

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME XLV.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLV.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893.

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—GERMAN Excavators in Athens, so it is reported, claim to have exhumed the skull of Sophocles, the dramatic Greek poet of immortal fame. It is said the skull is to be submitted to the famous Prof. Vixhon, of Berlin, who if he cannot possibly identify it as the skull of Sophocles, may, it is thought, be able to say whether or not it is in its conformation and dimensions such a skull as the famous Greek poet might be supposed to have had.

—THE STEAMER Falcon which carried Lieut. Peary and his party from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Greenland, has returned to St. Johns, and brings an encouraging report. The exploring party were landed on the coast of Greenland, August 3rd, and before the Falcon left on her return voyage they had their winter house erected and were getting quite established in their quarters. Four of the burros or donkeys which they took with them had perished, but as they had secured eighty-seven dogs, they will perhaps be able to get along without the services of the burros.

—"If God has truly a purpose for our lives," said Philip Brooks, "who dare be hopeless? Ah, we do only half believe. Yes, that is it. We only half believe. How constantly one needs to strengthen his soul in God. Jesus said to His disciples at a grand crisis of His life and theirs: 'Let not your heart be troubled. Believe in God, believe also in Me. In My Father's house are many mansions. . . I go to prepare a place for you.' Such an assurance as this, if only we can receive it in faith, must surely have power to calm and strengthen every troubled heart.

—SEVERAL weeks ago it was reported that cholera had again crossed the Atlantic, but so far as generally known, until within a few days, the disease was confined to the quarantine station at New York. Now it is known that cases of cholera have occurred, and at least one death, in Jersey city, a town which, according to the New York Tribune, is notoriously under bad government and in a sadly unsanitary condition. Little alarm appears to be felt in New York and other United States cities. There is probably little cause for alarm, provided proper precautions are taken. But the fact that cholera has really found a foothold in an American city and the readiness with which the disease may be carried to any part of the continent is a sufficient reason why all our Canadian cities should be put in the best practicable condition for dealing with cholera if it should appear.

—AFTER our article respecting the proposed change in organization was in the printer's hands we received the notice which appears upon our 5th page, calling a meeting of the New Brunswick churches for October 5th. This, as we understand it, is an adjourned meeting provided for at the meeting of May 21st, and its primary object is to hear the report of the committee then appointed. The notice intimates also that "steps will doubtless be taken toward organization for the care of our provincial work." The time of year is convenient one for such a meeting, and as the objects for which it is called are important, it may be expected that the churches will be very generally represented. We presume that it is intended that the steps to be taken at the approaching meeting, will be of a preliminary character, and that no plan of organization will be submitted for adoption until the matter shall have had the benefit of the mature deliberations of a thoroughly strong and representative committee.

—THE rush into the Cherokee strip which is to be thrown open to settlers on September 15, will be such, it is said, as to rival the famous rush into Oklahoma a few years since. This Cherokee strip is a piece of the Indian territory containing some 8,000,000 acres and lying between Oklahoma and Kansas. For it the Cherokees are to receive from the United States government over eight and a half million dollars, and also an allotment to each Indian resident. The government will sell the land at from \$1 to \$2.50 per acre, and thousands of prospective settlers are waiting on the frontier eager to obtain the first choice of sections, as some of the land is reported to be very fertile. A despatch from Kansas city says that the race into the "Strip" on the 16th will be "the greatest event of the kind ever known. The best horse flesh that can be bought is being purchased and shipped here for the run. The highways and back streets are filled with living horses getting their horses harnessed." After all it is very probable that at the end of their road race into the new country a larger number of these people will not find their conditions materially improved.

The "Closure" in Convention.

We have the "closure" in the British House of Commons, and we have a good and apparently an increasing measure of it in our Baptist Convention.

Long speeches. It is true are not good when shorter ones would do quite as well, nor is it nice for certain brethren to be too automatic in their actions, ready to jump up any moment and speak several times on the same question. This is true especially when other brethren, simply because they happen to lack that certain something that others seem to have their full share of, fail to be able to get a word in edge-wise.

—And by the permission of the editor I want to say a word just here that many others, as well as myself, doubtless, would like to have said, had the opportunity appeared to them, at the time of the discussion on the separate Convention question.

The right of freedom of speech is a boon we prize very highly, and in any meeting of the Baptist brotherhood, surely it should not be withheld from the rank and file, while to a certain select few it is granted without measure. The pressing of the separate Convention question to a vote with a rush and the shutting down upon good and faithful brethren who had as good a right to their say as those who seem to have all to say, I believe, was a great mistake.

The question as to whether our Convention is to be dismembered and the work torn down which, as a denomination, we have been trying to build up for all these years, is one which ought to have time, and upon which the Convention ought to be willing to hear every brother who has a word to say.

But when such a measure is rushed through in such haste and scores of brethren good and true are shut down upon as though they had no rights and no privileges, we may depend upon it the work cannot stand. "Let each esteem others better than themselves" is a lesson that we, as Baptist Christians, cannot afford to forget. And if this principle had been adhered to more closely in the past, some of those things which are now troubling us might, possibly have been avoided. I. E. BILL.

Annuity Matters.

I wish to make a few plain statements for the ministers who are on the fence, those who wish to unite with it, and to the friends generally of this most important institution.

Article 2 of the constitution says: "Ministers rates, donations and contributions made for the purpose, and the interest on investments shall be the fund for paying annuities; but any surplus may be added to the capital by the Board."

In examining the reports for the six years of the existence of the fund, expenses for agency and travelling are charged to capital; for this outlay is for raising capital, investing and protecting it. All other charges are to be put down against the fund made up of ministers rates, interest and collections from the churches. When this is done, and it need not take more than five minutes, with the Year Books in hand, the following will be found to be the result:

For 1887	Receipts	Expenses
1887	\$5 20	\$24 15
1888	679 07	17 28
1889	1,298 94	25 42
1890	1,252 06	668 31
1891	1,588 83	1,168 68
1892	1,829 30	1,867 71
1893	1,504 88	1,529 19
Total	\$7,577 25	\$4,859 72

This shows that \$2,717.56 of ministers' rates, paid in, has been invested in real estate, and now bears interest at six per cent. Taking the years 1892 and 1893, the only years in which the expenditure exceeds the receipts, and in both these years the expenditure is only \$62.72 above the receipts. To meet this the Board have \$906.00 unpaid ministers rates; \$320 of this are for rates of the current year, and will, no doubt, be paid before the beginning of 1894. The table given above shows that \$2,717.56 of ministers' rates have been put to capital, and is now bearing six per cent interest. But it will also be seen that for the two past years nothing has really been put to capital out of the rates paid by ministers. Had all the rates been punctually paid, there would have been something to put to capital.

Three or four years ago I saw the time would come when the sum total of ministers' rates would be liable for paying annuities. This, I saw, would be manifestly unfair. So, at my suggestion a change was made in the constitution, that anything over after paying annuities might go to capital. The Board

has thus put the \$2,717.56 to capital by that change in the constitution. Otherwise this could be taken for paying annuities. Now, as the demands increase, if there is not enough from the three sources named—interest, ministers' rates and collections from the churches—to pay the maximum annuities, the Board must reduce the amount. This is undesirable. It is not necessary. Indeed, the yearly collections from the churches should, with the interest on capital, pay all annuities. Will not the ministers who are on the fund exert themselves this year to make large collections in their churches so that the annuities may still get the maximum and leave a good part of the yearly rates to go to capital. All help please.

The requests that have already come to the fund, and those that will come in the course of time, show that the people generally take an interest in this fund. There is at interest \$6,100—\$500 in real estate and \$1,987.50 of good subscriptions. The bequest of the late Mark Curry of \$10,000.00 and about \$8,000.00 known to be in wills for the fund is encouraging. But more should come from the churches for the ministers' widows and children now drawing their annuities. A \$1,000.00 is not too large a sum to expect. Let us try for it!

Now is the time for friends and churches to put ministers on the fund who have never been connected with it. All now see that it is impossible to change the constitution so as to meet the hardship felt by those whose back dues are large. Let kind friends and churches come to the help of those who need help. Some have already done so.

There is also another point brought out by Rev. B. N. Hughes, when he asked in the Convention: If a minister is in arrears for dues to Annuity Fund for more than one year, could his widow and children draw their annuities in case of his death?

Since returning to Halifax, I submitted the Constitution and this question to a well known and reliable legal firm. The reply was what a layman might have expected—"No."

I further asked if the Board and the Convention should pass resolutions to pay a widow under such circumstances, would that make it legal? Would it clear the Board? The answer was "No."

Now, the brethren who are in arrears for more than a year, will see that it is at their own risk. In case of their death, neither their widows or children could get annuities. The Board and the Convention are bound by the constitution. There is a full year of grace for paying dues and holding a claim on the fund. Will the brethren, who are in arrears, please take notice and pay up as soon as possible, and not bequeath to the Board and the Convention the painful duty of withholding annuities from their widows and children, in case of their dying with more than one year of rates unpaid. E. M. SAUNDERS.

From Halifax.

The Halifax district committee held its first meeting since the Convention on Monday, the 4th. The attendance was large. Rev. M. W. Brown, of Saint Margaret's Bay, and Deacon Dean Wylie, of Upper Hammond's Plains, were present.

The committee are beginning work for the autumn. On Tuesday, the 19th, at 2 p. m., a special meeting will be held at Hammond's Plains. This will be for devotion and business. In the evening the visiting brethren, ministers and laymen will go two and two, in apostolic fashion, to the following places and hold evangelistic services: Upper Hammond's Plains, Lucas Settlement and Sackville. Two will remain with the church at the Plains. Thus in four places services will be going on at the same time under the direction of the District Committee. Other committees might adopt the same principle, and take in more ground in their visits. The Halifax committee plans to do the same thing when they go next to Saint Margaret's Bay.

The Halifax ministers have undertaken to give Sunday afternoon services to the colored churches at Preston, ten miles away. The Rev. Wm. Hall began two Sundays ago. He attended a funeral in the morning, preached to his own church at 11, rode ten miles, preached to the colored Baptists at Preston, returned and preached to his own people in the evening. He and the Rev. D. G. McDonald may work at this rate with impunity, but it is risky for ordinary preachers.

The debt on the Tabernacle is \$4,500. Where Rev. W. E. Hall is Baptist meeting houses have the habit of going up, and debts on parsonages and houses of worship have the habit of coming off.

Bro. Hall is death on church debts. Eleven hundred of the fifteen hundred of the debt doomed to extinction this year, have been raised. Debts say to Bro. Hall, as Davy Crockett's funny little animal said: "Don't fire I'll come down."

The Dartmouth church has given a call to the Rev. S. B. Kempton. It is believed he will accept it. All feel that the church has made a wise choice. The change will be good for Brother Kempton. It has been, no doubt, hard for him to leave his old friends in Cornwallis, but it will be pleasing to them to know that he is settled so near them. A hearty welcome awaits Brother Kempton; should he accept the invitation. All the Baptists of Halifax and Dartmouth will receive him into their hearts. He is not a stranger coming among strangers—a friend rather coming among friends.

Mr. Hutchins and Mr. Gates, ministerial students, have been assisting Bro. Hall and McDonald. Their sermons have been very acceptable.

Mr. J. G. Coulter White preached for the Dartmouth church last Sunday. His services were highly appreciated. In the morning his subject was, "Go up and possess the land." He showed the ability and opportunities the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces have of taking unoccupied territory for Christ. Suitable reference was made to the work in missions and Christian education. Mr. White's heart is in his work.

The Rev. Mr. Brown reports a good state of things in St. Margaret's Bay. The deficits are heavy on the hearts of the Baptists. What shall be done? Pay them off—wipe them out, of course. Mr. H. Y. Corey was not able, on account of sickness in his family, to remain his full time at Fall River and Bedford. A man is needed on this field. Jeddoe is not occupied.

The District committee has written to the States, enquiring for two colored Baptist ministers who will come—one to Preston and the other to Hammond's Plains—and teach school and preach the gospel. It is to be hoped success will crown this prayerworthy effort.

The First Church is moving in paying off a thousand dollars of the church debt.

To The Pastors and Churches of the Maritime Provinces.

Dear Brethren: At the meeting of the Foreign Mission Board, held yesterday, I was instructed to prepare an appeal to be sent to the churches of these provinces.

The present pressing needs of the Board are such that they are compelled to seek prompt assistance. The money that comes in through the treasury of the Convention is not sufficient to meet the expenditures. We have to send more than \$3,000 every three months to the missionaries in India, and our indebtedness at the bank is nearly \$3,500. We can go no farther in this direction. The missionaries are unpaid. The fact is we should have not more than three or four hundred dollars in hand to meet our obligation if the W. B. M. U. had not come forward and advanced their quarterly remittance to the amount of \$1,500 to help meet this quarter's indebtedness. The hour has come to do something more than we have yet done, in this work of missions, and it must be done promptly. While we hesitate and criticize methods and expenditures the heathen are perishing and the missionaries are suffering.

It is an hour of peril, too, in our mission. Workers are driven from the work on account of sickness. The fields are waiting for harvesters and we have none to send. Instead of more laborers we have less. Are we doing too much? It does not look like it. Does it, brethren? Two mission families at home and no new ones to take their places. Forward, is the watchword of the Board. We cannot, we dare not do anything else, and you brethren of the churches must come to our help. Let there be no delay. Prompt action in this emergency only will meet the need. We would therefore request that the first Sunday in October be set apart as foreign mission Sunday, and that collections be taken on that day and promptly forwarded to the secretary-treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board. If the second Sunday in October or another would be more convenient, let that day be given to foreign missions, and let the pastor preach on the subject of missions. Now brethren, one and all, let us lift, and let us lift together. The call is urgent, the need is great, and the cause is worthy. There is none more so. We leave it with you and our God.

In behalf of the F. M. B., J. W. MANNING, Sec.-Treas.

Sept. 7th.

W. B. M. U.

NOTICE FOR THE YEAR.

"Lord what wilt Thou have me to do."

MEETING FOR THE YEAR.

That the influence of our annual gathering may be felt in every Aid Society and Mission Band during the coming year, and that thus better work may be done.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE W. B. M. U. AT ST. MARTIN'S.

The first general meeting of the W. B. M. U. was called together Friday, August 13, at 9.30 a. m., in the Baptist church. After spending half an hour in devotional exercises led by Mrs. J. G. Coulter White, the business of the union was taken up, the president in the chair.

After prayer by Mrs. C. B. Whidden the following appointments were made: Committee on resolutions, Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. Barnaby and Mrs. Alwood. Publishing committee—Mrs. W. Camp, Mrs. G. O. Gates, Mrs. J. J. Baker, Mrs. Mary Smith, and Miss Johnstone. Standing committee on arrangements—President and Secretaries. The Home Mission committee was reappointed and the W. B. M. U. column in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR is to be conducted by Mrs. J. J. Baker, St. John.

The Home Mission report was next presented, and showed that during the year there have been gratuitously distributed 900 mite boxes, and 702 copies of leaflets. The expenditures were \$89.31, and the sales \$10.17. It also stated that the curiosities donated by Mrs. Archibald for the use of any Aid or Band for exhibition by paying their expenses. As these curiosities add greatly to the interest of a public meeting it is worth the trifling expense and trouble to secure them.

At this stage of the meeting Mrs. M. W. Williams entered, the first and highly esteemed president of the W. B. M. U. The union showed their affectionate remembrance by singing "Blest be the tie that binds," to which Mrs. Williams responded in touching words, thanking the sisters for this expression so kindly manifested.

This was followed by a most profitable talk on Mission Band work, introduced by an excellent paper by Miss Sarah Robinson, of Halifax. The paper dealt on the importance of training our boys and girls at the earliest age. Verbal reports from the following Mission Bands were received: Brussels street, German street, Leinster street, St. Martin's, Hillside, Wolfville, Dartmouth, River Hebert and Fairville, followed by remarks and suggestions from experienced workers, dealing especially in the best methods for retaining the boys.

The general impression was that work done in the Sunday school affords the most effectual method of interesting all, and for the teachers to supplement the quarterly public meeting by monthly exercises as adapted to the needs of the case.

The Union in compliance with a suggestion of the Executive Board last year offered a Banner to the Mission Band, who by actual merit according to their environment, presented the best record of work, to be held only for one year unless it is won under the same conditions.

A committee was appointed to examine the records, and their subsequent report was that the banner was won by the River Hebert Mission Band. This Band has our congratulations. The banner was most artistically executed by Mrs. W. H. Warren, who has the hearty thanks of the W. B. M. U. The session closed with prayer by Mrs. Williams.

At 2.30 p. m. the union re-assembled. The half hour devotion was conducted by Mrs. L. H. Barnaby.

The business session opened by singing, "My faith looks up to Thee," and prayer by Mrs. Nalder. The following appointments were then made: Nominating committee—Mrs. Nalder, Mrs. J. F. Masters, Mrs. G. O. Gates and Mrs. D. F. Higgins. Tellers for enrollment of delegates—Mrs. C. B. Whidden, Mrs. Jno. Gunn and Miss R. O. Hickson.

After the presentations of the treasurers' and secretaries' reports, the appointment of officers resulted as was previously stated.

The year's work was next brought before the meeting. After a general discussion, on motion it was resolved that the work for the ensuing year be as follows:

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

Miss Wright's salary	\$500 00
" " Bible women	150 00
" " Touring and travelling	75 00
Miss Gray's salary	500 00
" " Bible women	75 00
" " Touring and travelling	50 00
" " Boarding	75 00
" MacNeill's salary	500 00
" " Bible women	50 00
" " Touring	35 00
" " School	60 00

Bobbill	100 00
Kimby	100 00
Palmondah	100 00
Books and Tracts	250 00
Seminary	245 00
Mr. Morse's salary	1,000 00
Colportage	200 00
Native Helpers	500 00
Home Literature	100 00
Contingent fund	200 00
Mr. Higgins' tent	100 00
Missionaries' salaries	2,135 00

\$7,000 00

ESTIMATES FOR HOME MISSIONS.

North West	\$700 00
Grande Ligne	200 00
Indian Work	100 00
Maritime Home Missions	500 00

\$1,500 00

Making in all \$8,500. It will be seen the estimates for the Foreign amount to the same as those of last year, while the Home mission estimates are \$500 less. We were not able to reach the \$3,000 last year, and we have yet some unfulfilled pledges we must redeem, and to meet these conditions we were obliged to decrease the estimates.

The Saturday morning session was a precious season to all in attendance. After the usual half hour devotional exercises, led by Mrs. G. O. Gates. Several important resolutions were passed, which will appear in the annual report. Mrs. Chubbuck was then introduced to the meeting, and for a half hour she had the closest attention of the audience while she gave a Bible reading on "The Temporal Vision." This was followed by a heart to heart talk on the helps and hindrances in sustaining the monthly meetings and for methods of interesting the indifferent sisters. Hillside and two or three other societies have succeeded in gaining all the women of the church. Many whose zeal has been sorely tried by the indifference of the majority of the sisters, received a new impetus to return home undertaking the work comforted with the thought, it is not by might nor by power, but by the Spirit of the living God, this victory is to be achieved. Special prayer was offered for those of our number who have been recently bereaved and for those bearing heavy burdens. As we sang, "Shall we meet beyond the river," there was a loud chorus to respond with assurance, "Yes we'll meet beyond the river." We praise God for a religion that touches our emotional nature. An assurance we can feel when we contrast this with the mechanical forms of slavish idolatry, we can say from the heart, "To Christ be the glory."

The mass meeting Saturday, p. m., was prefaced by a social prayer service led by Mrs. Alwood, after which the president took the chair. Scripture reading Neb. 4, by Mrs. Whidden and prayer by Mrs. Smith. An address of welcome was given by Mrs. Williams and replied to by Mrs. Alwood.

The president's address was characterized by more than usual fervor, and breathed loyalty to Christ in every line. Interesting addresses were given by Mrs. H. G. Mellick on North-west mission, and by Miss Alice M. D. Fitch on, "The relation of the individual to the work of Christ." Letters were read from our sisters in the foreign service, and at the close of the one from Miss Gray, telling the joyful news of the conveyance of a whole high caste family, the Union rose and with full hearts sang, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." After the closing of this meeting the delegates remained for further business. The thanks of the union were tendered to the friends of St. Martin's for their hospitality, and also to the editor and publishing committee of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for their kind co-operation during the year.

In view of the fact that the observance of Crusade Day has been so generally blessed, it was therefore resolved that such a day be observed this year at the call of the president. And thus one of the most harmonious and profitable gatherings in our history closed by prayer and singing "God be with you till we meet again." A. C. M.

Receipts for Denominational Work.

From August 1 to September 1: St. Stephen, balance, \$6.15; S. H. Estabrook, \$2; Hampton Village, \$21.21; Oak Bay, \$2; Fredericton, \$177.35; Newmarket, North Ek, \$7; South Ek, \$5; Alma (S. C. Moore, \$1; William Rommel, \$1, \$2); Buctouche, \$1.77; Convention collections, \$117.43; Lodge Duffin, \$2; Sackville, \$12.75; Forest Glen, via Postoffice, \$3; Brethren in Upper Dorchester, \$10; Rev. G. Henderson, \$5; New Salem, \$5; Prince William, (Philip Hoyt, \$5; Leverett Estabrook, \$10; \$16); Long Creek, P. E. I., \$23; Rolling Dam, \$1; Branch P. S., Moncton, \$30; St. Stephen S. S. and Kings Daughters, \$50; Montague Bridge, P. E. I., \$2; Total, \$524.69. J. W. MANNING, Treas. N. B. and P. E. I.

Beckham's Pills are faithful friends.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE THREE RIVERS BAPTIST CHURCH, P. E. I.

Read before the P. E. I. Baptist Association and published by request of that body.

To Elder Alexander Crawford belongs the honor of organizing the Baptist church of Three Rivers, in the year 1812. He was the first man that ever administered baptism by immersion on P. E. Island.

In 1809, he emigrated to Yarmouth, N. S. From Yarmouth, in October, 1811, Elder Crawford came to the Island, and in that year organized a church at Lot 48, and during the next year, 1812, organized a church at Three Rivers—a section of the Island then newly settled, principally by Scottish Highlanders.

There were other families of a higher grade of intellectual and religious attainment than those I have referred to. Among these was a family of McJannets.

The church, in faith and practice, was called Scotch Baptist. It was Arminian in doctrine. They held laymen were qualified to administer the ordinances of the gospel; they observed the Lord's Supper every Lord's day; they did not wear their members' names on their hats.

As presided, Mr. Wm. McJannet was the recognized leader of the church. He preached and administered the ordinances of baptism and the Supper. They built a meeting house on Brudenell Point, at a place convenient of access by water, both by the Brudenell and Montague rivers, for in those days what roads there were poor, and very few people owned carriages or horses.

In 1813 a young man arrived on the Island and began teaching school in a school house which stood near the meeting house. He had been converted when a young man in Scotland. His religion was of an austere type. He had had a long and severe struggle under conviction of sin before he came to the light and liberty of the Christian life.

In 1814 the church was received into the Nova Scotia Association. It had several revivals in it in the years that followed. Ministers from Nova Scotia used to come to visit it from time to time. Rev. Dr. Tupper visited it several times. In 1840 he and Mr. Shaw had a revival which between them baptized forty, chiefly elderly persons, professed religion. Next year there was a revival under Shaw and A. V. Dimock, when about sixty, chiefly young persons, were baptized.

In 1841 the church was visited by Rev. A. V. Dimock, who was on the Island in 1841, he attended a meeting at Lot 49 at which Rev. J. Knox presided. Mr. Dimock has left the following on record: "Mr. Knox came to this place about a year ago. He brought with him highly satisfactory testimonials as to his preaching, talents and piety. Several clergy men and others of different denominations both in Scotland and England.

Mr. Knox had, within a short time, arrived at the conviction that the principles of the Baptists were in accordance with the Bible, and on this occasion he avowed his determination to adhere to those doctrines which distinguish us as a body. Having stated his reasons for desiring to connect himself with the Baptist denomination, and these being very satisfactory, he was baptized by Rev. B. Scott. On August 30, in accordance with a vote of the church at Lot 49, Rev. J. Knox was set apart to the work of the ministry with the consent of the section of the Christian church to which we belong. "That was in 1841. In 1844 Mr. Knox, writing to Mr. Benedict, the Baptist historian, says: "We want pious

and well educated men; without this cannot succeed. Above all we want Baptist books—books on our own principles." But whether it was for want of pious, well educated men, or for want of Baptist books on Baptist principles, or for other reasons, Baptist success retired at the advent of Mr. Knox. The probability is that "there was strife among them who should be the greatest." I mean among the ministers, and they could not pull together in the same boat. Mr. Shaw was before this by acclamation, put as the head, and Mr. Knox would likely prefer to be the first man in a village than the last man in a town, and the other ministers each had his champion. They all professed to be very jealous of Baptist principles. In the contest, however, the weight of the denomination went against Mr. Knox, and Mr. Knox went against the denomination principles and all. For, in the year 1845—the year following the conversion of Mr. Benedict—we find this order of things: Mr. Shaw and the church were not in good accord. In a case of discipline Mr. Shaw had at first espoused the cause of the party that was afterwards found guilty; but, on reflection, he changed his mind and proportions got up. While this quarrel was still boiling, Mr. Shaw, in 1845, went on a missionary tour to Cape Breton. While he was away Mr. Knox was sent for, and he began meetings in the old meeting house in the order of procedure was inaugurated. Candidates for baptism were not expected to possess or to relate an experience of forgiveness of sins. An eye witness describes a baptism as follows: "A score or more candidates formed a line along the water's edge. The administrator asked the first person in the line the question, 'Do you believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of the living God, who died for our sins?' He answered in the affirmative. The question was passed down the line in short form, 'Do you?' 'Do you?' each candidate giving a sign of assent. Then they were baptized in the usual manner of Trinity Baptists. Dr. Tupper has left on record the following experience related by a candidate for baptism about this time: "When Mr. ——— came and preached I changed my mind and concluded to get baptized."

When Mr. Shaw came back from Cape Breton, a number who had been baptized in his absence awaited being received into the church. Mr. Shaw, as pastor, refused to give them the hand of fellowship, because they had not been examined and passed by the church before their baptism. In this, and other matters, the majority was against him, but he would not yield. They then excluded him from the church. But a minority clung to him. Some who did not like him still followed him because they did not favor the new doctrine brought in by Mr. Knox, but in the course of some time, one after another dropped into the ranks of the majority, until out of a membership of about two hundred, only about forty followed Mr. Shaw.

The Nova Scotia Association, of which the church was a member, declared in favor of Mr. Shaw's party as being still the church, and Mr. Shaw still a minister in the denomination.

Some how Mr. Shaw's party could not be dispossessed of the meeting house. To get possession of it the other party gathered a crowd and moved the house on to the land of one of their friends. Mr. Shaw, by the power that was, and to avoid being prosecuted at law it was agreed to give shares about the house, each party to have the use of it "week about." But it was forced possession, and Mr. Shaw and his party were expelled. Mr. Shaw was expelled to annoyance in their meetings. After a few months the house was burnt to the ground on a Saturday night. After that each party built a house of its own and the separation was complete. Mr. Shaw's party was expelled from the denomination on the Island and in Nova Scotia tried to prevent this split, but to no avail. Rev. Mr. Osgood, after viewing the state of affairs, preached a sermon from Leviticus 14: 10: "It is a plague in the house."

Ever since that time the church has been small, and its constituency barely holds its own. Mr. Shaw and a handful of people clung together for many years, but they were not united in their views. Mr. Shaw resigned the pastorate in July, 1874, having been pastor continuously for forty-two years.

On July 10, 1874, a license to preach was granted to J. A. Gordon, whose name is one of our successful ministers, is now well known in all the churches of our Convention.

In January, 1875, Rev. D. G. McDonald began evangelistic meetings at Montague Bridge, which were continued till April. About thirty persons were baptized during that time. At the next Association membership of sixty-one was reported. The meetings were held in the public hall which were free to all persons. At first all the protestants of the place were invited to attend the lectures on baptism. On the night of the lecture the pedobaptists became alarmed. Mr. McDonald, who had abstained from discussing the subject of baptism during the series of meetings, announced that he would give a public lecture on baptism. On the night of the lecture the pedobaptists were out in force, headed by Dr. Isaac Murray, all ready for a controversy, which Mr. McDonald did not desire. There was considerable shouting and the people crowded and surged in the house that the floor broke down. Mr. McDonald and most of the Baptists retired, leaving Mr. Murray in possession of the platform. This was the beginning of a series of contests of different times and places between Mr. McDonald and Mr. Murray. Their last battle was fought in Cape Breton, since which Mr. Murray's name has ceased to be conspicuous.

Probably as a result of these contests the Baptists on the Island are now treated with more Christian courtesy by other denominations than they formerly were. One effect of Mr. Murray's efforts at Montague, was the baptism and union with the Baptists of the resident Methodist local preacher, Charles M. Poole, lately deceased.

In this revival a young farmer, now

Rev. A. A. McLeod, Baptist missionary in Coocanada, India, was baptized. Also Miss Adella Horton, a member of the Presbyterian church at Murray Harbor, was baptized, and through her the attention of our denomination was directed to what is now known as the Murray River field, and the founding of the Murray River church was the result.

Denominational lines were now tightened at Montague, and the want of a Baptist meeting house was sorely felt. The project of building was forthwith started. There were great zeal and great haste brought into action in the matter, but prudence and discretion were not much consulted. The revival did not cease, but the sturdy industry which carried the church, and the building of the brick meeting house made its burdens heavier in many respects. Then a dispute arose between the members residing near the old meeting house in the matter of the site of the new building at Montague, about where the meetings should be held. The church, by vote, had decided to make Montague its headquarters, where all regular meetings of the church should be held, and that Sunday meetings should be held at Brudenell as often as convenient. Rev. Mr. Shaw and others in Brudenell would not submit to this, but held meetings by themselves in the old house at the same time as the regular meetings were held at Montague. In September, 1877, Rev. A. Chipman, Malcolm Ross and James L. DeWolfe having been appointed by the association to visit the church with a view to bringing the disagreement to a close, and the meetings at Montague and submitted terms of peace to the church. The nature of these terms is not on record, but I recollect that, though hard, they were reasonable. The church by a vote of two to one rejected them, and the consequence was the permanent alienation of Mr. Shaw and his friends. Two years afterward (1877) Mr. Shaw died. For over forty years in the church his word was law (and often good law), partly because he could do it so well, partly because the people would have it so; and now from the present standpoint of this case, the action of the church in this case does not look well.

On October 18, 1876, Rev. D. H. Simpson was ordained pastor of the church and remained one year. Rev. Hebert Foshey became pastor in 1877.

In 1879 Rev. D. G. McDonald assumed charge in place of Mr. Foshey, who was supported by the majority of the church. The membership at this time had become reduced to forty-seven.

In 1882 Rev. W. B. Bradshaw was pastor for one year.

In 1885 Rev. J. Williams became pastor and remained two and half years. His labors were blessed with a revival and the addition of sixteen members. He was succeeded by Rev. I. J. Skinner, in 1888, who labored for eighteen months when he was stricken with paralysis and died. He was succeeded by his gentle and Christian disposition. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. A. Freeman.

I may here note that on October 16th, 1889, as a church in Canada had solved the name of this church by the name of "Montague Baptist church, instead of Three Rivers Baptist church."

During the period of the foregoing pastorate, various ministers, licentiate and laymen have served the church in an acceptable labor on the field, among whom we may mention Rev. Malcolm Ross, W. B. Hinson, Leah Wallace, and licentiate J. G. Schurman, E. Sweet, M. Brown, H. H. Hall and C. Minard.

The Pastor and the World's Fair. Every pastor should attend the World's Fair, not only for his own sake, but for the sake of his church. What added brightness would the sermon possess if illustrated from the thousand and one things to be seen and heard at the great Fair. Each church should have at least one person to attend the Fair, to represent the church, and who in all the church could do this so well as the pastor. What better could a church do than to see that their pastor goes to the World's Fair, that he may give to them, not in a lecture, but by illustration, what he saw and heard. Let me illustrate: In one corner of the vast arena is the art galleries. As you enter from the rotunda into the clear, yet subdued, light of the Canadian gallery, you are foreclosed of the "Mortgage," a painting by G. A. Reed, of Toronto. An outline description of this wonderful work of art given in the Montreal Witness, is a sample of the thousand and one signs from which your "wide-awake" pastor could draw lessons that would tell for truth and righteousness. Here it is: A leafless tree is seen through the window. The simple, white ash curtains, drawn a little aside, reveal the wintry landscape. Beneath the window on a bench stands a wooden water-pail with the long-handled dipper floating in it. Seated on the bench beside the pail is a graceful girl in simple attire. On her hand lies in her lap, the other is reaching out on the window sill. Her eyes are downcast and her whole attitude is that of quiet suspense. At the right of the bench is a common chair. In front of the chair stands the tall form of the man who has come to formally announce the foreclosure of the mortgage. His hat and his position as he stands partly in front of the window throw his face in the shadow, while he refers to the papers in his hand. Directly in front of him is the hearth-room—the old wooden cradle—and in it lies a sleeping infant with its face toward the window. The flushed and rounded cheek, the noble brow, the golden hair, the newly formed head, the peaceful sleep, the easy position, it lies tucked in with a home-made, colored blanket, and the wonderful effect of the light on child, cover, cradle and rug show the genius of the artist.

with her arms resting on its head, in a low, back-to-back rocking chair sits grandma with her eyes toward the window. The light falls on her silver hair, black cap, and the folds of her shawl. She is bent by age and looks as thousands of grandmas have looked when they are sitting in a low rocking chair in those of their loved ones. A low wooden bench in front of the cradle completes the right side of the picture. Passing

from the centre to the left we see leaning on the elder sister's knee a little girl with her thumb in her mouth looking up inquiringly into the man's face. On a shelf, back of the girl, stands a pitcher containing dried grasses, and a few trinkets. In the corner is the tall clock. In front of it, propped up, in a chair and protected by a blanket, is the sick husband, father and son. His face is turned toward the front of the picture. His right arm leans on a small, square table neatly covered by a worn cloth, upon which stands a vial of medicine and a cup of nourishment. Opposite him on the front side of the table, with his face toward the window, stands a chubby, two-year-old boy. He has left his little cradle and is on tiptoe trying to peer over the corner of the table at the man. At his left, with her right arm holding his little elbow, and her head bowed on her arm on the table, sits THE WIFE AND MOTHER.

Ooze her head in the mantle with its dishes and lamp and picture. In the foreground, to offset the wooden bench, is a large basket of work. These are the merest outlines of this touching and attractive picture. The arrangement of the effect of light and shadow is marvelous. The picture will live in the hearts of those who look upon it, and having in it the wondrous story of human endeavor, defeat, submission and love, it is destined to immortality. Happy about the artist, be who uses his God-given talents to touch the hearts of humanity.

Brethren, send your pastor to "The World's Columbian Exposition."

"Bad Copy." "I've read" said an editor to a writer in the New York Times, "hundreds of rolled manuscripts, and I never yet have found one I cared to print. I have decided to reject them all, and to send a manuscript cannot produce anything worth reading." A rolled manuscript is a desperate thing, but there is another that is almost worse—the one that comes to you with the last page on top and the first at the bottom. A manuscript was once sent to me arranged in this careless manner. There were five or six hundred pages of it. Do you know what I did with it? I sent it back to the author with this note in which I advised him to be sent that manuscript further on its travels to show sufficient interest in it to arrange the pages properly. I hope for his sake that he acted upon my advice. If he did not I doubt that his tale ever got a hearing. Life is too short for the important things to be done as they should be, and it never could be long enough for one not only to do his own work properly, but to rectify the careless work of others. A rolled manuscript shows a thoroughly winning writer, but a manuscript arranged backwards shows a carelessness that is insulting to the person to whom it is sent, and argues ill for the intelligence of the writer. An attractive-looking manuscript goes a long way toward winning the favor of the "reader." Even if refused it is refused with genuine regret; but a "reader" is only too glad to find the carelessly prepared manuscript as worthless as it looks.

Our Public Schools. Are the main-stay of our republic. In them are being cultivated the minds which are to be our future law-makers and leaders in every walk of life. How essential it is that these minds should be united to strong, healthy bodies. So many children suffer from impurities and poisons in the blood that it is a wonder that they ever grow up to be men and women. Many parents cannot find words strong enough to express their gratitude to Food's Sarsaparilla for its good effect upon their children. Scrofula, salt rheum and other diseases of the blood are effectually and permanently cured by this excellent medicine, and the whole being is given strength to resist the attack of disease.

Folly Village, N. S. Mrs. Cummings, wife of the Hon. C. A. Cummings, of Folly Village, N. S., writes to say that she was entirely cured of her stomach, which had troubled her for over 20 years, by the use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Hawker's Pills.

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

There's Nothing Like SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT DOES AWAY WITH BOILING, HARD RUBBING, BACKACHES, SORE HANDS.

LET ANOTHER DAY GO BY WITHOUT TRYING Sunlight. REFUSE CHEAP IMITATIONS. HARDING & SMITH, Saint John, Agents for New Brunswick.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarial bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, CHOLERA MORBUS.

What is Life Without Health? LOSS OF APPETITE, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dizzy Feeling, Biliousness, Constipation.

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R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

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

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, CHOLERA MORBUS.

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The unification of Baptist young people is a necessary step in the history of our denomination. It is a step which will lead to a more united and powerful church. It is a step which will lead to a more united and powerful church. It is a step which will lead to a more united and powerful church.

There are two ordinances in the Bible which are necessary to the Christian life. They are baptism and the Lord's Supper. They are necessary to the Christian life. They are necessary to the Christian life. They are necessary to the Christian life.

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DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

[All names (except baptisms) contributed for denominational work, i. e., Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Anti-Slavery, Individual, etc., in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B. and all money for the same, to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B. Baptisms for confirmation, etc., should be sent to Rev. A. Cochran, Wolfville, N. S. Baptisms for confirmation, etc., should be sent to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.]

MIDDLETON, N. S.—I baptized two into the Baptist church Sunday, Aug. 27. O. E. PINKO.

ANNOBIA, Yarmouth Co.—We baptized the following candidates on Sunday, Sept. 3rd: Miss A. Mand Lambert, Master Charles Lambert, Master Joshua Goodwin and Master Egbert Cogswell; all members of the B. Y. P. Union.

ATHOL, MANE.—The work of grace under the pastorate of Rev. B. H. Thomas continues. Baptisms are frequent. The young men and women are being reached by the regular services of the church. The Christian Endeavorers are doing good service.

PORT HILFORD.—The Lord is still blessing us in this place. On Sunday, Sept. 3rd, I baptized a very promising young man. After preaching in the evening we had a social meeting when about twelve or thirteen were present. We have not held any social meetings as yet. Pray for us, brethren, that God may lead those anxious souls to Jesus. J. E. TIER.

SOUTH YARMOUTH, N. S.—We received the following into church fellowship on Sunday, August 27: Rev. John Rowe, Mrs. Rowe and daughter Jennie, by letters, and Mr. Ernest Hemson by baptism. While we are sorry that our dear Bro. Rowe is unable at present, through ill health, to be actively engaged in the Master's work, we are glad to have him and his family associated with us as church members. Our sister, Mrs. Rowe, is a good Christian worker, and is already busily engaged in Sabbath-school and Mission Band work.

COUNTRY HARBOR.—Three more have put on Christ by baptism, one of them is a young man of promise who has been laboring with the Salvation Army, and intends devoting his life to the Master's service, that of saving souls. We are now holding the fort at second St. Mary's. God is blessing us; backsliders are returning to their Father's house, others are seeking the way of salvation. All who believe in John 14: 13, 14, pray for us. MARPLE.

ST. MARTIN'S.—Never before was church news from St. Martin's of interest to so many throughout these provinces. It is therefore with special pleasure that I report having had the privilege, last Sunday, Sept. 3rd, of baptizing Arvilla Black, Arvilla McCumber, Elmira Brown and Ralph White, the first mentioned being one of the number who first gave public expression to an interest in Christ at the great mass meeting Sunday evening, Aug. 20. Cease not to pray for us that the others may come. G. W. W.

NEW TUSKET.—The church records say: "The Baptist church at New Tusket organized into church fellowship on July 27, 1849, by Elders William Burton and Charles Randall. Meeting opened by singing the 132nd psalm (Watts); also reading 132nd psalm and first chapter Acts. Prayer by Elder Burton. Charles Spaban appointed deacon and Patrick Nowlan church clerk. Elder Randall was requested to continue as pastor of the church, which he accepted in September following, in connection with the Saint Mary's Bay and Digby Junction (now Hill's Grove) churches. Of forty members dismissed from the Stabrook church to form this church, seven only now remain, the rest have fallen asleep to await the morning of the resurrection. Those still living are: John G. Nowlan, Benjamin Prime, William H. Prime, Emily Prime, Maria McAlpine, Peter John Ruth Weaver, Elder Randall, during his pastorate of about twenty three years, baptized 108 and welcomed them into the church. Bro. Normandy also baptized one for Pastor Randall. In 1876 and 78 Elder S. D. Skinner baptized 84. Since then Elder William Spence baptized two, and Elder W. L. Parker (one occasion assisted by Bro. Spence), baptized 60, and also one since baptized by Elder J. W. Tingley. In all received by baptism, 250; by statement or experience from F. O. Baptist and Disciples churches, nine. Although so many have been added to the church, yet many have died, many more away from the place, several have been dismissed to join other churches, some have been excluded, and some few others names have been dropped from the Church Record, we not knowing their whereabouts or standing; and yet over 40 non-resident members remain on our Church Records at this present time. J. G. N., Church Clerk.

MIDDLETON.—Since last writing we have made very decided progress in the work of the new church building. Under the efficient supervision of Mr. Teed, the contractor, this structure promises to be one of the finest and most convenient in the county. The large outlay (\$8,000) is amply justified by the future of this town, at least, if we may judge of this by the great material prosperity of the past five years. During this period the writer has noted the construction of ten fine private residences, the splendid dock, the large and commodious school building, five stores, post office, town hall, barbers' shops, hotel and two factories. Two steam mills have been fitted up, seven residences remodelled, a complete telephone system, a printing office and newspaper have been established, good sidewalks and many other improvements which time would fail in noticing, have been provided, and last, but by no means least, two churches, Baptist and Episcopal, are being added to this list. During the period referred to we have not had a single financial failure, and in deciding to build we justly concluded that the kingdom of God should share the prosperity heaven has vouchsafed to us. Henceforth the wayfarer who turns aside to tarry with us will be reminded by the graceful spire rising from the Baptist church and pointing to the eternal realm above, that we worship Jehovah the Creator and not the creature. And brother men we are carrying a heavy burden just now. This old church that has added her thousands

Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE CURES Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Sips and Stiff Joints in Horses.

Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day brings fresh testimony from horsemen in every part of the country, proving that FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE is without rival in all cases of Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

To general benevolence in the past, asks for the practical sympathy of her many friends in this hour of need. Come and spend a pleasant day with us on the 21st when we plan a mammoth dinner and tea to meet the wants of the multitudes coming hither to the great Liberal convention. Or if it is impossible for you to be with us on that day kindly enclose your contributions to Des. J. A. Gale, the treasurer. They helped every one his neighbor, and every one said unto his brother, he is of good courage!" THE PASTOR.

NOTICES.—The annual Sunday-school Convention of the E. B. Association, will meet with the church at Dorchester Corner, on the 20th of September, at 2:30 p. m. PROGRAMME.

Afternoon session.—Reports from schools, delegates enrolled, and appointment of officers. Evening session.—1. Deacon S. C. Wilbur, to teach a "model lesson" on Rom. 12: 1-33. 2. Rev. W. H. Warren, paper, subject—"The relation of the S. children to the church." 3. Address, by Rev. B. N. Hughes, subject—"In what sense is the S. School the nursery of the church." 4. Rev. A. Lavers, paper, subject—"The relation of denominational and inter-denominational work."

Thursday forenoon.—Order of service as committee of arrangements may direct.

Thursday afternoon.—Unfinished business. S. H. CORNWALL, Secretary.

The next session of the Digby Co. Baptist quarterly and conference will be held at Westport, beginning on Tuesday evening, September 19th. E. P. COLDWELL, Secretary pro tem.

A tea-meeting and fancy sale, in aid of the Baptist passage, will be held at Boylan's hall, New Ross, on Thursday, Sept. 21. A cordial invitation is extended to all who can make it convenient to attend. A place for teams will be provided; a good time is anticipated. H. M.

The Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties quarterly meeting will convene with the Baptist church at McKenzie Corner on the third Friday in September, at 7:30 p. m. This will be the annual meeting. We hope to have a large attendance of ministers and delegates. THOS. TODD, President.

Woodstock, Aug. 26.

During the Convention rush, part of the list of names of those who subscribed for the Young People's Union was mislaid. The following are all I have at present: Mrs. H. G. Mellick, Miss A. E. Johnston, Mrs. W. S. Saunders, Rev. C. P. Wilson, Rev. E. Bishop. Will all others who handed me their names, kindly notify me at once, stating whether for new subscription or renewal. O. W. WILLIAMS.

Pursuant to adjournment of the Brussels street meeting of May 31, the churches of New Brunswick are requested to send their delegates, not exceeding three for each church, to meet again on Thursday, October 5, at 7:30 p. m., in Brussels street church, St. John. At this meeting the report of the joint committees at St. Martin's will be submitted for consideration, and steps will doubtless be taken toward organization for the care of our provincial work. The meeting will be a most important one and it is hoped that all the churches will make an effort to send their representatives. THOS. TODD, Chairman. W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. S. B. Kempton, late of Upper Canada church, has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Dartmouth Baptist church, and will enter upon his new duties on the first of November next. L. W. JOHNSON.

Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, having spent a few weeks among friends in New Brunswick, has returned to New Glasgow, taking in the association at Great Village on the way. Bro. Stackhouse is happy in his pastoral relations, and the church is growing stronger under his ministry.

The Rev. G. C. Crabbe has resigned his charge of the Cape Tormentine group of churches in Westmorland Co., N. B., and accepted a call to the 3rd Yarmouth churches and Carleton. His address is, Deerfield, Yarmouth, N. S. We heartily wish our young brother, and his new charge a repetition of the successes which attended the pastorate of the late Rev. J. A. Stubbert, who for more than a quarter of a century served this people.

After a short vacation, spent mostly among friends in Albert county, Bro. F. Fosby returned to Yarmouth last week, feeling all the better prepared to resume pastoral work because of the rest and recreation. Bro. Fosby has been much blessed in his present pastorate, and we trust that abundant blessings may continue to come to him and the important interest which he is so

We are glad to hear of the success in the pastorate at Clinton, Wisconsin, of the Rev. W. B. Stubbert, son of the late Rev. J. A. Stubbert, of Yarmouth. In a private note he informs us that he recently baptized a brother from Sweden and another from Syria. "The Lord is bringing his sons from far." Our brother, for many years far removed from our home land, is still prayerfully interested in the work of Maritime Baptists. He, with the many of our young brethren who have gone to the West in the service of our Lord, may be assured of our prayers for their success.

We had pleasant calls during the week from Revs. G. R. White, of Temple church, and F. H. Beals, of Hebron, Yarmouth. These brethren have been enjoying an outing, since convention, in New Brunswick. Bro. White and his wife are natives of this province, and Bro. Beals is debtor to New Brunswick for his good wife. It should not be forgotten that New Brunswick has contributed very largely to the ministry of our province, and that the churches of Nova Scotia; and it is to be hoped that on every proper occasion the brotherhood of Nova Scotia will not fail to express their appreciation of these benefits. Perhaps it is not in the power of our brethren across the bay to do better in this, than to furnish New Brunswick with some of her best men to supply vacant positions here, where truly the harvest is great and laborers few.

Deaths.

SCRIBNER.—At Lime Hill, Havelock, Kings Co., N. B., on August 8th, of heart disease, Ezra Scribner, aged 86 years. Brother Scribner was one of the oldest settlers of this place, was born in St. John in 1807. With his parents he moved to New Canada, Queens Co., in 1820. Shortly after settled here, where he remained until his death. His father was one of the loyalists that first came to New Brunswick. It is said that just before the vessel arrived in St. John his first wife died, and Mrs. Scribner was the first woman that was buried in New Brunswick. Bro. Ezra Scribner was baptized by Rev. Father Lewis, October 8th, 1833, and united with the Batterton Ridge Baptist church and lived a consistent member until he departed this life, always striving to do what he could to advance the interests of his church and the cause of Christ. He possessed more than ordinary musical talent and for years he conducted the singing in the religious services. It was his greatest pleasure to meet in the house of God. Sunday 6th it was the will of our Father in Heaven that he should for him near the preacher, and he enjoyed the service for the last time on earth. On the 8th ult. he passed away, leaving five sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a Christian father. May God bless and comfort those that mourn.

POWELL.—At Port Lawrence, Cam. Co., Aug. 23, John F. Powell, aged 34; leaving a wife and little son, and aged parents to go their sad way alone. Bro. Powell fell from his cart and so severely injured the vertebrae of the neck that he died in a few hours. He was conscientious, and, while regretting that he had not lived nearer the Master, expressed clearly that he was firm in the faith. He was an industrious and prudent man, and leaves behind him a good name. "In the midst of life we are in death."

HARPELL.—At Jeddore, July 25th, Lily Harpell, aged 25 years. Our young friend made a profession of faith in Christ some ten years ago, was baptized by Dr. Saunders, united with the church and remained a consistent member until death. She became deranged in mind five years ago, which was a grief to her parents, but before the end came she became bright and gave clear evidence of her hope. Her last words were that Christ was the rock upon which she stood. So we mourn not as those that have no hope. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

Noe Perrier, of Lunenburg, Que., says: "I was troubled with liver complaint and loss of appetite, and was cured by taking one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters."

Minard's Liniment cures, burns, &c.

ALL MIRACLES DO NOT OCCUR AT HAMILTON.

The whole town of Glamis, Ont., knows of a cure by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT, to a partially paralyzed arm, that equals anything that has transpired at Hamilton. B. W. HARRISON.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts.

\$1.55, \$2.05, \$3.70; former prices \$3, \$7, \$10. Quality remains the same—16 different styles; dry hasty and acid belts—mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together. Full list free. Mention this paper. W. T. BAER & CO. Windsor, Ont.

The Ideal Food for Infants

Milk Granules because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with MOTHER'S MILK. It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

ASK FOR JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF The Great Strength-Giver.

IF YOU NEED A TONIC TAKE STAMINAL. It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a tonic and a food combined in the form of PALATABLE BEEF TEA.

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

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of Thomas Appleby, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, and all others whom it may concern: We hereby give notice that in default of payment of certain mortgage monies owing to the trustees under the last will and testament of George W. Ritchie, deceased, by virtue of the Indenture of Mortgage made by said Thomas Appleby, deceased, and Fanny Lucy, his wife, bearing date the first day of April, A. D. 1855, he shall, on Wednesday, the Eleventh day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the County and County of Saint John, proceed to a sale of the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture, in execution of the powers thereby vested in said trustees. Dated the first day of September, A. D. 1893. H. W. WHITE, BLESSED BROTHER RITCHIE, Trustees last will of George W. Ritchie, deceased. A. H. DAVILL, Solicitor for Mortgagees.

FALL SUITS FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN.

We have now in stock all the latest styles, made in both single and double breasted. Our stock is second to none in the provinces as regards quality, variety and price. In fact we have the leading stock in the provinces. Call and see what we have and you will be more than satisfied that we do what we claim. Just received a lot of fall weights in Boys' Sailor Suits with long pants. It does not matter what kind of a suit your boy wants, call and see us, we will have it, and at the right price.

SCOVIL & PAGE, 157 and 159 BARRINGTON ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

From this until the First of October we will be busy opening new Fall goods.

Among the arrivals already are some All-Wool Dress Goods that we have marked 27c, that means that a dress length of six yards (which is quite sufficient) will only cost \$1.62.

And if you will allow me to furnish Trimmings, consisting of Skirt and Waist lining, Canvas, buttons, Dress Steels and Shields, Binding and Tape, the entire dress and trimmings will only cost you \$2.60.

This is only a sample of what the economical buyer can do at our store.

FRED. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 97 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

We will be pleased to send Samples to any one.

Kemp's Patent Manure Spreader



"The old adage, 'The manure pile is the farmer's bread,'" is quite true. Upon it depends his crops and his success in farming. No farmer has enough—can always find use for more than he has. Hence the importance of good management in order to insure greatest dividends. It is poor economy to make great outlays of time in saving and collecting manure and then lose from one-third to one-half in a careless and senseless way of applying it to the field. We believe that every farmer can largely increase the value of his manure pile by thorough pulverization and even spreading, and this can best be done by using a practical machine made especially for the purpose.

If you are interested we will mail you the manufacturers' catalogue free on application. MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Ltd., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

\$37.50 GETS A GOOD ORGAN.

This gives you an idea of our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO FAMILY. Write to-day for our Handsome Illustrated Catalogue of Latest Styles and Special terms of sale. Free to All. We ship ORGANS direct to the Home on TEN DAYS TEST TRIAL, and will on easy terms of payment as well as for spot cash. Every instrument Fully Warranted for Six Years. Address: H. E. CHUTE & CO., YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

A tea-kettle of hot water

Gives enough hot water to do the entire wash when SURPRISE SOAP is used. There's no wash boiler required. There's none of that hot steam about the house on wash day.

This is a simple easy way of washing the clothes without boiling or scalding them. It gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes, and the whitest. SURPRISE SOAP does it. READ the directions on the wrapper.

SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS.

To the lady sending us the most "STERLING" WRAPPERS from Aug. 1, 1892, to August 1, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz:

- First, Fifty Dollars in Gold.
Second, Twenty-five "
Third, Fifteen "
Fourth, Ten Dollars "

Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent.

WILLIAM LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring the logo and text: "SCOTT'S EMULSION IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER."

AUNTIE'S ODD.

Something that was said at breakfast... Auntie's odd... The good times are coming so never despair...

IDA'S INDEPENDENCE.

"Ida, I've a mind to shake you for letting your trunk go," said Lucy Harrington... Ida's independence... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

"Oh, Tom, it's a nest!" whispered the Misses Foley... The nest... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

Aunt Rachel's Treatment.

"Crash! An ominous sound came from the kitchen... Aunt Rachel's treatment... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

"He is no less true to-day than in the days of Christ... The thoughtful student of Christ's teaching must have been impressed...

Women in Intellectual Pursuits.

One of the most accomplished of American women, the late Mrs. Arabella Mott... Women in intellectual pursuits... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

"I don't care for it," said Ida... "I don't care for it," said Ida... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

True Philanthropy.

To the Editor of the Messenger and Visitor... True philanthropy... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

"I don't care for it," said Ida... "I don't care for it," said Ida... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway.

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway... Summer Arrangement... "I don't care for it," said Ida...

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals... W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

Intercolonial Railway. 1893. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1893.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

September 18. "The matter which this page contains..."

"KEEP UP EVER LOUD." From the dawn of life to the end...

From the dawn of life to the end... "The matter which this page contains..."

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From the dawn of life to the end... "The matter which this page contains..."

... This matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to say intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

"KEEP BUT EVER LOOKING." From the dawn of life to sunset Comes the anxious world and cry, That this life is not worth living— Living only thus to die. Many are the crosses nurtured In a life but just begun; Still there is enough of pleasure To give rest to duty done. From these dark and gloomy tomorrows Turn we now to brighter things; To the happy-living world, Who while laboring daily sighs: "Let us not attend to duty, Bravely bear what God doth send, And we'll toll with better spirit Serving Him unto the end." So our lives by much are gladdened As we look but ever on To the brightest hour's mansion Where our best days have gone. —ANNE M. MACLEAN.

THE HOME.

The Hot-water Cure. Are you a busy, worried woman, who comes home at night with temples throbbing and every muscle aching from fatigue? Ask the Philadelphia Times. If so, you often say to yourself: "I am dead tired, and I don't know how to dress or even comb my hair for the evening." Then you lounge about and go to bed about nine o'clock with your head still aching and your limbs just as tired as when you came in. The next time you feel that way just slip off the waist of your gown, brush your hair up to the top of your head, and bathe the back of your neck with hot water. When the pain is a little relieved wash your face with the same water, and by the time that is done you will feel like brushing your hair and fixing up a bit, or we are very much mistaken. The hot-water cure is quite as efficacious taken externally as internally.

The Dining-Room. This should be sunny, for everything which adds to cheerfulness is an aid to digestion. A grate fire is an addition to a dining-room, but the room should never be overheated. On the other hand chilliness is to be avoided, and screens should shield the table from all draughts. The room should be swept daily and the rugs shaken. Once a week the door-knobs, fire-place, and chest-drawers should be thoroughly cleaned. Plants are an appropriate window and table decoration, ferns in small, silver-plated jardinières being much used for centrepieces. The crass for old silver shows itself in the use of quaint candelabra, odd spoons, oddly shaped olive-dishes and mustard and pepper pots of antique shape. A table tastefully set out with highly polished silver, sparkling glass, and an appropriate arrangement of flowers, is a charming sight and a fitting prelude to a dainty feast.

A Meat Diet. "In no country," declares Mr. Ernest Hart, in the London Hospital, "is home rendered so unhappy and life made so miserable by the ill-temper of those who are obliged to live together as in England. If we compare domestic life and manners in England with those of other countries where meat does not form such an integral article of diet, a notable improvement will be remarked. In less meat-eating France urbanity is the rule of the home; in fish and rice-eating Japan harsh words are unknown, and an exquisite politeness to one another prevails even among the children who play together in the streets. In Japan I never heard rude angry words spoken by any but Englishmen. I am strongly of the opinion that the ill-temper of the English is caused in a great measure by a too abundant meat dietary combined with a sedentary life. The half-cooked products of albumen circulating in the blood produce both mental and moral disturbance. Brain workers should live sparingly if they would work well and live long. Their force is required for mental exertion, and should not be expended on the task of digestion, for they should remember that the digestion of heavy meals involves a great expenditure of nerve force. The healthful thing to do is to lead an active and unselfish life on a moderate diet, sufficient to maintain strength and not increase weight."

one minute, and ladle into jelly glasses that have been dipped in cold water. These should stand in a cool place for a day or two before being sealed. In making jelly, small or imperfect quinces may be used, cutting out the stems, specks and imperfections. The fruit is cut into small pieces, without having been pared or cored, boiled till soft, and finished as just directed. This is the only way in which imperfect quinces can be satisfactorily used.

TOMATO PRESERVES.—A rich and delicious preparation. The ground tomato is a special variety of the famous "love apple." It is also called the "ground plum tomato," and the "winter-strawberry" or "cherry" tomato, according to its color, whether yellow or red. There is very little difference in the quality of the red and yellow varieties of the ground tomato, but the yellow is generally preferred, and is much more easy to procure in market. It may be preserved with ginger or lemon, or made into a sweet pickle. Yellow ground tomatoes come into market in August, and continue throughout the preserving season. They should not cost over twenty-five cents a bushel in the downtown markets, but the price of course is regulated somewhat by the supply.

The ground tomato makes an especially delicious preserve, and is valuable chiefly for this purpose. To six pounds of the yellow variety allow a quarter of a pound of green ginger and the juice of three lemons, or four lemons cut into slices and peeled, but without pressing out the juice. About one-quarter of the yellow peel of the lemon should be added in either case. By this means all the thick, white pulp of the fruit and none of its flavor is rejected. The old-fashioned rule called for a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. This is necessary when the lemons are used, but would not be necessary otherwise. But the tomatoes require lemons and ginger both to give the preserve its peculiar, aromatic, East India flavor. The preserve is rather better if the juice of lemon is used instead of the slices of lemon, but the slices are an ornamental adjunct. On no account, however, attempt to slice the lemon through as careless preservers do, retaining the bitter part of the peel. Remembering that it is the green ginger root which comes to market in this season, and not the dried ginger of the drug shops. Scrape the ginger thoroughly. Cut it in thin slices, and put it into three pints of clear water. Cook it till it is tender. Then remove it from the water and lay it aside. Add to the ginger water the sugar, the juice of the lemons (if the juice is used), and the shell and the white of an egg as soon as the sugar is dissolved. Let this syrup boil slowly, stirring occasionally to clarify it. After a few moments boiling a thick scum will cover the top. Skim this off carefully, leaving the clear syrup beneath. It will require ten minutes' boiling. When it is properly clarified, and every bit of the shell of the egg, as well as the white has been removed, stir in the scum, add the tomatoes. These should be carefully peeled by putting them first in boiling hot water, letting them remain a moment, and then draining them. Peel the skin of each tomato off with a towel. It should be firm in texture. When the tomatoes are dry, put them into the syrup. Add also the slices of cooked ginger root and bits of yellow lemon peel; and if you use the lemon in slices, this is the time to do it. Let the whole cook slowly and steadily for half an hour, or till the fruit is so transparent that the seeds are visible. The syrup should be of a rich flavor and thick. Put the preserves in the cans or jars when they are done, hold down the syrup about ten minutes longer, and pour it over the preserves. Let them become cold. Then seal them up with brandied papers over the top, and set them away in the preserve closet. The preserves should be almost as thick as a marmalade, and the syrup should be boiled down until it attains this consistency. If it does not in the regular boiling. Some old-fashioned preservers lay the tomatoes on platters after they are cooked in the syrup, and place them in the sun for three hours to allow them to become candied. Then they put them in jars and pour the hot syrup over them. This makes the preserve rather richer.

Ordinary tomatoes can be preserved in this way, but they make a rather seedy preserve.

THE FARM.

Machines for the Farm at the World's Fair. A NOVEL HAY RAKE.—The Stoddard Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio, presents some fine specimens of the well-known "Tiger" brand of mowers and hay rakes; also seeders, transplanters, drills, etc. The most novel instrument in this collection is what is known as the Beck side delivery hay rake and loader. Instead of gathering the hay in the old-fashioned manner, necessitating a frequent elevation of the rake, this invention shifts the hay sideways into windows for caring or for loading upon wagons. There are three reels, placed in regular succession, one behind the other, and all rotating at right angles with the path of travel. Their motion is slow; each has twenty-four steel raking fingers, about three-fourths of an inch in thickness, thus providing for a thorough combing of the stubble. The periphery of the reel is flexible. Each finger, by means of a device consisting of a chain and tube, will stop or pass around or go over any solid obstruction that may be encountered. The automatic feature of special interest is that, as the finger makes its revolution from the ground upward carrying the hay with it, it is slowly withdrawn into this hollow tube, thus separating itself by a natural movement from the hay as the latter is forced into the windrow. The machine presents in its progress over the ground the novel feature of the two wheels beneath the driver moving in one direction after the horse, and the three wheels or reels behind him revolving sideways. It is certainly an instrument embodying many complex principles of mechanism; and its operation is the perfection of clockwork itself.

The Ontaway Harrow Company, of Higganum, Conn., has a fine exhibit of

the "Outaway" harrows of the several sizes manufactured alone by this establishment. These sizes are designed for operation by two, three, four and six horses respectively. The instrument is one of the most effective pulverizers and exterminators of weeds ever invented. The "outaway" feature consists of a sort of saw-tooth fashioning of the disc, or circular blade, originally introduced into these cultivators or harrows in the large fields of the West. It is contended that these teeth will project more deeply into the ground than if the blade is only a circular piece of steel of knife-like sharpness. These harrows are also well adapted for use on roads or in the patches of fruit growers.

The same company manufactures also a plough constructed in a similar form. This plough is operated by a driver seated over the framework as in the case of the sulky plough. The principle of the outaway disc, which is curved or concave, is supplemented by ploughshares and mouldboards, and the plough as thus developed is particularly effective in stubble land and fallow ground. It is not adapted, however, to a tough sod ploughing. It is said that four horses can easily handle a forty-inch plough and finish from six to ten acres a day.

HAY-BALING MACHINERY.—The advances that have been made in machines for baling hay, is demonstrated in the pavilion of the Whitman Agricultural Company, of St. Louis, Mo. Their belt power baler is capable of discharging a bale every minute, and so compactly is the hay pressed that four to six tons may be carried in a single railway car. The price of these machines range from \$400 to \$850, according to capacity. These modern baling presses have proven valuable auxiliaries to farmers in their efforts to reach distant markets. The machine alluded to probably represents the highest degree of perfection thus far attained in this line of invention. The plunger is fashioned for powerful operation and quick return movement. The crank gear uses three-quarters of a revolution for the projection of the plunger and one-quarter for its withdrawal, thus providing for a long time to feed and for the accumulation of enormous power for the next thrust. The press is so planned that it can be instantly stopped or started. The feed chamber is commodious and admits of the receipt of an unusual quantity of hay at each charge, and the strength of the machinery is such that no straining is possible.

INCUBATING CHICKENS BY WHOLESALE.—In Horticultural Hall there is a miniature stuffed ostrich. He is about as large as a small sized guinea hen. He bears upon his person a label which says, "I was born on purpose for the World's Fair." A placard bearing such an inscription might appropriately be put upon the incubator swarming with freshly hatched chickens, exhibited by the Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company, of Quincy, Ill., who present some magnificent specimens of improved machines. This device is probably the most complete of its kind ever invented. Its capacity is 200 eggs. It has a broader attachment which provides for the escape into the nest of the chickens as they are hatched, and all the chicks are nicely sheltered and made comfortable by a proper temperature, which is supplied from the same lamp that runs the machine for the second time. A placard bearing such an inscription might appropriately be put upon the incubator and chickens can be looked after at the same time. The literature of this company affords some delightful points of information to breeders by this novel process.

AN IMPROVED MOWING MACHINE.—A counterpart to that of the McCormick is the exhibit of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, of Hooisic Falls, N. Y. They have in their collection a specimen of the original power of an mowing machine thirty years ago. This particular machine was used twenty-five years by the man purchasing it from the company. The contract between this hardy veteran and the highly polished and glittering instruments standing near it is worthy of notice.

This company, in its plans for a pavilion, took pains to make the features of their trade prominent. Thus the railing is constructed entirely of objects entering into the manufacture of their mowing machines. The top rail is set with guards to protect the knife, which are arranged clear around the space, points upward. The ratchet hub is introduced by a quarter section on each side of the posts in this railing, giving the appearance of half the wheel above the surface of the floor. The word "Wood" is wrought in each panel formed of chain links finished in dull gold, the railing being in dull silver. These "Tiger" brand mowers and reapers in this pavilion, and the exhibits in their artistically wrought enclosure prove a source of constant inquiry to the attendants whose amiability is taxed to the utmost day by day in explaining the constructive features of the machines.

An invention was made by J. A. Everitt, in 1891, consisting of such implements as ploughs, hoes, cultivators, drills, etc. for the use of a single man power. For small farmers and gardeners these little tools would seem to afford much relief from labor. By means of a bar, with one end attached to a wheel at the head of the tool and the other end resting against the chest like a crutch under the arm, and with a handle for each hand, the machine is pushed forward for any of the purposes indicated, and in light soil it is superior to the horse and plough, really less exhausting to the driver, more economical, and causes less wear and tear for damage.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Mr. Henry Theakston, Secretary Y. M. C. A., Halifax, N. S., says: "I have used Putner's Emulsion for simple and obstinate cough and general debility. In every case it has won the utmost satisfaction. I recommend it as a family medicine."

—The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sassaaparilla. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's CURE.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

The St. Martins Seminary.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION. Austen K. deBlois, M. A., Ph. D. Principal. LITERARY DEPARTMENT. George E. Chipman, B. A. Vice-Principal. Miss Mary A. Tucker, B. A., Preceptress. Rev. Chas. W. Williams, M. A., Instructor in Ethics and Bible Study. Shelley J. Case, B. A., Mathematical Master. MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. Fraulien Elsbeth Meyer (late instructor in Music in Berlin, Germany, and pupil of Scharweuka), Director. Miss Annie L. Vaughan, Piano and Organ. Miss Lila P. Williams, Piano and Violin. Grosvenor M. Robinson, Voice. ELOCUTION DEPARTMENT. Grosvenor M. Robinson (late Professor of Pantomime in Boston School of Expression and Harvard Summer School), Director. Miss Belle J. Butterfield, Associate Instructor. ART DEPARTMENT. Miss Marion E. Vaughan, Instructor. SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT. Miss Maud Pyc, Instructor. DEPARTMENT OF TELEGRAPHY. York A. King, Instructor.

Session 1893-94 Commences September 13, 1893

All the departments are under the care of trained specialists. The opportunities for social and religious training are a special feature in the work of the institution. A real Home-school for young men and young ladies. Send for Calendar to the Principal, St. Martins.

FRAZEE'S Business College. 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. The original Halifax Business College. Under same management for twenty-five years. Best in every department—Business, Shorthand, Typewriting. Come here if you want the best return for your money and time. Write to J. C. P. FRAZEE, Principal.

SHORT'S "Dyspepticure" ACTS LIKE MAGIC IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES. FAST BROODING FAMOUS as a Positive Cure for CHRONIC DYSPESIA and all forms of INDEGESTION. "DYSPEPTICURE" is sold by Druggists at 50c. and 8c. Large bottles by mail free, on receipt of \$2. CHARLES K. SHORT, 51 Garden St., St. John, N. B. or 11 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WE AIN'T TIRED. Talking about our Boys' 25c. Hats, but just for a little variety we will tell you that for men afflicted with the popular mania for fishing we have just the thing you want—a line of Cork-lined and Pith Helmets at a merely nominal price. Also Wicker-lined ones at 75c. and if latter are not to your mind and pocket try one of the 15c. ones.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, 63 KING ST., ST. JOHN.

ACADIA MINES, N. S., JUNE 2ND, 1893.

THE GRODER COMPANY, GENTLEMEN.—This is to certify that I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia or Indigestion for a number of years, suffering from sick headache several days every three or four weeks. Upon the recommendation of a friend I took Groder's Syrup. IT HAS GIVEN PERFECT RELIEF. Sick headache is a thing of the past in my case, and I can and do conscientiously recommend Groder's Syrup to others, believing it to be the best remedy in the market for Dyspepsia. Respectfully yours, [Signed] MRS. JAS. MCLEAN.

SALISBURY, N. B., MAY 23RD, 1893.

This is to certify that I have suffered for two years with Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Rheumatism, and have only found cure in your "Groder's Botanic Dyspepsia Syrup." I was unable to eat even an apple without resulting distress. I make this statement that others who have been suffering as I have may go at once, buy your remedy and be cured. Yours sincerely, MRS. JOSEPH PARKER.

SICK HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS. Flee before Groder's Syrup. The Statement of Councillor Palmer, of Kars, Kings Co., N. B., Proves Above Claim.

THE GRODER COMPANY, GENTLEMEN.—For seventeen years sick headache and dizziness have been my portion. For three months previous to taking your remedy my head would ache and be dizzy fully one-half the time. On the 27th day of February last a friend of mine recommended "Groder's Syrup." I tried it very reluctantly. After using two bottles I considered myself cured. No headache or dizziness troubles me. I enjoy perfect health and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to all who may be troubled as I was. Yours truly, G. W. PALMER. June 26, 1893.

EDUCATIONAL. Time is an Object. Where one wishes to get to earning as soon as possible. We think of time, but we think more of careful preparation. We learn business by doing business with the same hours, work and requirements. We make the school like a large business office and avoid the usual school routine. If you like this plan, send for information.

NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. NEWTON CENTRE, MASS. Fall term opens TUESDAY, Sept. 5. Examinations for admission at nine o'clock a. m. Seven Professors and three Instructors. Regular course, three years; English course, two years. French Department—Elective studies in regular courses, and for resident graduates.

How We Have Acquired Our Present Standing and Prosperity: (1) By giving the most complete Business Course, the most thorough Shorthand and Typewriting Training, and the best Penmanship instruction obtainable in Canada. (2) By devoting our entire time, energies, and skill to the interests of our students. (3) By making no promise we have not kept. (4) By giving the most complete information respecting terms, courses of study, etc., mailed to any address.

Whiston's Commercial College, 95 BARRINGTON ST., HALIFAX. Is Open all Summer. Students can join at any time. Following is the staff: R. E. WHISTON, Principal—Teacher of Writing, Practical Book-keeping and Banking. R. KAULBACH—Teacher of Arithmetic, Theoretical Book-keeping, and the subjects required to pass Civil Service examinations. W. K. THOMPSON—Teacher of Commercial Law. Miss GEORGE MILLER—Teacher of Shorthand, Practical Reporting, Office Work, Correspondence, etc. Miss ANNA GOULD—Teacher of Typewriting, Punctuation, Letter Writing, spelling, etc.

HORTON ACADEMY, WOLFVILLE, N. S. [THIS AUTUMN TERM of this institution opens September 6th, 1893. Winter Term, January 10th, 1894. This Academy invites the attention of students generally. Last year it had a larger patronage than any similar school in the Maritime Provinces. Twenty-four students matriculated. Forty students voluntarily enrolled in the Manual Training Course. Instruction scientific, practical, and thorough. Well-trained and experienced teachers possess the staff. The Manual Training Department is now well equipped for mechanical, progressive and instrumental instruction. Carpentry, Wood Turning and Iron Work, affording excellent opportunities to students looking toward mechanics, engineering, etc. The Academy's House, situated on a beautiful and convenient site, well provided for, and supervised by three resident teachers, makes the comfort and good order of the students. Terms reasonable. Board and Laundry, \$2.50 per week. Write for Calendar to L. B. OAKES, Principal.

Yarmouth Business College AND School of Shorthand & Typewriting, YARMOUTH, N. S. [THIS FACILITY and courses of this institution is adapted to the needs of students in all matters pertaining to business. Terms Moderate. Address—J. W. WALSH, B. A., Principal.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. The School of Telegraphy, Under the management of an experienced instructor in connection with CURRIER'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, offers excellent advantages to students, thoroughly qualifying them to fill good positions in Railway or Commercial offices. For terms and particulars address: J. B. CURRIER, Principal of Business School, 55 German Street, St. John, N. B.

Acadia University. The next session will open October 4th at 9 a. m. Matriculation examinations will be held October 3rd, at 9 a. m. Supplementary examinations on Thursday, October 5th. A. W. SAWYER, President. Wolfville, N. S. August 1, 1893. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY. Founded by CARL FAHLBERG, Director. Dr. Eben Tourjée, of America. "The leading Conservatory of America." In addition to its unequalled musical advantages, exceptional opportunities are also provided for the study of English, the Fine Arts, and Modern Languages. The institution is equipped with the most complete and up-to-date apparatus for the study of Music. FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Domestic. - The new trunk factory at Amherst is in operation. - 600,222 boxes of cheese were shipped from Montreal to Great Britain this season up to August 9. - It is definitely arranged that the new Governor-general will be sworn in at Quebec. The day will be celebrated by the premier and ministers go down to welcome Lord Aberdeen. - The trade and commerce department is advised that the barley crop of Great Britain will be about this year and that there is to be a fairly good demand for Canadian barley. - The number of North-west cattle to be exported from Montreal to British ports this season will be about seven thousand six hundred last year. - A special cable to the Star states that Lord Aberdeen, the new Governor-general of Canada, will be received in reception by the mayor of Liverpool before embarking on the Esplanade to-morrow. - The business of shipping coal from Parramora to this port is now quite lively. Between the present time and the first of February 35,000 tons of coal have to be delivered to the C. P. R. Co. in Chatham. - The new I. C. R. barge and steamer at Mulgrave will be completed for service about the first of next week. The barge is to be used for transportation purposes. It is constructed so as to have a capacity of conveying eight cars. - Four sealing schooners, one of them a North Sydney vessel, have reported with over 8,000 skins, valued at more than \$120,000, as the result of the season's work outside of the Behring sea. The sixty mile protected zone will not evidently make sealing unprofitable or impossible to Canadians. - Schooner Hattie May, which arrived here at a late hour on Saturday night from Sydney with a cargo of coal, reports having lost Leslie Bennett overboard on the passage around Bennett's cut on the bowsprit taking in the job topsail when he fell off. The deceased was about 19 years of age and belonged to South Bay, N. S. - British and Foreign. - The cholera returns from Hungary indicate that habitual drunkards are the first and greatest sufferers from the disease, and that only a few women and children have succumbed. - News from Honolulu says a Royalist plot on the 18th inst., to fire the city and restore the Queen in the panic, was frustrated by secret information having been furnished to the government. - By a vote of 419 to 41 the House of Lords has rejected the Irish Home Rule bill. Few, if any, could have supposed that the bill would be accepted by the Lords, but the size of the majority against it must be a surprise to some. - Queen Victoria's eyesight is failing, and the royal oculist has frequently to be called into requisition. Her majesty now has to use very powerful spectacles when it is necessary for her to sign state documents. Blindness is hereditary in the family. - The new estimate of the British

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

wheat crop for 1898 was published today. It puts the crop in round numbers at 54,000,000 bushels, which is slightly under the last estimate given out. The imports continue large, and the receipts from Canada are expected to be greater, with the British consumption of 220,000,000 bushels from all sources. It is believed that there is a possibility of higher prices.

Wells at Long Island, Grand Manan, were full of herrings on the 2nd inst; fifty hogheads were taken out. The quality of the fish is fine medium. There were also a good catch in the wells at Seal Cove on the same day and a large quantity was taken there of the same quality. The fish are late putting in an appearance this season, but the fishermen are hopeful yet.

Codfishing is reported good at Lunenburg and fair catches are being made at Digby, Sand Point and Musquodocuit harbor. The herring fishery is good at the latter place and fair at Lunenburg. While the best netters at Fort Latour average twenty hake and haddock, the fisheries remain good at Digby, while the catch of haddock is good at Musquodocuit Harbor and fair at Sand Point.

United States. - The counting of the cash in Washington treasury has been completed, and not a cent is missing. The coin counted weighed about five thousand tons.

The Chinese Government have decided that for the present they will initiate no retaliatory measures against Americans resident in China, as it is hoped the United States will moderate their restrictive legislation against the Chinese.

The executive committee at the National League of America have issued a manifesto to the Irishmen and friends of Ireland, denouncing the Home Rule bill as submitted to the commons as practically worthless, and declaring that no more pernicious influence had been at work among the Irish people than the influence of Gladstone in recent years. It says the time has come when the Irish race the world over should be enlisted in one gigantic movement for the liberation of Ireland. It has the power if it has the will.

What Do You Take Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's. Purely vegetable—Hood's Pills—25c

Marriages.

NICKERSON-EDGAR.—At Yarmouth, Aug. 25, by Rev. J. E. Goucher, James A. Nickerson, of Everett, Mass., to Ida M. Edgar, of Yarmouth, N. S.

CROSBY-DURKEE.—At Yarmouth, Sept. 2, by Rev. J. E. Goucher, Ellsworth A. Crosby, of Deerfield, to Ethel Durkee, of Pleasant Valley, Yez. Co.

ANNIS-RYERSON.—At Yarmouth, Sept. 6, by Rev. J. E. Goucher, Harry H. Annis, of Duluth, Minn., to Sarah S. daughter of S. M. Ryerson, Esq., Yarmouth, N. S.

MCDONALD-RENOUF.—At the Baptist parsonage, Fredericton, Sept. 6, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Herbert McDonald, of Fredericton, to Jennie Renouf, of the same place.

LOW-McDONOGALL.—In this city on the 7th inst, by Rev. G. M. W. Carey, M. A., John W. Low, attorney and counsel-at-law, Boston, Mass., to Grace V. daughter of Capt. Peter S. McDougall, of St. George, N. B.

NIXON-ALDERSON.—At Tower Hill, on the 6th inst, by Rev. F. C. Wright, Joseph D. Nixon, to Mary Waldron, both of St. David's, Charlotte Co., N. B.

WEEKS-COX.—At Truro, N. S., August 31, by Pastor H. P. Adams, Henry A. Weeks, of Boston, Mass., to Annie Gordon Cox, of Truro, N. S.

MCDONALD-HUNTER.—At Leamington, Sept. 6, by Rev. H. B. Smith, M. A., William W. McDonald, of Port Howe, Camb. Co., to Evelyn J. Hunter, of Leamington.

DEXTER-McLEOD.—On the 7th Sept, at the Congregational church, Brookline, by Rev. I. E. Bill, Wm. Dexter, of Boston, Mass., to Georgetta, daughter of Capt. Enos McLeod, of Brookline, Queens Co., N. S.

Deaths

SWEET.—At Country Harbor, Sept. 1, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sweet. The little one was about 10 months old, died of cholera.

BONNELL.—On the 7th of August, at East Jolly Mountain, Col. Co., Mrs. George Bonnell, after a prolonged and very tedious illness, which she very patiently endured, passed easily away, aged 32 years. Her end was peace. She has left a sad husband and four children to mourn their great loss. May the dear Lord Jesus sanctify this bereavement to the sorrowing husband and take care of the dear motherless ones.

STARKEY.—At his home, Johnston, Queens Co., N. B., Aug. 24, of paralysis, Mordcaid Starkey, aged 65 years, leaving a widow, two brothers and many

others relatives to mourn their loss. About three years ago, deceased was led to make a public profession of his faith in Christ, and was baptized by Rev. J. D. Wetmore and united with the First Baptist church. Shortly after he began to show signs of failing health. He had several slight attacks of paralysis. His illness was of long duration, but we trust his end was peace.

WEEKS.—Foster J. Weeks was born in Montreal, September 5, 1815, and died at Sydney, N. S., March 6, 1898, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was of Episcopal parentage, and studied for a time under his brother, the Rev. Otto S. Weeks, with the Episcopal ministry in view. But at the age of twenty-nine he was converted, baptized by Rev. George Richardson and united with the North Sydney Baptist church. About twenty years ago his membership was transferred to Sydney church where, for the last fifteen years, he was a faithful and respected member of the Board of deacons. As husband, parent and citizen, his memory is blessed. The sturdy virtues of honesty and urbanity were ever dominating features of his life. After having given nearly a half-century to the exemplification of truths dear to the heart of the ascended Christ, with a calmness born of conscious victory he met the last enemy and peacefully fell asleep in his Father's arms. He was a member of the Penitentiary War his father, Lieutenant Weeks, who had seen active service under Wellington, was stationed at Montreal. When Foster was but an infant in arms the family embarked for Sydney. In a terrible storm which overtook them the ship was lost and hundreds of persons drowned; among them the nurse, who was holding the infant at the time. As the child was sinking a man grasped him. That man being swept away, another caught the babe and he was amongst the few saved. As the years roll on he purposes entering the ministry of the state church. But God frustrates the purpose and times the changes to bring him and his intelligent Christian wife into fellowship with those whose most distinguishing tenets are, separation of church and state, and regenerated church membership and complete religious liberty. Though dead he yet speaks for these principles through his children, and through two of them ably from platform and pulpit. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons are pastors of Baptist churches in Ontario—Revs. J. W. Weeks, of Smith's Falls, and W. W. Weeks, of Brockville. They all look forward with Christian expectancy to the time when those long parted meet again, and those who meet shall part no more.

SKODA. - This beautiful ship was built by Mr. C. R. Burgess, a prominent shipowner, of Wolfville, N. S., and named for the popular renegade that are doing so much good in the U. S. and Canada. It will carry

SKODA'S Discovery, Skoda's Little Tablets, Skoda's German Soap, Skoda's Ointment and Skoda's Tint Cure, not only to keep her own crew in health, but to introduce them into foreign ports. In proof of their high standing read the following:

Nervous Prostration & Chronic Diarrhoea CAN BE CURED. I have used several bottles of Skoda's Discovery in my family, and regard it an excellent remedy, especially for nervous prostration and chronic diarrhoea. In my extensive travels, I bear frequent and favorable references to these remedies.

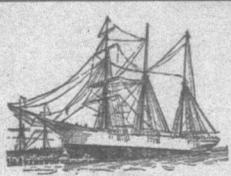
REY. ISRAEL WALLACE, M. A. General Home Missionary for the Baptist Home Mission Board of the Maritime Provinces. SKODA DISCOVERY CO., LTD., WOLFFVILLE, N. S.

SACRAMENTAL GRAPE JUICE. Warranted Pure. We hold Dominion Analyst's certificate, and have appointed J. S. TURNER, 15 North Wharf, St. John, N. B., our chief agent for the Maritime Provinces. HAGAR BROS.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. BELL'S HALL-DRUGGISTS, 250 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEST, TROY, N. Y. PURELY VEGETABLE CHINESE, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH-school Libraries, Paper, Cards, Gospel Hymnals. Headquarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books.

Buy Comfortable Corsets. The only comfortable corset is The Improved All-Featherbone Corset. WHY? Because it has no side steels to break, rust or hurt. Try a pair for a week and see. Direct from Foochow, China. Low prices & good stock. Send for samples to W. FRANK HATHEWAY, 17 & 18 SOUTH WHARF.



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WHEN THE Ontario Mutual Life COMPANY

Was organized in 1879 its entire funds amounted to \$625,000, contributed by the policy-holders, who alone constitute the Company. Since that time it has paid to policy-holders, their heirs and assigns, \$1,000,000,000; and now has \$2,952,000.000 invested as a provision for future payments. The Extra Profits being divided among the policy-holders clearly give them advantages over those offered by other companies. Hence if you want a Life or Endowment policy, examine the "Ontario's" rates and plans.

E. M. SIPPRELL, Manager for Maritime Provinces, 109 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

A. M. SEAV, Halifax, N. S. N. RILEY, St. John, N. B. J. M. ARBUCKLE, Summerside, P. E. I. Special Rev. Wm. DOWLEY, Fredericton, N. B. Agent. A. J. FORD, Milton, N. S.

LIGHTING BENDER Silk-Gum Mending Tissue. Greatest and Most Useful Labor-Saving Invention of the Age. Warranted to give Perfect Satisfaction. PRICE 10 CENTS. REPAIRS ANY KIND OF CLOTHING. The finest Silk or Satin, or the coarsest Woolen Goods, also Parasols, Umbrellas, Fish Netting, Lace, Yelling, Gossamer, Mackintosh, Kid Gloves or Canvas Curtains, the work being done quickly, neatly and permanently, without the use of needle or thread. For Fancy Work, such as Fringing or Hemming on Scarfs, or for Joining Ribbons, it is superior, quicker and less expensive than Bill's Stitching. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. 65 AMERICAN RUBBER STORE, SOLE SELLING AGENTS, Charlotte Street, Saint John, N. B.

Chaloner's Blackberry Syrup. An infallible remedy for Diarrhoea, easing pain and cooling the stomach and bowels—has done so in hundreds of cases. Prepared by J. Chaloner, Digby, N. S., late of St. John, and sold in large or small quantities by S. M. D'ARMI, at the old stand, Corner King and German Streets, St. John, N. B.

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IT'S TRUE -- OAK HALL SAID IT.

We do some very ridiculous things sometimes. Up till Saturday night, September 16th, we will sell you Men's Suits at half price—half what they're marked. This is how it happened: A short time ago a man (in the business) asked us if we had any odds and ends of Men's Suits to sell cheap. We said, yes! and showed him a pile of two hundred or so of odd patterns of tweed suits, stock of 1 and 2 seasons ago. We lumped the whole at half the retail figure and he said he (thought) he'd take them, and would let us know later in the day. Of course he came back, but we'd changed our mind a little. We decided to give our friends the pick of the whole lot at the same figure we offered him (half price), and said, you can have what's left at that. He was disappointed, to be sure, but he left a deposit and will take whatever you don't buy up to Saturday, the 16th. The retail prices of this lot of suits ranges from \$5.50 to \$13, but you can have them up till Saturday for half what they're marked. \$13 suits will be \$6.50; twelve dollar suits \$6; eleven dollar suits \$5.50, and so on down to the \$5.50 suits at \$2.75. Out of town customers who can't get to the city in time can write for them, and if they don't suit send them back and get your money (you pay express charges).

A few weeks ago we advertised Boys' Suits at half price, and said so in time for friends to send their money and get their suit. We didn't get a solitary mail order that day but have received dozens since. People should learn to read our advertisement first, news afterwards. You bring (or send) your boy here for his suit for more reasons than one. You know he'll be treated just the same alone as with elder care. You know if it don't suit the home folks you can send it back and get your money. You know he will get just as much for your five dollars as if you came yourself. You know you're perfectly welcome to look, to price, to question, to enjoy our stock—We enjoy too. We take that boy of yours (or boys) from the time they put on pants and keep them in good clothes all their lives. We have Kilt suits for boys 2 1/2 to 4 years of age; and Sailor Suits to fit boys 3 to 8 years; and Tweed Blouse Suits. Plenty of odd pants to fit boys any age. We stand absolutely alone in some points of the business. Practically unlimited exchange of goods. Cash refunded, unquestioned, for goods returned. The extension of the inflexible rule of one price to all alike. Goods marked in plain figures. These innovations of trade are referred to to-day, not only as a matter of history, but to say that we have more confidence than ever in the wisdom of the unaltering principles that this store is working under. No man is the only wise man in the world, no store is the only perfect store in the city. We are simply searching towards perfection in business methods; not expecting to reach the goal by chance but by doing things in the proper way at the proper time.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO., OAK HALL, THE BIG STORE ON THE CORNER. KING STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

On Saturday, September 18th, the death occurred in St. J. R. Narraway, a highly respected member of the Methodist ministry in 1845. He was a man, especially well informed on recent topics and possessed of a ready pen. He was his day one of the most prominent in the connection, and his position as a lecturer on missions was of great interest. For a time he had been pastor of the Wesleyan church in St. John, and his hearing which interfered with the discharge of his ministerial duties had been numerously listed since 1869. "There is some danger," says the Wesleyan, "that the new is not always the true. It is that while the old has a suspicion in its favor, the old doctrines, old methods that are simply perished and the sooner they are discarded the better. More than a suspicion of man when he proclaims by the 'old gospel.' Why not the old gospel or a the true gospel, and in some things as old as the and some things as new the sky in a September s

The work which he has done on the Pacific grand object lesson to the the gospel to reach and humanity. In the face of bloody opposition, martyr planted the standard of the the degraded savages of the the Pacific. To the cool worldly spirit it seems invest so much of the labor and life in such a few will question to-day are worth many fold have cost. The Christ who first went to preach among the cannibals of the Pacific were prompted to the command and the Lord. They were encouraged by the prayers and their brethren and the Christ. Thus inspired he laid their lives upon the faith has been honored. sowed and watered with with their blood is coming harvest. The history work in the New He notable and practical question: Do foreign The veteran missionary, in these 'provinces, is a and deeply interested which Christians of other are glad to be represented story of the mission Hebrides, in the service has himself grown venerated companion in their toils the Gordons, the Mathews from these provinces, who devoted themselves to the Paton's graphic accounts and the work of the thrilling interest to our brethren, and of only 10 Christians of other den whom the lives of these heroic faith and courage inspiration, and who, who the work which has been for the people of the Pacific unite in wishing to those gaged in it a hearty God