lace or some of the pretty fancy work of the present time. It seems harder to find light work for an aged man than a woman.

If men are not too feeble, they may write letters with comfort to themselves. They may also attend to marketing, if they live in town. If the home is in the country, the care of poultry is interesting and not hard, and occupies their time to the best advantage.

Aged parents are not always weeping and longing for the "sleep that knows no waking." Some of them are happy in this earthly life, and enjoy creature comforts, as old age should do, "while the days are going by."

The gospel of neglect might prove a dangerous doctrine to preach in some cases, yet there are others where it is absolutely needed. The truth of the matter is, most housekeepers are apt to get by going to either extreme or the other. They either feel that the details of housekeeping and attention to such points is something too trivial to occupy the mind, or they give to them that minute attention that has made home miserable to more than one man. The result is, the character which certain persons are fond of referring to as the "new woman," undomestic in her tastes, unwilling to assume the cares of home and family, or, on the other hand, the real "old-fashioned" housekeeper, who has not learned the lesson referred to by our young friend. Between these two there is a golden mean. Happy is that woman who has staid in it and can feel at liberty to neglect and slight at the proper time to the proper extent, and only then. Perhaps, even for her, it is an excellent thing to have "such an incentive as our young man possessed. For consolation, must get the house clean up before mother comes home. I spoke volumes for both her mother's housekeeping and her own.—Woman-kind.

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Hosea Biglow's Lament. BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. Rat-tat-tat-tattle through the street, I hear the drummers making riot, And I sit thinking of the feet That followed once and now are quiet,— White feet as snow-drops innocent, That never knew the paths of Stan, Sad ears that listened as they went, Lifelong to hear them come will wait on.

I sit and look into the blaze, Whose nature, just like theirs, keeps climbing Long as it lives in shining ways, And half despise myself for rhyming. What's talk to them whose faith and truth On War's red touchstone rang true metal. Who ventured life and love and youth For the great prize of death in battle?

To him who, deadly hurt, again Flashed on before the charge's thunder, Tipping with fire the bolt of men That rived the Rebel line and under? Come Peace, not like a mourner bowed For honor lost and dear ones wasted, But proud, to meet a people proud, With eyes that tell of triumph tasted; Come with hand gripping on the hilt, And step that proves you Victory's daughter! Longing for you, our spirits will Like shipwrecked men on rafts for water.

Come, while our Country feels the lift Of a great instinct shouting Forwards, And knows that Freedom's not a gift That carries long in hands of cowards. Come, such as mothers prayed for, when They kissed their cross with lips that quivered, And bring fair wages for brave men, A Nation saved, a Race delivered.—Selected.

Countess. In connection with our county gathering at Ashdale, the 1st and 2nd inst., delegates from the Unions Rawdon, Windsor, Falmouth and Hantsport, met and formed a county Union by electing Rev. A. A. Shaw, of Windsor, Pres.; A. G. Knowles, Rawdon; D. N. Slack, Windsor; Eugene Lawrence, Falmouth; Eva Lawrence, Hantsport; and Rev. D. E. Batt, of Hantsport, secretary. We intend holding rallies at all our county gatherings and to see to it that B. Y. P. U. is boomed in Hantsport, in the future. All our Unions report progress and in taking S. L. C. during the coming term. Our next meeting is to be held at Falmouth, early in December, and we are already planning for a stirring time. The papers report themselves highly pleased with the work of the young people who are among our most enthusiastic helpers. Look out for us in the future.

Right, Albert Co., N. B. Our semi-annual election of officers was held Aug. 28. As the territory of the 1st Elgin church is large, it was decided to start a branch Union at the section called Mapleton, with a Vice President for that section. A Sacred Literature Class will be conducted in each Union, with an occasional rally at Elgin for review and inspiration. The officers elected were: W. H. Smith, Pres.; Mrs. B. Smith, Vice-Pres. for Elgin; W. H. Colpitts, Vice-Pres. for Mapleton, Nettie Bishop, Secy.-Treas. A report of the Convention of the Maritime B. Y. P. U. was presented by our pastor, Rev. H. Saunders. We were surprised to be told that in regard to examination papers in the Sacred Literature Course our little Union stood first in New Brunswick, having fifteen successful examinees. We will do even better next year, and try to make it indeed "Culture for Service."

R. J. Colpitts, Cor.-Sec'y. August 31. Chance Harbor, N. B., B. Y. P. U. We are pleased to report that since you last heard from us, that there has been an addition of four new members. One of these had been an associate member for a year and a half; and on April 12 this member united with the church on April 18, becoming an active member of the Union and proved to be a faithful follower of Christ. We are thankful to God for having our pastor, Rev. J. D. Wetmore, to unite with us as an honorary member, making fourteen active members and an associate member. Unions kindly remember us at the throne of Grace that this one fold and one shepherd. Hoping that God will bless the work of the Young People, I remain yours in the work.

MARY E. BELZING, Cor.-Sec'y. Sept. 2. Milltown, N. B. The Billions B. Y. P. U. held their last Conquest Meeting Sabbath evening, Aug. 30th. Bro. Warren Rockwell gave a sketch of the life of Dr. Dias and of his work in giving the gospel to his countrymen in Cuba. Mrs. J. Lantz presented the address of Dr. Dias' funeral at Milwaukee, showing what his little sister had done for the conversion of her father, as in the starting of a Sabbath school at Havana, which has been greatly prospered. Recitations were given by Misses Blanche Forsyth, Ruth Bently and Hattie Rockwell. Bro. F. H. Beals, of Canoe, a former pastor of this church, gave a brief but excellent address to the Union at the close of these exercises. After the taking of the collection for missions the meeting closed with benediction by the pastor.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson. You may depend upon it that he is a good man whose intimate friends are good.—Lavater. To limit religious thought and effort to one's self will result in a feeble or morbid self-love.—A. C. Thompson. Sleep is death's younger brother, and so like him that I never dare trust him without my prayers.—Sir Thomas Brown. "There was once a Baptist meeting house whose steeple was removed by a hurricane and turned upside down, its top striking in a neighboring wall. The preacher came on the next morning to look at it, and fervently exclaimed, 'Glory to God, Baptist to the end!'"—Dr. Whitlow.

The City Beautiful. Sometimes when the day is ended, And its round of duties done, I walk the western winds and trees, The gleam of the setting sun, When my heart has been unquiet, And its longings unobeyed, By the days vexations trials, And cannot be reconciled, I look on the slope of the mountains, And o'er the restless sea, And I think of the beautiful city That leith not far from me. And my spirit is hushed in a moment, As the tender and the sweet, And I cry in my fancy, the river, And kneel at my Master's feet, And I rest in the shade that falleth From the trees that with healing ever flow. That shadow the banks of the river— The river of water of life. And sometime when the day is ended And the duties life gave me are done, I shall watch at life's western windows The gleam of the setting sun, I shall fall asleep in the twilight As I never have slept before, To dream of the beautiful city, Till I waken to sleep no more. There will fall on my restless spirit A bush, oh, so wonderfully sweet, And I shall cross over the river To rest at the Master's feet.

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GEO. A. McDONALD, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Easy to Take Easy to Operate. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As you man

Notice of Sale. Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1888, and made between Jacob Arbo, of the one part, and Thomas H. Wilson, of the City and County of Saint John, of the said place, Druggist, of the other part, and the said Indenture of Mortgage, and the other parts thereof, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the City and County of Saint John, aforesaid, in Libro Publico No. 22, 23 and 24, there will be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following leasehold premises, to wit:

That certain lot of land described as follows: Beginning at the certain lot (piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the parish of Lunenburg, in the said County of Saint John, known and described as a plan prepared by Henry P. Parley, dated the 24th day of April, 1888, and filed in the Registrar's Office, by the number ten (10) in Book 18, said lot being fifty (50) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (1) a number twenty-two (22) in said Book 18, and being ten (10) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (2) a number twenty-three (23) in said Book 18, and being ten (10) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (3) a number twenty-four (24) in said Book 18, and being ten (10) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (4) a number twenty-five (25) in said Book 18, and being ten (10) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (5) a number twenty-six (26) in said Book 18, and being ten (10) feet wide and extending from a reserved road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; 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Messenger and Visitor.

When paid within thirty days, \$2.00. A. H. CHAPMAN, Business Manager. OFFICE—100 GERRARD ST. (op. stairs), St. JOHN, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16th, 1896.

It is well that a man should respect his own individuality and that his work as a method and character should be his own and not another's. Some men in the attempt to escape from conventionalism assume a style and character which do not belong to them and in which they are as absurd as a striping in a giant's armor.

COURAGE is one of the most valuable of Christian virtues, and it is a virtue none too common. The courage which is needed is not that which exhausts itself in shouting our own beliefs before sympathetic audiences and denouncing all who hold another creed.

Writing of "This Life and the After Life," Dr. J. R. Miller says: "It is but a little that we can do in our short broken years. We begin things and are interrupted in the midst of them."

There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death. Can man expect to determine what is the right way for him apart from superhuman guidance? However great he may be—though he have more understanding than all his fellows, he is but of yesterday.

The meeting at Brussels Street church on Friday evening was attended by a large number, representing the different Baptist churches of the city, and was one of the most enthusiastic and encouraging foreign mission meetings held in St. John for some time.

By Saturday evening, when the boat arrived, quite a good number of delegates and visitors were on the ground. Among the ministers present were: Rev. M. Addison, S. H. Cornwall, E. C. Corey, T. W. Kelstead, E. K. Ganong, E. A. Allaby, J. W. S. Young, Thomas Todd, A. H. Hayward, F. T. Davidson, Chas. Henderson, C. W. Townsend, A. B. McDonald, W. E. McIntyre, J. B. Springer, J. Coombs, Blouet, A. Routledge, J. W. Manning, W. V. Higgins, returned missionary, and R. E. Gullison, missionary elect.

Not much business was transacted at the morning and afternoon sessions beyond the election of officers for the year. T. H. Hall, Esq., of St. John, was chosen president, Rev. Theo. Todd, G. G. King and T. L. Hay, Esq., vice-presidents. The evening session of Saturday was devoted to Temperance and Home Missions. The report on Temperance was presented by Rev. M. Addison, of Sablebury. The speakers on the subject were Rev. John Sperry, (P. C. E.), G. G. King, Esq., Rev. S. H. Cornwall and Rev. Mr. Long, (F. C. E.).

Elementary Education in Quebec. In its provisions for elementary education the province of Quebec is admittedly far behind the other provinces of the Dominion, and illiteracy among its people is correspondingly greater.

A WAY WHICH SEEMETH RIGHT UNTO A MAN.

In the Sunday school lesson for next Sunday there is apparently no close logical connection between many of the verses. It may be as well that the teacher should not be too much concerned to find a dominating idea to unify the whole.

Natural ability means a great deal, but not everything in respect to a really successful career. A well-balanced mind is a fine endowment for any man to possess, understanding is a well spring of life to its possessors and the soul that comes into the world without a good intellectual equipment is sadly handicapped in the race.

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The meeting place of the Convention, Hatfield's Point on the Bellisle, is a place of much natural beauty, and the people know how to bestow upon their guests a very kind and generous hospitality. Those who reached the place of meeting by the steamer Springfield enjoyed a pleasant trip and had a fine opportunity of feasting their eyes on the scenery of the New Brunswick magnificent river.

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A sense of the value of a good education. But evidence is not lacking that in industrial quarters there is a very intelligent apprehension of the disadvantages at which the people of the province are placed in comparison with others on account of its antiquated and inefficient school system.

The afternoon was given to a missionary meeting, under the auspices of the W. B. M. U., Mrs. Cox, Provincial Secretary, presiding. Mr. Higgins delivered a strong address and the missionaries elect, Misses Harrison and Newcombe, and Mr. Gullison were heard with deep interest.

The evening service was also largely attended. Rev. E. A. Allaby, general missionary, preached, setting forth Christ's purpose of salvation in coming into the world. The sermon was followed by a number of brief and earnest addresses from ministers and others who were present.

"Your power," says Dr. Parkhurst, "will be according to your experience but your experience must be your experience and not somebody's else. Faith in your father's faith is not faith in God, faith in your mother is not knowing your mother's Saviour."

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whole amount \$233. Such a response was highly gratifying and encouraging as a beginning of the year's work in this department.

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these 433 societies are in Nova Scotia, 158 in New Brunswick and 63 in P. E. Island. Three hundred and fifty-seven of the societies are in connection with Presbyterian churches. The Methodist have 126, the Baptist 51, the Congregationalists 26, the Disciples 6, and Episcopals 4. There are 88 Union societies. During the past year over 3,000 members have been added to the churches from the associate membership and over \$7,000 has been given to home and foreign missions by the societies.

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last time, for the present at least, that Bro. Beaman would meet with us, as he intends soon to go to Newton Seminary to prosecute studies in Theology. A resolution was adopted commending the high esteem in which Bro. Beaman is held, regret at his departure and earnest desire for his personal welfare and his abundant success in the gospel ministry.

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Annapolis County. This organization was organized by the Middletons, 7th and 8th. The first service of president Kinlay in with high anticipations, etc. We were doomed however, as some hinder their coming dark and rainy, an congress, etc. missionary meeting by Bro. A. V. Din "World, Missions," Methodist, Pastors, Brown, G. J. C. W. ledge and Bro. W. Lunenburg.

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Annapolis County Conference of Baptist Churches.

This organization held its August session at the Middleton Church at Middleton, 7th and 8th Sts. The first service opened at 7:30 p.m. with the singing of hymns. We met with high anticipations of having our annual session at Middleton, with us. We were doomed to disappointment however, as some things conspired to hinder their coming. The day had been dark and rainy, and only a moderate congregation assembled. An interesting missionary meeting was held, addressed by Bro. A. V. Dimock, who spoke on "World Missions." Rev. Mr. Gates, Methodist, Pastor R. B. Kinlay, J. W. Brown, G. J. C. White, Rev. W. Rutledge and Bro. W. L. Archibald, of Lunenburg.

Tuesday morning session opened with a devotional service, led by Bro. A. V. Dimock, followed at 10 o'clock by business. The general business of the reports from the churches was encouraging. The amounts raised for denominational purposes during the past year, for the most part, showed an increase over other years. Middleton and Berwick have been successful by baptism during the past two months. A report was given by Bro. A. V. Dimock, who had been sent by the Conference to labor a few weeks at Dalhousie, concerning the work there. His work began in a Union meeting house, so called, built by the joint efforts of the Baptist and Methodist there and elsewhere, it being claimed that the larger part of the money had come from Baptists. A way had been devised, however, to have this house deeded to the Methodist Conference, and after Bro. Dimock had held a few meetings, and the prospect for a work of grace seemed to be bright, he received a letter from Rev. Jas. Strickard, Methodist Superintendent of the Mountain District, which promptly forbade him holding any further services in this house, it being claimed as property of the Methodist church. This action was strongly condemned by the Conference, and after some discussion it was resolved to advise and liberally help the Baptists of Dalhousie to build a Baptist house of worship. Arrangements were made to hold a special meeting of the Conference there on Monday, 14th inst., at which time the project may be successfully launched. It was resolved to co-operate with the Rev. J. W. Brown, of the county in holding two missionary meetings a year in connection with this Conference.

Resolved to hold our next regular conference with the Wilnot church at Paradise.

Executive pastors, R. B. Kinlay, J. H. King and F. M. Young.

J. W. Brown, Secy. Nictaux Falls, Aug. 11.

Albert County Quarterly Meeting.

The fifty-sixth session of the Albert County Quarterly meeting was held at Hopewell Cape, Sept. 1st. There were present Pastors Gross, Cornwall, Colwell, Rutledge, Whitman, Colpitts and Bishop. The opening session was devoted to a conference, in which many participated and all felt the presence of the Spirit. It being the annual meeting of the officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: President, Pastor Gross; Secy., Bro. S. Spencer; Sec. Treas., Pastor Bishop. In the evening session one-half hour was occupied in devotional service, after which Pastor Whitman preached the quarterly sermon, "Jeremiah 29: 10, 23. There shall be faithfulness in speaking God's Word. The sermon was both practical, helpful and thoroughly scriptural. Wednesday morning a very helpful social service was held, after which Pastor Bishop preached, "Isaiah 43: 1-4. The remaining sessions were devoted to reports and discussions upon W. M. A. societies. Sister Cox was present and did much to inspire an interest in this department of our work. Pastor Cornwall gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the Bible wives. The question was spoken to by a number of the brethren. The subject of S. Schools then opened up by Pastor Rutledge, in which it urged upon parents their duties to their children in this particular. The question of County organization was then considered and steps were taken to secure it as an early day. Pastor Rutledge preached a very earnest and timely sermon from Luke 9: 47-62. Theme—Procrastination. Pastor Colpitts then presented the report on Foreign Missions. After very earnestly emphasizing our obligations to give help to the heathen, he presented some statistics which conclusively showed we were not fully alive to our obligations or opportunities. Pastor and Sister Bishop received a very warm welcome as new workers in the county. Collections taken amounted to \$5.15. Meeting adjourned to meet at 1st Coverdale Baptist church in December.

T. Bismor, Secy.

The Wolfville Church and Mr. X. K. Chipman.

The Wolfville church having finally passed upon the case of the ex-Treasurer of Acadia College, has deemed it desirable that a statement of its action be presented in the columns of the Messenger and Visitor. It was instructed the pastor and clerk to prepare and forward such statement.

As early as January last, in view of rumors concerning a shortage in Mr. Chipman's accounts as college treasurer, a rumor which injuriously affected Mr. Chipman's Christian standing—the church appointed the rest of the officers a committee to enquire into the facts. There being no prospect of access to the Board of Governors, a Board, six months to come, and no individual member of the Board feeling himself authorized to represent the Board, the committee was re-

solved to the statements of Mr. Chipman himself. Several interviews were had with him, and at length the committee reported to the church. In the absence of any other report from the Board, the church felt compelled to postpone the matter, instructing its clerk respectfully to request official information from the Governors at the earliest opportunity.

The answer of the Governors to this request referred the church to clause 11 of the Governor's report to the Convention. After Convention, the church immediately resumed the consideration of the case on the basis of (1) the former report of the church committee, (2) clause 11 of the Governor's report, which was adopted by the Convention, and (3) the subsequent resolution by the Convention.

In order that the subject resolutions may be intelligible, it is necessary to state that the original motion on which the discussion proceeded affirmed that these three documents established against Mr. Chipman the charges of Breach of Trust in the misappropriation of the funds of Acadia College—Breach of Trust here meaning a conscious misappropriation of the funds to personal uses, though with the intention to replace them. At this juncture Mr. Chipman presented an extended written statement, the essential point of which was his solemn contention that, while he must admit the large shortage—a grave accusation of many years—it was due entirely to unconscious errors and omissions in his bookkeeping and to imperfect methods in his handling of money, and that he had not been guilty of the conscious misappropriation of funds. It was then difficultly which the church encountered at this point was that this statement conflicted with what the church committee had reported Mr. Chipman as saying at the beginning of the investigation. Mr. Chipman did not deny having made the statements attributed to him, but he insisted that the construction put upon them was false from the facts. He urged that at the time of his examination before the committee he was in a broken condition of health, which seriously impaired his mind, and that he must insist that he had done himself injustice in the impugning and made upon the minds of the committee.

In a series of meetings, all of an extended character, the church addressed itself to the sifting of the evidence with the utmost patience and fidelity. On the evening of Thursday, Sept. 10th, the conclusion was reached, when, by a majority vote, the following amendment to the original resolution was carried:

Whereas the church has now before it, 1. Mr. Chipman's own statement, embodied in the report of a committee of the church appointed some months ago to consider his case.

2. The report of the Board of Governors to the Maritime Baptist Convention at Berwick, which report was adopted by the Convention.

3. A supplementary resolution passed by the Convention.

4. Brother Chipman's written statement presented Sept. 7th, 1896.

Therefore resolved, That while the first three of the aforesaid documents apparently establish a charge of breach of trust against Brother Chipman, yet in view of the explanations of Brother Chipman as embodied in his statement as aforesaid we do not feel that we are in possession of clear facts that warrant us in convicting Brother Chipman of intentional breach of trust.

2. That the facts submitted to the church show an inexcusable negligence and irregularity on the part of Brother Chipman in handling the College funds.

3. That as a church we express our great sorrow that because of this negligence and irregularity on the part of Brother Chipman his integrity as a man and a Christian has been called in question.

Subsequently, the following resolution was also passed:

Resolved, That in view of the impairment of Brother Chipman's reputation, which has naturally resulted from his own conduct as Treasurer, it is the judgment of this church that he should retire from the office of treasurer.

E. Z. T. FORTY, Pastor.

Notice.

Five thousand copies of the report of the Maritime and Northwest Conventions have been printed. There are one of two of our German and our Scandinavian and Indian missionaries. There are also sets of *Sabbath* held, where the Convention was held, and the new chapel at Fortage is in progress. There is a good report of the preaching of the Gospels, and the Women's Conventions and a list of the contributors to our funds and much other useful information. We have endeavored to make the best distribution of them. We have sent 1000 to the Maritime Provinces. These were sent in parcels to our representatives in the various associations. Since they were sent out new representatives have been appointed by the Maritime Conventions. Those who represented us last year will therefore kindly distribute these reports among the churches of their associations in the way they think most serviceable. If any have not received their parcel drop a card to me at Berwick Book Room, Toronto, Ontario, and I will look them up. We will be thankful if when the friends have read their copies they would hand them to some one they think they will benefit.

H. G. MERRICK.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

Churches and individuals contributing to the work of this denomination should be their contributions to the treasurers of denominational funds. Rev. A. Colwell, Wolfville, has been elected Secy. of the Maritime Board for Nova Scotia. Rev. J. W. Brown, Nictaux Falls, is Treasurer of the Convention funds for New Brunswick and P. E. I. Messrs. J. H. King and F. M. Young are Messengers for N. B. Convention.

Winnipeg.—I baptised Nettie Leighton Sunday evening, Aug. 8, and Mabel Farley Sept. 6. There seems to be a growing interest in the work with us. A. H. BROWN.

SWDY COVA, N. S.—It was my privilege to baptize three persons at Centreville this morning and receive them into the First church of Digby Neck. One of the three was sister Taylor, lately from the State, the other two were young men—brother Harry Robbins and Fred Dakin. This is "seeing the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living." I hope to baptize many more. I love my churches. God is with us. He will bring more to Zion.

J. C. MONAGHAN.

KINGSTON, N. S.—Previous to leaving for his new field of labor at Freeport, the late pastor of this church, Rev. L. J. Tingley, was presented by the members of the church and congregation with a farewell address, which expressed their sadness in prospect of separation from a beloved pastor and his wife, their very high appreciation of Mr. Tingley's services as a faithful and consecrated minister of Christ, and their desire that his future years may be marked with the same honorable and successful labors that have characterized his past. CHALLOTTESTOWN, P. E. I.—The church having granted me a month of vacation I begin the work of the fall more refreshed. Fall plans are now in season. The Rev. N. A. McNeill supplied the pulpit during the pastor's absence, to the general satisfaction of all. Any church wishing a faithful undershepherd would do well to secure his services. The O. E. Convention, held here last week, is spoken highly of, the Baptist pastors from abroad participating in the exercises made a good impression. These men were Revs. Beckley and Grose, of New York and Boston, respectively, Revs. Camp and Simpson, so well known to Maritime Baptists. The island pastors have not all returned from their vacations yet. We are praying for a great work of God among all our churches this year. Do not forget Charlottestown, brethren. G. W. COZAR.

NEW CANADA, N. S.—The percentage of New Canada Baptists at a very pleasant event on the evening of August 17, when the members of the church and congregation assembled in large numbers, taking the pastor, Rev. D. W. Cranall, and his wife completely by surprise. The purpose of the visit was to welcome the pastor's family and to enrich them by various useful gifts. A very pleasant evening was spent in conversation and music, and all felt happy for the time of social intercourse. The pastor is evidently living in the affections of his people and it is to be hoped that the union will be as successful in the Lord's work as it is pleasant. There were placed in the hands of the editor during the Convention at Berwick and being placed in his note book was forgotten, which explains its failure to appear earlier.

St. MARTIN, N. B.—On Wednesday evening, after a short prayer meeting in the vestry of the Baptist church, Mr. W. J. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson held a reception to say farewell to their many friends. A very large number were present, every seat in the vestry being occupied. Mr. Thompson was requested to step into the platform, when W. H. Moran, on behalf of those present read an address, expressing the esteem and regard of Mr. Thompson's many friends, their appreciation of his ability in the various departments of church work, their regret at parting with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, and their desires for their future prosperity and happiness. After the address was read, the pastor presented a check containing sixty dollars; attached to the address was about one hundred names of members of his church and congregation. The address and presentation being a complete surprise to Mr. Thompson, it was some minutes before he realized what he did so it was in a very feeling and forcible manner, after which each one in the vestry came forward and gave their farewell greetings to the pastor and his wife. On Thursday morning a very large number of people gathered at the station to see the train leave. Mr. Thompson proceeds to Boston where he will labor in future. W. H. MORAN.

St. ELMO and GIBSON RIDGES.—A number of members of the Antigonish church, who were present at the annual convention and the remainder of the church have suffered an entire exodus by death or removal, it was thought best, at a conference held on 24th ult., to re-establish this church at this place and at the next W. M. A. conference. The name of the church to be St. Elmo Ridge church. With the cheering assistance of Rev. E. C. Jenkins, for the past week or so a number of old members from other churches united with us and with two others recently baptised by this pastor, we are now in a fair way to do effective work. Others are to be baptised; others are troubled, and a suitable house of worship is to be built. We regret very much to see so encouraging an outlook to lose from among us—who are going to his studies—the presence of our aggressive pastor at Antigonish. Bro. G. O. Blackburn is at present with us. With this good news grief also has come. Two members of our church, Mrs. and Mrs. Hason Steeves, on the 18th ult., at midnight, had their house accidentally burned and their children, two boys aged 10 and 8 years, respectively, and a girl aged two years, perished in the flames. Another boy and the father were much burned, but through the efforts of Dr. King they are recovering. Friends here rebuilt their little cottage and given them many necessities of life. A touching memorial service was held by pastor Jenkins, Aug. 2nd, who preached a bright and joy-bringing sermon from Pa. 37: 1, "The Lord is my light," at which the Rev. Frank Currie, C. Baptist assisted. We know that our bereaved brother and sister, wherever their sad story is known, has the entire sympathy of all hearts in their deep sorrow. CHARLES VINCENT, Church Clerk.

HARRINGTON, N. S.—In the pastorate of Rev. F. S. McGregor with this church ended a year ago, but since that time his family have resided here and he himself has occasionally spent a Sabbath with us, as his evangelistic labors in New England permitted. Now, however, having accepted the call of the churches in Ohio, Yarmouth Co., he is moving away to his new field of labor and this seemed the most fitting time to say farewell. Accordingly at our regular prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, Sept. 9, the vestry was crowded with friends and well-wishers to bid their old pastor and his wife God-speed. Bro. McGregor made some very appropriate remarks at the opening, after which the audience were invited to recall the blessings that the Lord had bestowed upon the church and people through his efforts. All who spoke did so with very evident emotion, and many refrained from speaking because they dare not trust themselves to speak upon so tender a subject. Words of gratitude were heard from those who had been converted and baptized during the pastorate, those who had been helped in the Sabbath school and preaching services and especially tender words came from those with whom an affectionate pastor and wife had been in sorrow and trial. During the pastorate of seven years the church grew steadily; one hundred and nine were added by baptism and twenty-nine by letter. The church and vestry were repaired at a cost of about \$1000. The pastor's salary, which was raised before the pastor resigned. The interest at Mt. Denison was worked up and the people encouraged to build the beautiful little church which they have finished and are now dedicating; other pastors in the county were often assisted in special work and the interest of the cause faithfully served in all respects. It would reflect great honor upon our Master and our church to engage in pastoral work with those who are without all our retiring pastors could carry away with them such earnest expressions of good-will from the people whom they have served. A creditable record in his pastoral life is being taken, and could leave to his successors such an inspiring example of faithful service, and such a large place in the affections and respect of the people. We will love the new pastor the more because they did not love the old one less. A memorable meeting closed with a unanimous expression of good-will and affection, the singing of our parting hymns, and the benediction by brother McGregor. D. E. HARR.

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PERSONAL.

Rev. H. A. Porter has accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Kentville. Bro. Porter has gone to Toronto for a vacation trip and will enter upon his pastoral duties at Kentville about Oct. 1st.

Rev. W. J. Rutledge, who has been spending a few weeks with the Aylesford church, called at this office on his way to Woodstock, N. B. Mr. Rutledge has accepted the pastorate of the Albert Street church.

Just before Brother Goucher of St. Stephen left on vacation, the Young People's Society of this church presented him with an address and a well filled purse. Such practical expressions of good-will and appreciation enhance the value and pleasure of a pastor's holiday.

Rev. W. J. Thompson called on Thursday on his way to Boston where he expects to engage in pastoral work. Mr. Thompson had just been saying farewell to the people of his late charge at St. Martins, from which he had received a kindly address and a substantial token—regard in the shape of a purse of fifty dollars.

Rev. L. J. Tingley, after a successful pastorate of some years with the Upper Wilnot church, has accepted an unanimous call to the church at Freeport, Digby Co., and desires his correspondent to address him at that place instead of at Melvern Square. We trust that our brother may be enabled to labor happily and successfully in his new field.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Would you please grant me space to make a few acknowledgments. First, I wish to thank Bro. W. C. Vincent for his article on "The Sabbath Question," which to my mind is both able and timely. It is the very best thing I ever read on the subject, and what was more to me, it came just in the nick of time. I have in one of the churches of this group one or two of those religiously-minded people who are more anti-christian than all the professed infidels or infidel literature outside of the church. This summer one of them has found it in some God-fearing man to make his hay on the Lord's day than to let it rest on that day, and in his defence of his position made use of some of those very arguments that W. C. Vincent has so ably floored in his article. The state of things in this church has caused me a great deal of anxious thought, and this Sabbath question was the subject that I had before me, when Bro. Vincent's article appeared in the Messenger and Visitor. Secondly, I wish to thank the Baptist friends at New Glasgow for the handsome gift of a Sunday school library consisting of 300 books, for which the Gasperous friends are very thankful. The work of a library is something that they have felt for a long time, but now they have a real feast. We have had another pleasant surprise on this field of late; this time at Fort-Hawkebury, brother Henry Pant, of Perth-Hawkebury, who is no stranger



Who pays for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearl-line, and with Pearl-line only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with. It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearl-line saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send Peddlers and come unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl-line." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if you grocer sends you something in place of Pearl-line, be honest—and if back.

Advertisement for FRASER, FRASER & CO. Don't Before parting with your money for Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings, see the immense stock at 40 and 42 King Street, Cheapside. Our prices are lower than any other Clothing House in St. John.

Advertisement for B. B. B. B. B. No Wonder some storekeepers speak of the Matches they offer as equal to "Bddy's". People naturally look upon Bddy's as the standard of excellence. Insist on getting B. B. B. B. B. Matches.

Advertisement for BAILEY'S REFLECTORS. Handmade designs for electric light, gas, and kerosene. BAILEY REFLECTOR CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Advertisement for VISITORS TO THE EXHIBITION. Invited to exhibit and examine our Fall and Winter Cloths. A. GILMOUR, Merchant Tailor, 72 Germain St., St. John.

Advertisement for BEST FOR WASH SOAP. USE BEST FOR WASH SOAP EVERY DAY.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

"It's a regular little jolly boy."
Dick Watrous was one of the few bachelors who are not afraid of a baby, this he had a sound, engaging little face looking over the back of the car seat, to which he clung by a pair of chubby hands. The eyes were blue and roguish, and they twinkled—actually twinkled—as Dick looked that way, as if he found the joke a good one. Undoubtedly the joke was a good one. The girl across the car thought so, watching Dick's gambols and "peek-a-boos" over the top of his newspaper, in amusement tempered with admiration which was not in vain. For just then the baby's eyes laughed in high glee, and two or three little teeth suddenly showed. At the same moment a pair of hands went up with determination and jerked him down. "That old school-ama'm his mother?" thought Dick, catching a glimpse of her. "Pretty kind of mother! Too bad, old fellow! He tried to look at the baby's face respicend, a trifle disheartened this time, one cheek down against the red velvet, and his tongue testing the metal strip that ran along the top. Dick screwed his head around to make a few more observing fourishes, and then some staring headlines upon the famous will case caught his eye. The train stopped and went on again, and he looked up. What! That woman he left her baby! There the little-beggar was, all alone, nobody within two seals of him. Stop the train! Where was the conductor? Of all the bareheaded performances! He must have meant to do it all along. Nobody had ever accused Dick Watrous of being brilliant, but his heart was in the right place. He went forward and brought the baby back to his own seat. The girl across the car stole a surreptitious glance at him out of the corner of her eye. Gladly, that young man was very interesting. "Has she gone and left you? Shabby trick!" he said. The baby smiled doubtfully, but responded in a friendly way to the attention. Dick made up his mind; he would adopt him himself. Why not? It would be a shame to desert him. "Henson I can keep you going without breaking me," he thought, "and if I get around there's always Gertrude, with her young ones, to give me advice." So, before the train had fairly stopped he had hoisted the baby to his shoulder, and was out of the rear door. It was the last one, and it landed him with a crash. Down he went. "Hold on, sir!" he said cheerfully. The baby did more; he snuggled his cheek against Dick's. He was plainly enough a little stud. Dick let himself into his apartment-house with his key, and pushed open the door on the left. The room showed that it was bachelor quarters by the dust on the table, the absence of tidies and other comforts of home, and by a certain indescribable look, as if things found themselves where they were intended to remain. A tall youth with fluffy light hair and the outlines of a moustache was lounging about, hands in pockets. "You're late," he began, "did you—what is the name of?" "It's a baby," said Dick. "Where'd you pick it up? Where's his mother?" "Blest if I know! She's plain but a mean old fellow," Dick explained briefly. "What are you going to do with it, now you've got it?" "I'm going to keep him myself." "Going to—Charlie threw his head back and whistled. "What a lark of the 'am, I tell you. There, look at him! He's too good for an orphan asylum." Charlie underwent a fresh convulsion of mirth. "Oh, my! If you could see yourself sitting there with it—ho!—it's a circus!" "Don't see anything to laugh at," said Dick. "Plenty of fellows no older than I am are married and have young ones of their own—do me no harm to get a little practice." "You'll be unmercifully chaffed, that's all." "I can stand it." "How are you going to feed it?" "Oh, that's easy enough," said Dick, confidently. "They don't eat much but patient stuff till they get their teeth; kind of mush, you know; comes in boxes. Gertrude gets it. One box'll probably last a week—say \$30 a year. That won't break me, say, Charlie, run out and get some, will you, Charlie, run out and get some, will you?" "Hanged if I do! I'd look pretty good going into a drug store and asking for baby stuff; go yourself!" "All right; you hold him while I'm gone." "No, you don't!" Charlie backed hastily toward the door. Up to this moment the baby had sat very quiet. Now, beginning to tire of the discussion, there came in unmistakable sharp staccato, "Ma-ma!" "Cass?" I didn't know he could do that!" said Dick, with a start. "What did he say?" "Said 'mamma.' Punch him; maybe he'll do it again." "Ma-ma!" cried the baby, louder than before. "That won't do. You've got to get over that," said Dick firmly. "Look at that, now! See? Whoop-la!" He shook his watch-chain violently and trotted the baby up and down on his knee. Charlie showed signs of another outbreak. Dick's face grew red, but he went on trotting; also, the baby went on crying.

"What do you propose to do about the Professor?" asked Charlie. A year younger than Dick, he was half a dozen years older in knowledge of the world; or at least he thought so, which comes in the same line as the other. "I don't know," answered the other, perplexed. "I thought maybe he wouldn't know anything about it, he's so absent minded." "He ought to know something up with all that hoodoo! I'll tell him." He went down the hall to a closed door and opened it. It was half study, half laboratory; labelled drawers; and a table littered with papers, writing, with arms sprawled among them, sat the Professor, a middle-aged man of muscular build, with a trifle stoop-shouldered, a grizzled beard and spectacles eyes. "Come in, come in," he said, looking around. Everybody wondered why Professor Dubois, whose name was known to the scientists of two continents, should choose to nestle in a bachelor's hall with men fifteen years younger than himself, but the arrangements seemed to give satisfaction to all concerned. "Did I hear a noise just now—a rather peculiar noise?" He passed a cryer looking at the door. "Yes, here it is," announced the young man, as Dick strode in, still red, but valiantly carrying the baby, now crying lustily and kicking out with both feet. The Professor rose. It may not be believed, but when the baby caught sight of him he stretched out his arms and sobbed: "Papa!" Dick transferred him to the Professor, who took him in a scientific but delicate grip, as if he were a glass jar. "Whittier matter—whittier matter? Don't know his name—what to call him?" He adjusted his spectacles and looked from one to the other. "Their mothers call 'em 'Professors' or 'Teachers' or 'Doctors' or any little thing like that," suggested Charlie. "Whittier matter, little one?" said the Professor, kindly. Charlie became suddenly sober. To see the dear Professor, who fronted his hours (except in the interest of science), bending over the baby with his gentle gaze, and regarding him with the same cheerful interest he would have shown in a chemical analysis, made him "feel queer." The baby had stopped crying. "Now, what I want to know is, what shall I do next?" asked Dick. "I should advise," said the Professor, "that he be fed." "Of course; who'll see to him while I'm gone?" "He can remain here," said the Professor, who, holding the baby in one arm, had already resumed his writing. "All right—I didn't know but it would trouble you," said Dick. "Not at all," said the Professor, looking up in mild surprise. "Here you are," said Dick, returning. "The clerk was a family man; he put me up to the right thing—directions are on the box. As I just supposed round to the news-stand and got a Ladies' Home Assistant—they have a whole repertoire of 'Advice to Mothers.' Now, Charlie, pitch in and help." Both cast their eyes and rolled up their shirt sleeves, after a man's fashion, of making great preparations to accomplish small results. "Here's a sauceman—water in it. I say, Professor, that can't be right!" "Dick rubbed his eyes with a sauceman fifteen minutes later, "look at it—the stuff's a bright pea green!" "I think I left some chemicals in the—" "Thunder!" The next moment there was a tiny reverberation in distant regions, echoed by derisive chuckles. It was a crucial moment when they came again with a big bowl. Would the baby, or would he not, eat that porridge? The baby would. Oh, moment of relief! Under the soothing influences of food he became happy and almost communicative; he played with them all in turn. Soon his head began to nod. "Now, we've got to put him to bed," said Dick. "I'll see what the magazine says." He grew perturbed again as he read. "Never tells what you want to know; there's a lot about croup, he hasn't got the croup." "I think a best way to put him to bed is to go ahead and do it," suggested the Professor. Charlie looked his admiration; the Professor was certainly coming out strong. "But which bed—won't he roll out if we leave him alone?" "My bed," said the Professor. "It's wide, and the chances of rolling out, strictly speaking, are as one in—" "Come on, then." Together the bachelors struggled behind closed doors with the problem of putting a sleepy baby to bed. It was done, but as Dick privately confided to his Cousin Gertrude, "I give you my word, I was so rattled that when we'd got the little chap all safe I felt as if I'd been in a Turkish bath." "There is one thing more," said the Professor. "It seems to me that some mistake may have been made. I should suggest that you advertise him before you make up your mind about his desertion." "Well, if you say so," answered Dick, doubtfully. "You've got to come with me, Charlie, if I do. We can go into the Bicycle Club afterward." He was not a ready pen. "How's this?" Charlie looked over his shoulder and read: "Come into possession of the writer

last evening on the train, between Meriden and Hartford, a baby, dressed mostly in white, with frills, etc. Has four teeth; can say 'mamma' and 'papa.' Owner not known. Binoculars proving property and paying for this advertisement." "I'd leave that off, and paying for this ad," said Charlie. "Well—makes it shorter." The editor, by standing by, read it through with a badly concealed grin, which subsided as Dick looked sternly at him. He turned his back. "Dick, in your hub?" he asked, tapping on the bath-room door next morning. "Be out in a minute. What is it?" "Want to show you something," Charlie opened the Professor's door, noisily. "The Professor's in his room just now, and he was asleep. Look." Two heads were on the pillow, fast asleep. The baby's yellow curls mingling with the Professor's grizzled beard, and the baby's chubby arm around the Professor's neck. "Made me feel sort of—well you know. I never would have thought a young one would take such a fancy to the Professor. Want'there a story about some girl or other once?" "Yes, it was before we married him. She was a lot younger. She married the other man—that's always the way—and he led her a lie." "Serves her right," said the cynical Dick. An hour later the two were finishing breakfast when the bell rang. Charlie was first at the door, and returned accompanied by a tall lady in mourning, with a widow's veil pinned back from her face. The Professor was absorbed in his article, while the baby, who had had his breakfast and been dressed, was perched contentedly upon his knee: The lady saw him, and, hurrying forward, she kissed him on the cheek. "Oh, my baby!" Professor Dubois dropped his pen with a start, turned around, and laid a hand gently on the lady's shoulder. "Maud!" Charlie to Dick, "she's come out of this," whispered Charlie to Dick. "But what?" "Charlie took him by the arm and closed the door. "No matter. Didn't you hear his voice shake?" "What if that was the girl—wouldn't it be a go!" Dick looked impatiently at the clock. "Better insurance I'll be late, but I can't help it; I've got to stay to see her this morning, and she's waiting." "Mrs. Arbutnot wishes to speak to you, Dick," said the Professor. Dick made one wild dive at his hair and outfit, and followed him into the study. "I want to thank you for your thoughtful letter in advertising so prominently," continued Mrs. Arbutnot, with composure. "The train was full last night, and my aunt had to take a seat in the car ahead. She felt faint, and sent for me, and as I expected to be back in a minute, I felt rather sure that she would sit in the same seat; she promised to see to him. I spoke to the conductor about him, too. When the train got into the station, I started back, but I had to wait for the people who were coming to get their things. I'm a pleasure to see you, Dick," said the Professor. 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**Chaloner's Blackberry Syrup.**  
**Briggs' Blackberry Syrup.**  
**Shives' Insect Powder.**  
**Royal Insect Powder.**

Wholesale and Retail by  
**S. McDIARMID,**  
 47-1-2 and 49 King St.,  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**your child**

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

**For Your Health**  
**Real Fruit Syrups**

STRAWBERRY,  
 RASPBERRY,  
 LEMON,  
 LIME FRUIT,  
 GINGERETTE.

Made only by  
**BROWN & WEBB,**  
 HALIFAX, N. S.

**Champion Liniment**

Is a Sovereign Cure for  
 Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh of the Larynx, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Stiffness of the Neck, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, and all other prevailing terrible diseases.

**LA-GRIPEE.**  
 It is also, an excellent application for swellings, bruises, sprains, chills, etc., on horses.

25 Cents per Bottle  
 at all Druggists and of General Dealers.

**COGNAC PADDING.**—Grate the meat of a large cocoon. Roll fine five-ton crackers, and mix with the cocoon; add milk enough to beat, and a tablespoonful of butter. Beat five eggs, add a cupful of sugar, mix, and bake like a custard.

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA K.D.C. OR MONEY IS FOUND IN K.D.C. REFUNDED.**

**THERE IS NOTHING LIKE K.D.C. FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE.**

**DRATING SYRUP.**

**INDIGESTION CONQUERED BY K.D.C.**

The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources, and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page will work several times the subscription price of the paper.

**THE HOME.**  
 SEPTEMBER.

The autumn has come, and our fields are ablaze with goldenrod and asters. Soon the aureo-hued genials will look through their rings to the frosty skies. Already the early twilight betokens the sun's near approach to the autumnal equinox. To the good house-mother this is a period often fraught with much vexation of spirit. The children must be made ready for the opening of school; the fall preserving and pickling must be done; the house must be prepared for the cooler days of autumn. It is especially necessary to provide extra bedding for protection against the damp chill of September nights. The fruits and vegetables of the season are so abundant and are presented in such variety that there is a temptation to make these a main part of the daily fare. This is undoubtedly the cause of the various disorders of the digestive organs at this season. A strict vegetarian diet demands the most robust health and a capacity for the digestion of an immense quantity of food in order to obtain enough nutriment to support the vital functions. The system of most persons is ill fitted at this season to meet such a strain, hence September has come to be known as one of the most "trying" months in the year.

The danger of taking cold in this month is doubled by the fact that most people are somewhat debilitated by the heat of summer, and the digestion has been taxed by an excess of vegetable food. For this reason also it is apt to produce fevers or one of the various disorders of the stomach and bowels so common at this season. Ripe, sound fruit is never injurious to a person in health when eaten in moderation, but the proper balance must be carefully maintained during this season between these foods rich in nutriment, like meat, milk and some pulse vegetables, and those merely refreshing, with little nutritious value, like fruits and the majority of vegetables. September is a hard month for infants and children. Many a little one, who has safely passed the best of July and August succumbs to the chill nights of September.

It is the duty of the housekeeper to watch all the precincts of the house at this season to see that there is no morsel of food left to fester in the heat and dampness of this month. The very abundance of the products of the earth may become a curse instead of a blessing when not devoted to their proper uses. Before vegetables and cereals are gathered as rapidly as they become useless, and either burned or devoted to the compost heap to become the fertilizer for next summer's garden, instead of being left to decay and breed disease. Old riches and crumpled silks should be gathered as rapidly as they become useless, and either burned or devoted to the compost heap to become the fertilizer for next summer's garden, instead of being left to decay and breed disease. Old riches and crumpled silks should be gathered as rapidly as they become useless, and either burned or devoted to the compost heap to become the fertilizer for next summer's garden, instead of being left to decay and breed disease.

woods, has a milky, opalescent coloring and is very harmonious with delicate chintzes. Light blue, canary yellow, apple green and pink all may be used on woodwork as stains if applied in the way that house painters call "priming"—that is one coat of paint put on so thin that it shows the markings of the wood beneath. Georgia pine looks particularly well when treated in this way.

Furniture at the seashore is apt to look dingy and clouded. There is nothing so good to clean paint or varnish with as the ordinary kerosene which is used for lamps. It is so volatile that it has none of the greasy stickiness of ordinary oil, and the pungent odor which so many object to disappears in a couple of hours, serving in the meantime as an admirable disinfectant and insect destroyer. A table that is stained and shabby may be made to look as good as new by first cleaning it thoroughly with kerosene, then giving it a coat of hard oil, and afterward, when perfectly dry, applying the prepared wax with a rag. Let it stand several hours and then polish hard, first with a flannel cloth, and afterwards with an old silk handkerchief.

Floors of waxed, varnished and waxed by a delicate woman in this way: Take a very low chair or stool (so low that a brush held in the hand can easily reach the floor without stooping), and by moving the chair along, the entire surface of the floor may be easily covered first with the varnish, and afterward, when dry, with the wax. Where a heavy weighted floor brush is not available, the old French way may be substituted, i. e., wrapping the feet in flannel and rubbing over the floor or skating on a brush. It is funny to see a servant who has been trained to wax floors in this way in Europe at his work, performing a sort of shuffling dance over the floor, with his feet looking like padding bags, and his eyes fixed on the waxer, as he solemnly dances to and fro, quite unconscious of the laughable spectacle he presents.

"I have a patent method of my own of waxing floors, and I will make it in large and a capital housekeeper. I turn all the children in with their stockings feet, play a jig on the piano and let them run and slide all over the floor; they think it grand fun, and it certainly polishes it finely."—N. Y. Tribune.

**JELLIES OF SKINS AND PULPS.**

There are some fruits like strawberries and most of the raspberries that cannot be used in jelly without the addition of some other fruit which is richer in gelatinous matter. Thus a very fair jelly may be made of currants and raspberries, when raspberry juice alone might be used. Where the pulp is the flavor, gone before it would produce a jelly. The mistake a great many amateur preserve-makers fall into is to peel fruit for jelly. In the apple, peach, plum, and other fruits the gelatinous matter is located largely in the pulp. In large and a capital housekeeper. I turn all the children in with their stockings feet, play a jig on the piano and let them run and slide all over the floor; they think it grand fun, and it certainly polishes it finely."—N. Y. Tribune.

**THE FARM.**  
 GO THROUGH YOUR ORCHARD.

Many farmers derive more profit, acre for acre, from their apple orchards than from their grain and root crops; and yet there is no part of the farm so systematically neglected. If the soil is rich, there is probably a heavy growth of grass out in June or July, and after that the horses or cows, or perhaps both, are turned in to utilize the new growth as it appears. Then in the fall the apples are gathered and shipped away to market, or put in the cellar, or made into cider, or if the farmer is particularly shiftless, many of them may even be allowed to remain on the ground and rot.

This is the experience of the average orchard. No fertilizer is applied to the ground, the trees are not protected from borers or cutworms or from the attacks of rabbits and mice in winter; there is no pruning or thinning; and no fresh stock is substituted for the superannuated and decayed. Dead trees are occasionally cut down. And in this connection the open spaces are left and enlarged from time to time by the cutting down of other trees. And then finally, long after the old orchard is past even a questionable usefulness, some energetic descendant of the family will see a new orchard, and the remains of the old one will go to swell the supply of winter wood.

If some of the energy that is spent in tilling the corn and bean and potato fields on the rocky hillside would be expended in the apple orchard, the farmer would find his income appreciably increased. Let him go among his trees some winter or spring when he is at leisure, and cut out all the decayed and superfluous branches from the valuable trees, and then graft such strong, healthy stock as bears poor fruit to good, marketable varieties. If from age or any other cause some of the trees do not bear well let them be cut down and replaced by new stock. And in this connection it might be advisable to have a small nursery of a few dozen trees coming on all the time in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden to meet any possible demand of the orchard.

Young trees bear best; and this is an important fact that the grower should keep in mind. In renewing an old orchard, or setting a new one, it is best to plant the trees not more than thirty feet apart, and then replace them by new ones as the growth or decay of any in any way. If a tree does not bear fruit as expected, graft it promptly to some variety you have proved. Give the soil something for what you take from it, and keep the young trees from cattle and bark-eating mammals. The same intelligent care that is given to other farm crops, I am convinced that the profits of the apple orchard will exceed them all.—Frank H. Sweet, in the Independent.

**THREE TEMPERAMENTS.**

The philosophy of milk production, to my mind, is summed down to these three points: Wax, honey and cow. She has within her three temperaments. The vital temperament, which takes the nutrients in the food, carries them through the blood and deposits them beneath the skin in the form of flesh. The adipose tissue seems to have control of the nutrients in the blood. These are the best cows. Another kind of cows are those in which a large portion of the nutrients in the blood go to produce a muscular system. These are very active; always doing something. They are a modification of the trotting horse or the byena. They are always moving and they cannot make a motion without using digestive nutrients. Now, in these cows the nutrients in the blood are deposited in the muscular system. Take the horse, for instance. All the nutrients in his blood are deposited in the muscular system; that is, in a trotting horse. Take an animal with a long spinal column, a long neck, generally a long tail, thin flanks, and an animal of that description you can feed all you want and it will never get fat. You might give me half a dozen meals a day and I wouldn't get fat. My temperament prohibits it.

Now, in the third kind of cow the nervous temperament dominates, and it will not let the nutrients in the blood go; but they are conducted down through the udder. You will always notice that the best cows always produce the most. The best cow will always come to the barn door first to come in. Simply because the nutrients are not distributed over her body in form of flesh, as with the beef animal, or in the muscular system. What we want is a dairy cow, one in which the muscular system has become dormant.—Professor T. L. Haecker, in New England Farmer.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**

It was originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old-fashioned, noble-hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation, such as chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, canchris, muscular soreness, nervous headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, lame neck, mumps, ringworm, rheumatism, scalds, stings, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore lips, sore lungs, toothache, tonsillitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nerve.

**For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL Use**

Its special province is the treatment of inflammation. Its electric energy everlastingly eradicates inflammation without irritation. It is important everyone should understand the nature and treatment of inflammation. Send us at once your name and address and we will send you free our new illustrated book, "TREATMENT FOR DYSPEPSIA." This book is a very complete treatise in plain language, which every person should have for ready reference.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

If you can't get it sent to you. Price 35 cents; six \$1.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COM'Y, Ltd., 157 Granville St. Cor. Buckingham, Halifax

**You don't mind raw weather**

when you have your clothing or wraps interlined with Fibre Chamois. It is the simplest and surest protection from cold and wind that you can have; costs next to nothing, is so light you don't notice its presence, adds durable stiffness and body to a garment and never fails to preserve the natural healthful warmth of the body in all weather.

You can't afford to do without the comfort it gives.

**Only 25 cents a yard.**

Look for the Fibre Chamois label on all ready-to-wear garments, and take no others.

**WAX MAKING.**

There is an idea prevalent, originating perhaps equally from the hasty observations of the uninitiated and the careless expressions of bee men who know better, that there are but two products of the bee, namely honey and wax. The first is gathered into a "crop" or honey sack and conveyed to the hive. The second forms beneath the abdomen, in wax-pockets, of which there are eight, and appears in the form of little scales. These wax frequently is seen upon the bees in the field, though there was once a tradition that a bee engaged in gathering honey did not possess them. These scales are loosened by the claws, carried forward by the anterior legs to the mouth, where they are "worked over," mixed with saliva, and after a process of kneading, become the wax for comb building. Formerly, perhaps on account of a similarity in color, the pollen carried in upon the legs of bees was thought, even by scientists and professional bee men, to be the wax and from this erroneous idea has sprung a popular, careless habit of designating these pollen pellets as wax balls. This is not only a common error of those ignorant upon the subject, but is frequently made by those who know better but carelessly allow themselves to fall into an incorrect speech through its popular usage.

**Sea Foam**  
 It Floats.  
 A Pure White Soap

Made of the finest grade of vegetable oils.

**BEST for Toilet and Bath.**

ST. JOHN SOAP CO.,  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Printing**

BECAUSE you are not located in St. John is no reason why you should not do your PRINTING. We are doing work for people all over the Maritime Provinces. Everybody is pleased with our work. We honestly believe that no other printer can do better for you than we can. We want an order from you—no matter how small—just to get acquainted and let you see what we can do.

ADDRESS  
**PATERSON & CO.,**  
 Masonic Temple,  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD**  
**Oronoma**  
 PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

**AT THE TABLE.**

Nervousness, annoyance, anxiety on the part of the host during the serving of dinner are the deadly foes of enjoyment. If you feel these, therefore, avoid applying them as you would avoid giving any other act sure to bring discomfort to those you are entertaining. Nothing conduces more to the enjoyment of guests than the fact that the host is sharing the enjoyment. What if some servant comes in with a tray of dishes? It is aggravating, of course, but in most cases it will afford amusement if the host regards the blunder good naturedly. Of course no lady or gentleman will lose temper under such circumstances. Such an exhibition would be most unbecomingly vulgar; but there ought not to be even a display of irritation or a pursuing of the subject beyond a passing and good-natured remark.—What to Eat.

**NOT OBTAIN**

You find a competent stenographer or bookkeeper out of employment. Bright, prompt and willing to learn in three to four months in my school. That is long enough. Learn "real business" method by doing, real business, get better positions, earn better money. Write to me about it. S. G. SNELL, Tutor, N. B.

**HOUSEWIFE LORE.**

The knowledge of the use of stains and clean furniture is invaluable to an economical housekeeper, who can easily, with the help of an intelligent maid, keep her house clean and bright, and freshen it up when need be, without calling in the aid of an expensive workman. Formerly stains were confined to the colors nearly resembling natural woods, but of late all colors are used—greens, blues, reds and yellows—which partake in no sense of the nature of plant, but are stains pure and simple, showing the grain of the wood.

The most fashionable stain at present for cottage furniture is green, not a sage green, but a good old-fashioned russet green, which when rubbed well into the pores of the wood and then polished is really beautiful. The two transparent colors, Prussian blue and raw sienna, make, when mixed together, an excellent green, or if a brighter tint is desired, gamboge and Prussian blue. A very little of the latter goes a great way, as it is altogether the most powerful color known, and completely overcomes any other pigment if mixed in equal proportions. In staining, it should be borne in mind that it is not pain, but stain, and that a very little should be used, a pound being sufficient to stain a whole set of furniture.

To get a good color the wood must be light. Oak, yellow or white pine, maple, any of these are suitable, and the more grained the better, the more effect of bird's-eye maple, the heavy markings of oak, and the plectroscope knot so often seen in yellow pine, all coming out particularly well through the translucent color.

The best way to apply stain and bring out the grain of the wood is to put it on quite thick and then rub it off with a linen or cotton rag, and it is absolutely necessary that the wood should be in its natural condition without paint or varnish. By sending a special order to the manufacturer, they may get sets of furniture without either, but if it is an old piece that is to be renovated, it must be thoroughly scraped. After staining, a coat of hard oil finish may be applied as a filler, and then, after it is dry, it should be rubbed with a mild, prepared beeswax that comes in cans for floors, and then rubbed with a flannel cloth until it is quite shiny and bright. After the wax is rubbed on it should be allowed to harden before polishing. Prussian blue also makes a very pretty peacock blue stain, raw sienna a yellow or orange, according to the amount of color used, crimson like a lovely red, burned sienna an almost exact imitation of new mahogany. All these are what are called transparent colors, and are, therefore, especially adapted for stains; but even opaque colors, if put on thin enough to show the grain of the wood, produce sometimes very pretty effects. White, on certain

**GOING TO THE FAIR.**

The season of the fair will soon begin, and if we are to attend them with profit and without loss we must look well ahead. As every farmer knows, work seems to increase on the farm as the season advances until the time of freezing up. But there is the difference that it is not so important after harvest that work shall be done just at such a time. Some of it can be allowed to wait. It is possible to plan a field a week after harvest without loss, but it would not be possible to delay cutting ripe grain for a week without the most serious loss. Lay your plans then, farmers, to go to some fair or even to more than one. The period of recreation thus taken has been well earned. But beware of going to too many fairs. It would be easy to turn fair-going into a kind of dissipation. But to attend the fair without loss the house should be put well in order. That farmer or his business at a fair whose fall wheat will be delayed unduly in being sown in consequence of his going, and who a scorching wind gets over him, if left until a certain fall had been attended it should not be allowed to get overripe. If there is no other way to harvest it, the grower should say home from the fair and harvest the corn. By looking ahead, however, these things can be managed so that those who want to go to the fair—Farming.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

[This best remedy against ants is cayenne pepper. Spread it on the shelves of the stove closet under the paper that covers them.]

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



SUMMARY NEWS.

Li Hung Chang reached Winnipeg on Wednesday.

Inspector Steadman and Detective Peck are making it lively for Scott Aet offenders in Albert County.

Andrew Beale, aged nine years, was drowned on Wednesday last in Halifax harbor by falling of a wharf.

At St. Martins, recently, Archie Carr, a small boy, fell twenty-five feet, fracturing his skull and sustaining other injuries.

A four-year-old son of Walter Post, of Broad Cove, N. S., was burned to death a few days ago while playing with matches.

The first clean-up of the Cariboo, B. C. Hydraulic mine weighs 895 ounces, and is worth \$51,022. It is now on exhibition in Toronto.

A. C. L. Oliver, one of the teachers of Digby Academy, 33 years of age, eldest son of M. L. Oliver, the well-known ship-builder, died Thursday at Pictou.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Fowler, of Salmon Creek, Queens county, have lost all their family, aged respectively, 10, 13, and 18 years, from diphtheria.

At a four cent fare basis last month the Toronto street railway carried 154,546 persons less in August than during the same time last year. The bicycle is blamed.

The General Synod of the Church of England in session at Winnipeg will occur in the erection in Ontario of a new ecclesiastical province, if agreed upon by the province or provinces concerned.

It is stated that the Hebrew population in St. John are to have a synagogue in which to worship. Plans of it have been finished by Mr. H. H. Mott, and work on it will start next week. It will be built in Chipman's field.

Entries now upon the books of the St. John Exhibition Association give assurance for the show there this month of one of the most complete and extensive displays of farm machinery and vehicles that have ever been seen at any one exhibition in the Dominion.

Mr. H. C. Stanley, the chief railway engineer of Queensland, Australia, has come to this country to obtain information regarding economical railway construction. He will spend two months in Canada and will see Toronto, Montreal, etc., and bears a letter to the Premier.

Representatives of the Wilhelm Telephone Manufacturing Company have interviewed the Mayor of Toronto, and offered him practical proof of the advantages of their improved telephone apparatus, upon which they propose to tender for the city franchise. A tender will be put in this week to replace the Bell Company, whose franchise is almost run out.

Li Hung Chang is speeding west on the C. P. R., and this great road affords a theme about which he never tires of asking questions. At Port Colville His Excellency was presented by Mr. Robert Jackson with two magnificent live speckled trout, which so pleased His Excellency that he is forwarding Mr. Jackson a silver medal as a token of his appreciation.

The programme for each evening's display of fireworks at the St. John Exhibition has been received from the contractors. It provides for over eighty different features each night. Hand & Company, the noted Pyrotechnic Artists of Hamilton, Ont., are the contractors referred to, and Mr. T. W. Hand will himself be in charge of the display. Nothing on the same scale has ever hitherto been attempted in St. John.

The Disciples of Christ of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met in annual convention at West Gore, N. S., on Thursday, the 3rd inst. About 125 delegates were present and the convention lasted three days. Mr. B. Ryan was elected president, and J. W. Bolton, vice-president, and James E. Barnes, St. John, secretary. Twenty-four churches and three preaching points reported a membership of 2,077 and 1,103 teachers and scholars in the Sunday schools; 100 accidents, 21 deaths. There are ten preachers and the church property is valued at \$41,000.

The Amherst Press records the sudden death of Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum, which occurred at the Amherst Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum drove from Tidnish in the morning and went to their room at the Amherst. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum were reading in their room when Mr. Ketchum gave a sharp cry, and was seen by his wife to be in great pain. Assistance was instantly summoned and Dr. McQueen, Bliss and Morse were immediately by the bedside. The sufferer was beyond earthly aid, however, for death followed quickly upon the attack. Though a robust man, Mr. Ketchum was subject to the heart affection which caused his death.

Edward Weston.

A heavy northerly storm prevailed along the New England coast on Wednesday.

At Trades Union Congress in Edinburgh Tuesday the parliamentary committee presented its report, in which the government is blamed for its failure to pass any measures to the interest of labor and for preventing private members from promoting such measures. The report expressed doubt as to whether it would be prudent hereafter for the congress to associate itself with any meeting, such as the recent international socialist congress, but declared it desirable that trades unionism and co-operation should work together.

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In consequence of the receipt of a preliminary British note the Sultan of Turkey has issued an order directing that the expulsion of Armenians from Constantinople be stopped. The powers are said to be seriously considering the question of deposing the Sultan. Important developments are expected from the action of Sheikh-Uhl-Islam, whose fiat is necessary for the legal removal of the Caliph.

A few days ago Mr. Gladstone was requested to address a mass meeting at Liverpool for the purpose of commending the Sultan of Turkey for permitting the massacre of Armenians. In reply Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he says: "My opinions of the great assassin and the disgrace European powers have allowed him to bring upon them are well known to my countrymen. I do not think benefit would accrue from my taking part in a meeting, however valuable and even obligatory such meetings may be for those still engaged in active duties of public life."

**MARRIAGES.**  
STEWART-BEVERAGE.—At the home of Chas. Best, July 22, by Rev. M. P. King, John Stewart of Ludlow, to Cecelia Beverage, of Biddeford.

WALKER-HUTCH.—At the parsonage, Dooktown, Sept. 2, by Rev. M. P. King, Robert L. Cameron, of Biddeford, to Dora Hickey, of the same place.

BERNHARDT-MORSE.—At the parsonage, Chester, N. S., Sept. 5th, by Rev. H. N. Parry, Edmund Bernhardt, of Windsor Road, to Mrs. Mary Mosher, of Cow Bay, Halifax, N. S.

ROBINSON-COOK.—At the residence of the bride's father, James Cook, Sept. 9, by Rev. W. A. Allen, Burwash A. Robinson, of Sackville, to Maggie B. Cook, of Mount View, N. B.

MORSE-HEATHERINGTON.—At Johnston, N. C., on 2nd inst. by Rev. W. E. Molloy, Daniel B. Morse, to Rachel E. daughter of Isaac Heatherington, Esq., of Johnston, N. B.

HOWARD-PARENT.—In Boston, Mass., Sept. 2nd, by Rev. J. A. McElin, of the Clearfont St. church, Harvey Howard, M. D., of DeLoo Junction, N. B., to Alice Parent, of Boston, Mass.

SHERWOOD-MITCHELL.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of the officiating minister, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., F. L. Sherwood, of Moncton, to Christian Mitchell, of Harcourt, Kent Co.

SHIPP-PHILLIPS.—At 22 Ramsey St., Boston, Aug. 27, by the Rev. Austin T. Kempton, M. A., Albert J. Shipp, of the Abbie B. Rogers, to Lanie Phillips, of Boston, formerly of St. John, N. B.

STOCKTON-DAVIDSON.—At Annapolis, N. B., on the 17th inst., by Rev. H. G. Estabrook, Edmund E. Stockton, of Ottawa, Canada, to Bessie L. Davidson, daughter of Isaac Henry Davidson, Esq., of Annapolis, N. B.

LANZ-LONGARD.—At the residence of the officiating minister, St. Peter's Road, P. E. I., Sept. 2nd, by the Rev. T. F. West, W. J. Lanz, to Lida M. Longard, both of Kildon, P. E. I.

**DEATHS.**  
MACDONALD.—At Inver, Aug. 30, Deacon John Macdonald, in the 60th year of his age.

TURNER.—At Blisfield, North Co., June 28, Deacon James Turner, in the 85th year of his age.

SCOFFIELD.—At White Rock, Kings Co., N. S., on the 18th August, Mrs. Eunice B. Scofield, aged 53 years.

HANDCOCK.—At Bear River, on the 27th ult., Eva Marion Hancock, aged 12 years. The Lord sustained the sorrowing.

ROBBIE.—At Goat Island, Lower Grafton, N. S., Sept. 2nd, Mrs. Eunice Robbie, aged 81 years. Her husband had been a member of the Baptist church for many years. She leaves two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss, but their loss is her eternal gain.

TRUOP.—At Bear River, Bear River, on the 25th ultimo, Truop, aged 67 years. Brother Truop was baptised into the fellowship of the late Hillside church by Rev. W. E. Hall, and during the year since has been a faithful and consistent member. May the consolations of religion abound to the widow in her affliction.

BELL.—After a short illness, at Oakville, Ont. Co., N. B., on July 4th, Florence N., beloved wife of David Bell, aged 24 years. Our sister received religious convictions some years ago, and during the past winter she made a public confession of Christ. She was kind and sympathetic to all and a true friend to her acquaintances. She died trusting alone in the merits of the Saviour, but the fragrant influence of her noble life still lives. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of people and the solemn services conducted by Rev. Jos. A. Cahill.

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At Bear River, on Friday, Aug. 28, Mame, daughter of Theo. and Cordelia Rice, aged 25 years. For over two years our young sister had been struggling against that terrible disease consumption, but without avail. To the parents and brothers who mourn but not without hope, the sympathy of many hearts is extended. Especially keen is this bereavement because she was the only daughter—the light of the home.

DURLAND.—At New Germany, of cancer, Aug. 20th, sister Enoch Durland, aged 54 years, leaving a husband, one brother, two sisters. Our sister had clear conversion to God, which enabled her to confess Christ and joined the Baptist church at Middleton. After her marriage she united with the New Germany church. She has proved herself to be a true devoted wife, an active church member, and highly esteemed in the community where she spent seven years of life. She bore her great suffering with Christian resignation to the divine will. She passed away from earth to glory through the blood of the Lamb. Funeral services were conducted by the pastor, assisted by the Rev. W. Downing, Methodist.

COY.—At Upper Gagetown, Sept. 2nd, Amasa Coy, aged 64 years, leaving a widow, three sons and six daughters. For many years the deceased was afflicted with arthritic, yet active in the business of life. He returned home on Friday, Aug. 25, after attending to some important business at Fredericton; on Sunday evening he took an ill which terminated in death Thursday morning. Our brother was a member of the Upper Gagetown Baptist church some 27 years, being baptised by the late A. B. Earle, D. D. He lived to see many of his family brought into the same church, which caused him to rejoice in the Lord. A large congregation attended the funeral service on Saturday, the 5th inst.

HARLOW.—At the residence of his son-in-law, James Spears, South Brookfield, Queens Co., N. S., where he had resided for the past twenty-three years, Abiel Harlow, aged 95 years and 8 months. Mr. Harlow was born October 29, 1797. He was a direct descendant of the Rev. Thomas Bushman, the first ordained minister of Plymouth, and Mary Allerton, who was the last survivor of the Mayflower pilgrims. He formed a connecting link between the present generation and the first settlers at Liverpool; one of whom, his grandfather, Mr. Barnabas Freeman, he remembered distinctly. Nearly three-quarters of a century ago he was married to Miss Pease Minard, after having lived with him over 60 years, died March 11, 1877. The issue of this marriage was twelve children, five of whom is still living, one being over 72 years of age. Brother Harlow was baptised by Rev. G. N. Ballentine in 1877 and united with the Brookfield church. Since then he has striven to live a consecrated christian life, from which he departed peacefully, June 17, 1896.

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The Trades Union Congress in session at Edinburgh, on Wednesday, adopted the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this congress it is essential to the maintenance of British industries to nationalise land, mines, minerals, royalty, rents and railways, and municipalise all water, artificial light and tramway undertakings within their several authorities; and that parliamentary committees be instructed to promote and support legislation with the above object."

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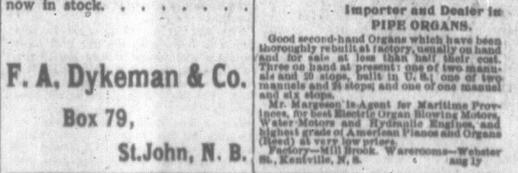
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