

Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

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The great progress of Episcopalianism in New York is due, according to the *Christian Enquirer*, to other causes than its immense revenues and its aristocratic prestige. It is adopting the most evangelical methods in pressing its mission work. This is cause for gratitude. A fierce attack was made upon Prof. Harper, a short time since, by a leading Methodist divine, charging him with rationalism of the most advanced German type, because of his conduct of the Hebrew and the Old Testament student. Dr. Harper has replied, denying the charge, and the Chateaugay management has exonerated him. The Baptist Missionary Union of Boston have already appropriated over \$400,000 for the work of the coming year. This increase of expenditure has been encouraged by the deeper interest in missions now manifested. The Bishop of Havana appealed from the Cuban courts to Spain against their decision refusing to close the Baptist cemetery, and Spain has decided the appeal against the Bishop. Twelve hundred converts have been baptised in the Baptist Mission in Russia the past two years. The mission is principally among the German colonists in South Russia. There is also a successful mission in Roumania and Bulgaria.

Persecution of dissenting Christians seems to be increasing in all the countries of central and eastern Europe. Their rapid progress has alarmed the clergy of the established churches, and they are putting forth every effort possible to suppress them. The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon recently paid a visit to the Island of Guernsey in the English Channel. He preached four times in one day. Admission to the services was by ticket, and no fewer than nine thousand applications for tickets were made. Mr. Spurgeon's visit appears to have resulted in a great quickening of spiritual interest, the whole Island being greatly stirred. A new station on the upper Congo River has been opened by the American Baptist Mission. It is 170 miles above Stanley Pool. Lieut. Taint, U. S. Commercial Agent on the Congo, says this is the only mission on the river which has been successful. A movement is on foot to establish in the Church of England a "Church Monastic Order," the members of which are to take a three-fold vow of chastity, purity and obedience, says the *Freeman*. This is aping Rome pretty effectually. We see it stated, also, in the *Freeman*, that Mr. Spurgeon attended the autumn session of the Baptist Union just held in Buckingham, and preached. It is evident that his Down Grade protests has had a powerful effect to hold the Baptist body from yielding to the tendency of laxity. Perhaps he considers his aim so fully accomplished that he can unbend somewhat. The address of Dr. Landale, the president, was on "The Weapons of our Warfare." He spoke strongly on the need of courage to speak plainly on our distinctive beliefs, notwithstanding the presence of Pedobaptist members. A statement of this kind seems strange to us. Why admit as members those who do not share our beliefs? This plain speaking, however, would help, in the end, to do away with the inconsistency.

We call attention of all interested to the opening of the fall term at Acadia College, as announced in our advertising columns. We hope there may be a strong force of students present on the 26th. The institution was never in so good a condition to do the best work. We are not that the *Messenger* and *Visitor* is not accustomed to publish calls declined, or calls not accepted, for fear of putting churches at a disadvantage in securing pastors, we should have several to chronicle. We are glad that one from abroad to one of our most earnest and successful workers, has not had power to lure this brother away from his present field. In the *Central Baptist* of August 1st, is a letter from a missionary, introducing Rev. W. B. Boggs, now Dr. Boggs, through a degree granted by William Jewell College, to its readers. Among many other kindly words is the following estimate of his scholarship: Mr. Boggs is, by common consent of his missionary associates, considered to be not only one of the most scholarly men in the mission, but probably the most careful and accurate in his scholarship; and it would be a source of great delight to many of them if the number of men on the field were only sufficient to warrant his being designated exclusively to the work of translation and revision.

A Correspondent of the California *Baptist* refers to one of our provincialists in the following eulogistic terms: At Lompoc, I had the pleasure of preaching in the new Baptist church, which is a trophy of a resolute, wise and

self-sacrificing people, reflecting great credit on Pastor Redden; Deacon Peck and all who have thus worked together. The self-sacrifice of Brother Redden, who began with five members two years ago, is well rewarded by the confidence and affection of the whole town and valley, in the prosperous Sunday-school, the working and growing church of thirty-five members and a delightful church home well furnished and practically out of debt. With an accomplished and devoted wife whose heart is in the Lord's work, and with the possibility of another Baptist pastor within forty-two miles, our Lompoc pastor will not be so lonely as in the days gone by.

The marriage of Miss Bertie Brown to the Rev. H. B. Smith, at Torbrook, August 29, elicited many regrets on account of her removal from the place, and many wishes for her happiness in her new sphere. In these kindly expressions, the choir and congregation of Torbrook took a part. The gratuitous services of Miss Brown as organist, as well as her active interest in all that pertains to the good of the community, have been keenly appreciated. As a memento of the high esteem in which she is held, she was made the recipient of a beautiful hanging lamp and several articles of silver plate, together with an address on the eve of her marriage.

Too bad.—It is too bad. There has been a lively discussion in the American papers over the question of the granting the degree of D. D. as practiced by colleges generally. A few months ago we could have had our say. Could have been very severe over the readiness with which the degree is granted. Could have counselled care in bestowing it. Might have had our little witticism on the degree resembling a label on a dried-up mummy, etc. In short, we could have shown how those who get degrees are usually the poorest men, how much better off a man is without it, how much superior we were to the "dry as dust" who get D. D.—we could have said lots of things. And now, just to think, we have to sit and meekly suck our editorial thumb and say never a word. Again we say, it is too bad.

Read it.—There were some subscribers on our list whom the following would hit, were they now readers of the paper. We hope that none of our subscription lists will put themselves in a position to be hit by it in future: "Times are hard, money is scarce, business is dull, retirement is a duty—please stop my—'Whiskey?' " "Oh, no, times are not hard enough for that. But there is something else that costs me a large amount every year, which I wish to save. Please stop my—'Ribbons, jewelry, ornaments and trinkets?' " "No, no, not these, but I must retrench somewhere. Please stop my—'Tobacco, cigars and snuff?' " "Not these, at all, but I believe I can see a way to effect quite a saving in another direction. Please stop my—'Tea, coffee, and unhealthy luxuries?' " "No, no, not these. I must think of something else. Ah! I have it now. My paper costs me \$2 a year. Please stop my paper. That will carry me through the panic easily. I believe in retrenchment and economy, and especially in brain."—*Ex.*

The many friends of Rev. Peter M. McLeod will be shocked to hear of the terrible affliction which has fallen upon him. His son Roddie, just arrived at young manhood, remarkable for his brightness of mind and many endearing qualities, was caught in an ascending elevator and crushed to death in an instant. We received a letter from our broken-hearted brother, but lost it from our pocket, and are, therefore, unable to give more than a record of the sad and heart-rending fact. Thus one of the most promising of lives has gone suddenly out. As his father wrote, he is now with his mother. We remember him, as he was when with us for a few days in the West, buoyant of spirits, keen and active of mind, full of an overflowing vivacity and vitality, and have often wondered what the man would be. Strange are the doings of Providence, from the lower side. May the Lord sustain the grief-stricken father.

It is no wonder that relations between Russia and Germany are not the most cordial. Russia seems determined to crush out all German institutions in the provinces settled originally by the German people under promise of rights and privileges of which they are now being defrauded. The following is from a German missionary magazine: The process of the Russification of the Baltic Provinces of Russia is being pushed on with ever-increasing recklessness. Some of the most recent steps are the following: The Training Institution for German Teachers at Dorpat, which the government has sustained for sixty years, is closed; in all schools kept up by the State or town or other public corporations, the Russian language was made obligatory some time ago—now the rule is extended even to private schools; nor only is German law now to be superseded by Russian, but in the administration of the law the Russian language is alone to be used—which means that nearly all

German lawyers will be suspended from office and functions. But the most utterly barbarous decree of all is one prohibiting the Lutheran church from engaging in any sort of missionary activity whatever, whether at home or abroad. The missionary festivals, collections for missionary purposes, the publication of every foreign mission news in public journals, and the issue of missionary magazines—all is forbidden, because by these means the Protestant spirit is kept alive and strengthened.

We have been much grieved to learn of the dangerous illness of Principal McGregor, of McMaster Hall. He was improving, at latest accounts, but it is feared he may never be able to resume the full duties of his position. There are few whose characters are more sterling and estimable or whose lives are fuller of promise and possibility. May the Lord mercifully spare him to his friends and his work.

The Address of the Retiring President.—The address of the retiring president of Convention appears on another page. Its utterances on well recognized points of Baptist doctrine are strong and true. It is to be distinctly understood, however, that the statements about pre-millennialism are not endorsed by our body. In due time, the *Messenger* and *Visitor* will have something to say upon the subject. All we care to say at present is, that many of the statements are open to serious challenge. Neither do we think that Bro. Creed acted wisely in using an opportunity afforded him by the courtesy of the Baptist body to attempt to propagate a view held by but a very small portion of its members, and regarded by the great majority as unscriptural and injurious.

Bro. and Mrs. Gates had a complete and pleasant surprise on the evening of the 3rd inst. It was the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Some member of the church was aware of this, and let it be known. His people saw in this an opportunity to show their appreciation and love. While he and Mrs. Gates were in the young people's prayer meeting the older members of the church and congregation gathered at the parsonage. At its close the happy couple were introduced to the company. So secret had it all been kept that they had not the faintest inkling of what was being done. Of course they were gladdened by the evidence of the warm regard of their people. The presents brought were both numerous and valuable. Among them were a beautiful mirror, an epergne, a costly lamp, and a general assortment of what could be termed crystal. An hour or two were spent in social converse, in an address and reply, and in disposing of refreshments. This gathering can but strengthen the bonds which bind pastor and people together. We hope it may be a long time before they are severed, although Bro. Gates may be compelled, as he intimated, to yield to pressure brought to bear upon him to go to a climate more favorable to his infirm health.

A Round-Trip Ticket.

—BY WAY OF A SET-OFF.

Just a round number of us, too, and it was with no small satisfaction, mingled with wonder, that we eyed the little, brown-covered books containing our fortunes by rail and by *Aufenthal* for the next two months. Would the places and scenes we had read and dreamed of rise up in richer forms or more glowing colors before our present eyes, or sink in the cold light of reality into the commonplace visions of an everyday world? The ticket-books were absolutely non-committal on the subject, though we turned over their green and brown pages enrapturedly enough. Perhaps there was something in the color. The quiet brown ones for Germany, now meant only amount of carefully cultivated art and civilization, together with plentiful relics of former barbarism, where one might walk as among the dead leaves of a forest once alive and savage with their wind-tossed debris. How sadly they rustle now, poor things, though the sun shines and the forest is clad anew! Then these grass-green leaves, enmeshed in the very heart of their sober neighbors, could they be emblematic of aught else but the ever-living heart of nature laid bare in the mountains and valleys of Switzerland? As for Italy, the proper connections could not be made at the prosaic Berlin Bahnhof, and we must buy separate tickets for that part of the journey. Which was just as it should be, for the idea of including Italy in a *Rundreise Billet* was as incongruous, to our minds, as making connections between earth and rosy cloudland. At all events, there was the stamp of the Berlin Anhalter Bahnhof through and through every leaf, and whatever happened, we would be sure to come out

all right at the end. Not after the stupid fashion of return tickets, there and back again over the same old road, but having made a complete round, sliding back into place with the precision of a locomotive on a turn-table.

Is not four the ideal travelling number? Two bore each other, three is awkward, and more than four is sure to come to grief. We four had all the advantages of well-balanced society, cheapness and convenience, and, moreover, whenever early enough, were just the right number to occupy all the Coupé corners before the other passengers could get in. We thought it exceedingly ungracious of them to require the remaining seats, thereby necessitating our lifting six heavy valises and shawl-straps to the rack above our heads; but they did it without compunction. Later we learned to stand crowded together in the doorway to indicate that the compartment was already full to overflowing; but that was one of the lessons of experience which is not to be recommended except to very hardened travellers.

We spent the time between Berlin and Dresden in trying to realize the situation. True to our nineteenth century bringing up, we wanted to get our feelings out where we could look at them, see if they were properly adjusted to their sittings, and lay them back again with a keener sense of enjoyment for knowing why. But the world is never so unreal as when we try to realize its reality, and I doubt if any one of us could have told whether the cherry-blossoms we saw on the way made the sunshine, or the sunshine the cherry-blossoms, or whether they were cherry-blossoms at all or not. Sorrow may sometimes be analyzed, joy never!

"Is that really you sitting opposite to me, Euphemia," said Miss Gray to Miss Stone, as they sat smiling into each other's eyes in the broad light of that sunny spring morning. Euphemia answered with an expressive look that left no doubt as to her very present existence. Very few of Miss Stone's friends know to what extent her features are capable of producing every conceivable expression of emotion; but those who have witnessed one particularly subtle and virid transformation, will never cease to regret its comparatively infrequent recurrence. It both attracts and repels. It is like a glass held up to show each beholder how others behold him; and the sight is not gratifying to one's vanity. Yet without her knowing it, Miss Stone's everyday face was a still more powerful glass, wherein each one could see reflected what was best within himself as well as shadowings of all he fain would become. So, consciously or unconsciously, Miss Stone became one of the oracles of our journey and could hold us spell-bound whenever she chose.

The other was Baedeker, the patron saint of all right-minded travellers. We were not only ready to take our oaths by him, but we travelled, hired porters and *Dienstmannen*, engaged rooms, saw the sights, etc., drank, slept, moved, lived and breathed by his ever-ready counsel. If Baedeker had told us to travel with our eyes shut, we should have done it without a question. Whatever we saw was there because of his word, and whatever he did not speak of had no business to exist. I am bound to believe that if every other source of knowledge were blotted out of the world, Baedeker could resuscitate the whole system, from the culinary art to science and philosophy. If an altar were erected and a candle burnt wherever a way-worn pilgrim has called upon the name of Baedeker and been delivered, Europe would be aglow from the North Cape to the Sicilian Isle, from the Atlantic-washed shores of Spain and Portugal to the snowy steppe of Siberia—a freer and wider catholicism inaugurated than was ever dreamed of by pope or cardinal. He is one of the uncanonized saints of the Universal Travelling Brotherhood.

"Why not a Baedeker Convention?" suggested Miss Gray. "Such a convention held in Paris or Berlin would afford a seldom or never-equalled opportunity for exchange of the best thoughts of the day, and present such a brilliant assemblage of wit, beauty, and learning, as the world has never before witnessed. The brightest and keenest intellects of both sides of the Atlantic would be there, as well as an incredible number of the duller." The air would be electric with the thousand and one opposing currents of American sentiments; French lightning would blaze, and English thunder roll its very heaviest and fiercest; solid, through-going German Hans would be there with his philosophy-propagating pipe and beer; and soft-voiced Italian Antonis would libel his ancestors over his glass of anise-water. What tales of ad-

venture would not be told, what comedies—aye, and tragedies, would not be unfolded amid the strained eye, the quickly caught breath, the tears and laughter of the sympathizing multitude! Then, too, Art, Literature, Science, and Philosophy would all be brought into requisition, and papers from masters in these departments would instruct and delight; music would put instruments of sound into the hands of her devotees and hold the audience entranced; connoisseurs in articles of *ersatz* would hold morning soirées in halls decorated with the costliest treasures of all lands and ages, rare beyond price; and for lovers of the beautiful in all forms there would be that which would fill eye, and ear, and understanding with the best the human mind can conceive, or the divine reveal. Where is your Centennial, your World's Congress, your London Show, or your Paris Exposition?" continued Miss Gray. "Where—"

"The Paris Exposition is in Paris, I believe," said Miss Stone. "The others were over long ago—as I should think you ought to have known, Anastasia! See! there's your Baedeker on the floor!" "Tickets!" shouted the guard, and as the train slowed up, Miss Gray packed away her Baedeker with an air that betokened an immediate convention of something or other, if not in Paris or Berlin, then in Dresden. B. B.

FAIRY GLEN.

BY THEODORE E. RAND.

Hide in the virgin wilderness,
The fretted Conway's Fairy Glen
This summer day reveals its charms
For painter's brush or poet's pen.

The air is flecked with night and day,
The ground is tiger dusk and gold,
The rocks and trees, empearled in haze,
A soft and far-enchantment hold.

The place is peopled with shy winds
Whose fitful plumes waft dewy balm
From all the wilderness, and let fall
An incommunicable calm.

Through rift rocks green with spray
wet moss,
Deep in the sweet wood's golden
glooms,
The amber waters pulsing go,
With foam like creamy lily blooms.

Shuttles of shadow and of light
Gleam and gloom in the watery wood
As rolls the endless stream away,
Beneath the wind-swayed leafy roof.

So life's swift shuttles dart and play
As ceaseless speeds its flashing boom;
Our day is woven of sun and cloud,
A figured web of gold and gloom.

God's arbor, this enchanted Glen!
The air is sentient with His name;
Put off thy shoes from off thy feet,
The trees are bursting into flame!

W. B. M. U.

"Arise, shine: for thy light is come."
Minutes of the Mass Meeting of the
Woman's Baptist Missionary Union.

The mass meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union was held in Fredericton, Aug. 26. A half-hour was spent in prayer, after which the president, Mrs. J. W. Manning, took the chair. After singing and reading the Scriptures, prayer was offered by Mrs. C. H. Martell. The president made a very neat and beautiful address, and gave for the motto for the year, "Be ye therefore steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Charles Spurden, and was as follows: "This meeting reminds me forcibly of a meeting held nineteen years ago, in this place, for the purpose of organizing the Aid Society in the Baptist church in this place, by Miss Norris. I can never forget her description of the benighted heathen women, nor her quaint, earnest appeal as to whether we could not give two cents a week and spare one hour a month to aid for a mission for the heathen. She said it seemed to be a call from God, a distinct call, to a distinct work, in His name and for His glory, to which her own heart responded, and she was thankful that ever since she had been permitted to have some share in the work. Not only had the society been a blessing to herself, but she had been continually encouraged by knowing of the zealous labors of others in this cause, labors which have been abundantly blessed, so that the 'little one has become a thousand and the two cents a week from many willing hands have swollen to thousands of dollars, while the value of the monthly hour spent in sympathizing prayer for ourselves and our dear missionaries, who can estimate. She rejoiced, therefore, to welcome the dear sisters, and trusted their visit would result in the increased zeal and earnestness of their own branch of the heavenly Master's service."

A most befitting reply was made by Mrs. F. Higgins, of Wolfville. The annual letter from Mrs. Churchill,

of Bobbili, was read by Mrs. P. R. Foster. Mrs. Joseph Babcock presented the greetings of the Free Christian Aid Societies, and made a most excellent address, showing the rise and progress of woman's work in missions and in temperance, the great need of it, and the necessity for its continuation. Her address will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of listening to her. Mrs. William Allwood replied in a very pleasing manner.

The choir rendered very choice music. Mr. Higgins, missionary-elect, then addressed the meeting upon the degraded position of the women of India, arising out of their religious beliefs and caste customs, and urged the duty of women of Christian lands to give the gospel to their less-favored sisters of the heathen world. He referred to the gladness with which those who were about to go entered upon their work, and asked that in this difficult work they might have the consciousness of having the most earnest sympathy and prayers of those who remained at home.

Miss Higgins spoke of the lively interest which she had had, since her conversion, in all evangelistic work; and especially of her desire to consecrate her life to Foreign Mission work; and said, although she knew great sacrifices would have to be endured, she knew these would be as nothing compared with that of our Saviour, who gave His life for the world. She asked that they might individually be remembered in their prayers.

Miss Fitch said she had not, until about a year ago, felt any special interest in Foreign Missionary enterprises, and at that time she was awakened to her own responsibility in regard to this matter, and she began to inquire if she were called to such a work, whether she would be willing to undertake it; and, as a result, she had been led to the decision that God had indeed called her to go forth to the heathen to tell of the love of Jesus. This she regarded as no sacrifice, for, although it would be painful to leave home and friends and the association of Christian influences, yet she would be upheld by the assurance that she was being led by the Divine hand.

A letter was read from Miss Grey, of Bimlipatan, by Miss Hume.

Mrs. Sampson, of Fredericton, presented the greetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in the following touching manner. "As fellow laborers in the great mission field of the world we welcome you to our rural city and our homes. Your record is on high, and needs no human testimony. Yet we rejoice in the success which has crowned your zealous, self-denying efforts to send the gospel of Christ to the ignorant and benighted heathen, as well as to the willfully blind in Christian lands: We claim to be fellow-workers with you, although our mission is a lowly one; we stand beside the bank of the black river of intemperance and with our feeble voice cry to those who are playing on its bank: Stand back, there is death in its treacherous depths, few that sail on its dark waters enter alone. As members of the W. C. T. U. we bid you welcome in the name of our Master, and pray that when the Lord of the vineyard shall come to reckon with His servants, He will say to each of you individually, Well done—and to us as humble laborers on the highway, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of my brethren ye have done it unto Me.'" Read Eccles 11: 6.

The sister who was to have replied not being present, the president in a few well chosen words thanked the W. C. T. U. for their thoughtful, kindly expression of sympathy.

A letter was read from Miss Wright, of Chicacoole, by Mrs. Jessie Harding. A vote of thanks was passed to the pastor and trustees of the Free Christian Baptist church, for the privilege of holding their meetings in it, and to the choir for their services, and also to all the sisters who had in any way helped to make the meetings a success. The pleasure afforded to the Union in having two such elderly ladies as Mrs. Spurden and Mrs. Sampson present—greetings, will be held long in the remembrance of all, and will be taken as a token of the Lord's special benediction upon us.

The grand letters of the missionaries, Mrs. Churchill, Miss Wright, and Miss Grey will be published in full.

Meeting closed by singing "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing."

M. E. MARCH, Cor. Sec.

—One of the latest, as well as one of the best things from Spurgeon is his reply to the question whether a man could be a Christian and belong to a brass band. "Yes; I think he might, but it would be a very difficult matter for his next door neighbor to be a Christian."—*Ex.*

PROFESSIONAL CARSD.

DRS. SMITH & BRIDGES, (Graduates of Edinburgh University), STEVENS' BLOCK, MAIN ST., MONCTON, N. B.

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A. M. FERRIN, M. D., DENTIST, 121 ST. JOHN STREET, YARMOUTH, N. S.

DENTISTRY, F. W. RYAN, D. D. S., 22 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

W. P. BONNELL, D. D. S., DENTAL ROOMS, 22 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

A. C. HARDING, D. D. S., Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, MAIN STREET, YARMOUTH, N. S.

DELANEY & MERRILL, DENTISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

C. W. BRADLEY, DENTIST, MONCTON, N. B.

JAS. C. MOODY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur, Office and Residence, corner Gerrard and Grey Streets, WINDSOR, N. S.

DR. LANGILLE, DENTIST, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, TRURO, N. S.

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NEWTON Theological Institution, The Fall Term begins on Tuesday, the third day of September.

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Residence—41 Paddock St., St. John.

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

STUDIES IN JEWISH HISTORY.

Third Quarter.

Lesson XII, Sept. 22. 1 Samuel 31: 1-13.

DEATH OF SAUL AND HIS SONS.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The face of the Lord is against them that do evil.—Ps. 34: 16.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE PHILISTINES INVASION. The great enemy of Israel on the east, who had made trouble for Saul during a large part of his reign, now made an incursion farther north than usual.

II. SAUL IN DESPAIR SEEKS HELP FROM THE WITCH OF ENDOR. Saul from the slopes of Gilboa could see the armies of the Philistines, and he was cast down with discouragement and despair.

III. THE WITCH OF ENDOR. Failing in other ways of learning what to do, Saul sought some one with a familiar spirit to give him advice.

IV. THE GREAT DEFEAT. Saul returned the same night, weak from fasting, excitement, and want of sleep, and the next morning the battle began, and he lasted all day.

V. THE DEATH OF SAUL. The battle was more against Saul. He seems to have bravely maintained his ground for some time longer.

VI. THE DEATH OF SAUL. The battle was more against Saul. He seems to have bravely maintained his ground for some time longer.

VII. LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF SAUL. (1) FAVORING CIRCUMSTANCES AND POSSIBILITIES OF HIS YOUTH.

(2) SAUL'S REJECTION OF GOD'S DIRECT COMMAND. Saul had long and fair, and repeated trials, and rejected God in each of them.

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under the very eyes of the victorious Philistines. Went all night. The city was ten miles distant, and the deed must be done while the soldiers were asleep.

VI. THE SONG OF THE BOW. The battle of Gilboa was probably fought on the same day that David gained his great victory over the Amalekites, who ravaged his home at Ziklag.

THE ELEGY GIVEN IN 2 SAM. 1: 19-27. "How are the mighty fallen," is a kind of refrain.

NOTE THE NOBLE AND FORGIVING SPIRIT OF DAVID.

VII. LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF SAUL. (1) FAVORING CIRCUMSTANCES AND POSSIBILITIES OF HIS YOUTH.

(2) SAUL'S REJECTION OF GOD'S DIRECT COMMAND. Saul had long and fair, and repeated trials, and rejected God in each of them.

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(24) SAUL'S REJECTION OF GOD'S DIRECT COMMAND. Saul had long and fair, and repeated trials, and rejected God in each of them.

so, if our anchor is that Christ who has passed into the heavens, he will draw us, in due time, whither he himself has gone.

WHO HIS OWN SELF BARE OUR SINS. Some time ago a war raged in India between the English and a native monarch, named Tippoo Sahib.

THE END OF THE STORY IS THAT SAUL LIVED TO REGAIN HIS FREEDOM, LIED TO TAKE THAT VERY CITY, BUT THE GENEROUS PRISONER DIED IN PRISON.

DOES THE EARTH REALLY MOVE? Science says that it does, but we cannot help wondering sometimes if there isn't some mistake about it.

BEAUTY OF SKIN AND SCALP RESTORED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT THE PRESENT TIME AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE DISEASES IN WHICH THE CUTICURA REMEDIES ARE SO SUCCESSFUL.

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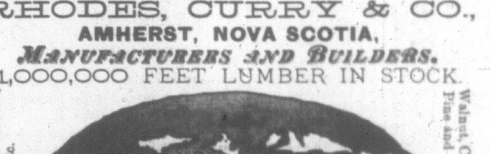
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SENGER and VISITOR. \$2.50 per annum. When paid within thirty days \$1.50.

Messenger and Visitor WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1889.

BRO. COHOON'S APPEAL.

We hope some of our readers will fall to read Bro. Cohoon's appeal. To allow our home mission work to suffer will be disastrous to all our denominational interests in the end.

AFTER THE CONVENTION.

The reader has had a pretty full account of the Convention in the Messenger and Visitor. We omitted to state in last week's issue that business was resumed after the missionary meeting.

There was a general feeling of satisfaction in regard to the Convention itself. The most kindly spirit prevailed. The devotional meetings were seasons of refreshing, which indicated much as to the earnestness and devotion of the ministers and delegates.

There was one thing, however, which tended to lessen the satisfaction. The financial showing was not all that could be wished.

The larger amount given in special donations, as far as we can judge, marks a growing tendency to abandon the convention plan. The increased receipts of the

Ladies' Aids show the same tendency. As the receipts from these sources grow larger, the regular receipts grow smaller. If a home secretary for foreign missions be appointed, it will hasten this tendency, and probably, in the end, lead to each board making its own appeal and having its own collecting agencies.

We are also glad to see that action has been taken to get the Ladies' Aids into closer connection with the churches. This is one step in a right direction, and relieves the organizations of some of the objections which many have to them.

(Since writing the above, Dr. Day's returns of supplementary receipts, which came to hand too late for insertion in last year's account, have come in. We see they are larger by about \$700 than the corresponding ones of 1888.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

We saw in the Sun of August 17th the report of an interview had by some reporter with a certain Lieut. Wood, U. S. N., in which this gentleman pronounces missions in China and Corea a most utter failure.

But what does this doubtful lieutenant say about missions in China? Here is the pith of his statements: It is not extravagant to say, he said, that the work of the missionaries in China and Corea is absolutely without any result except to hold them up to the ridicule of the natives.

Now be it known that there are over 40,000 professed Christians among the native Chinese. The European male missionaries and single lady missionaries number about 800. These may constitute 400 separate families. This would give to each missionary family 100 menial Chinese who professed Christianity for the sake of the \$4 per month.

Then there are other facts which must be made to harmonize with the lieutenant's statements; for, of course, with his splendid opportunities to investigate this whole matter to the bottom, his statements must be true. These Chinese converts have had to risk their lives for their faith, and some of them have died, rather than deny the Saviour they made a profession to love, for the sake of the \$4 per week.

Might we venture to suggest, seriously, that our secular contemporaries ought to let their readers know that statements like these are not published to be believed, but because of their absurdity; otherwise, some of the most densely ignorant may be misled.

THE WEEK.

The great London strike has been the chief matter of interest during the last week in England. The great city has been in no small fear. It is no small danger when over 100,000 workmen, struggling against what they consider a great wrong, and maddened by the pangs of increasing hunger and the misery of their families, have nothing to do but brood upon their trouble.

Let it be remembered that the question of advance or retreat in H. M. work depends on what is done about that \$730 deficit in the next few weeks. The twenty-five students under the appointment of the Board for the reaction are now returning to their schools and looking to us for the balances due them.

The exceedingly dry weather has led to extensive fires, which have done great damage. At Fredericton the smoke has been so thick, at times, that the river boats could not go on regular time.

Home Mission Deficits.

The report which appeared in the Messenger and Visitor of this week disclosed the unpleasant fact that the Home Mission Board had closed the year with a deficit of \$730.00. This deficit cannot be charged to excessive expenditure, as the outlay was considerably below that of previous years.

There are two causes which help to account for this falling off: First, the W. B. M. U. collected nearly \$500.00 for Home Missions, only a part of which was paid into our treasury. Second, there has been an increase of interest in Foreign Missions and consequently an increase of contributions for that object.

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The twenty-five students under the appointment of the Board for the reaction are now returning to their schools and looking to us for the balances due them.

Now brethren and sisters, will not all of you who read this do what you can at once to wipe out this debt?

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

And what about that \$711.14 balance of the \$1,000 that we encouraged our brethren in Manitoba to expect from last year? The decision of the Convention was that it should be made up, and the following pledges were given on the spot: Rev. J. C. Morse, \$10.00; William Cummings, \$5.00; G. J. C. White, \$5.00; Dr. D. F. Higgins, \$1.00; Annie Short, \$1.00; Truro church, \$30.00; Digby Neck churches, \$15.00; Hon. A. F. Randolph, \$100.00; H. H. Chute, \$10.00; Halifax 1st church, \$25.00; Wolfville, \$20.00; Temple Yarmouth, \$15.00; Sussex, \$15.00; Onslow West, \$15.00; North church, Halifax, \$25.00; Margueriteville church, \$10.00; Rev. C. H. McIntyre, \$5.00; Leinster St. church, \$25.00; St. Stephen, \$15.00; Jacksonville, \$10.00; Rev. W. H. Robinson, \$1.00; St. George 1st, \$15.00; St. George 2nd Falls, \$10.00; Rev. P. R. Fortes, for his field, \$15.00; Germain street church, \$30.00; Rev. W. J. Stewart, \$5.00; Mrs. Watson, \$1.00; Westport church, \$10.00; Third Horton, \$5.00; Liverpool, \$15.00; Rev. E. N. Archibald for his field, \$10.00; and Dr. Sawyer, \$5.00. The Caledonia church had sent \$4.00 and C. B. Whidden, Esq., \$25.00.

Some of these pledges have already been paid and the others will be shortly; but \$203.14 are needed to make up the whole amount.

As instructed by the Convention, we now appeal to other brethren and sisters and churches to assist in this undertaking so that the work of the Lord be not hindered.

The following letter from Rev. J. H. Doolittle, superintendent of missions in Manitoba and Northwest shows at once their need and prospects: WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 26.

DEAR BRO.—We have had another season of encouraging work on our mission fields. At a number of places there has been gracious revivals. Baptisms have taken place frequently, and candidates are now waiting at different points. A spirit of activity and hopefulness is manifest on every hand.

Our Board has requested me to drop you a note of inquiry concerning the assistance expected from the Maritime Provinces. This year has been more extensive in our work, on account of the anticipated interest and liberality of the East. The summer work is drawing to a close, and we are beginning to feel the need of all promised contributions.

And for the future, we need a continued and increased interest in our work by all our brethren East of us. Openings for gospel work are more numerous than ever before. Inviting points for missions and churches are pressing upon us. The possibility of a college, which shall be to us what Acadia has been to you, is before us.

ACADIA SEMINARY.—A note from Dr. Sawyer, at Saratoga Springs, conveys the pleasing information that Miss Helen M. Reeves, of Sherbrook, Mass., a graduate of the Music Department of Wellesley College, has been appointed music teacher in our Ladies' Seminary, at Wolfville.

Minister's Funds.

The question was recently asked, How many ministers' relief funds have we? and it was correctly answered, three. We have the Ministerial relief and Aid Funds, the Ministerial Annuity Fund, and the Baptist Annuity Association.

At the time of the meeting of the Convention in one of the committee rooms of the Fredericton church, the Baptist Annuity Association held its annual meeting. Present, were the officers, a goodly number of members, and members of the Convention who were invited to take part in the deliberations.

Whether this union may or may not be consummated, the needs of the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund will remain. There are at present and will continue to be ministers good and true, whose needs will have to be met on account of age or want of salary, by this fund.

Toronto Correspondence.

The work of Baptist church extension still advances in Toronto. Two Baptist church edifices—or a Baptist church and chapel—the College street and the Royce avenue—were dedicated last Lord's day to the worship of God. The preacher in the former was Rev. Dr. Cornwell, of Philadelphia, whose fame as a preacher and lecturer drew great crowds to hear him.

This new building ranks among the finest church edifices in the city. It cost with the site \$55,000, which means the assuming of quite a debt; but considering admirable location and the energy of those who have the matter in hand, there is reason to believe that they will pull through.

The preachers at the opening of the Royce Avenue chapel were Prof. Newman, Rev. Mr. McDiarmid, of Ottawa, and the writer. Royce Avenue was one of the two missions started a few months ago by the Parkdale church, which itself was only a mission two years ago. The Royce Avenue mission developed into an independent church a few weeks ago, and now, though small in number, the church has this chapel, erected at a cost of \$5,000, and completely furnished with baptistry and class rooms for Sunday-school.

The Royce Avenue is the fourteenth Baptist church in Toronto, and it is expected that the fifteenth will be organized a month hence, when Bro. Harris, the present pastor of the Bloor street church, will take his colony of Baptists with him and enter the new building on Walmer Road, which will then be ready to receive them. Bro. Harris is to be succeeded in Bloor street by Bro. Trotter, who is now recruiting in Cornwallis.

We are very sorrowful over the illness of Prof. McGregor, Principal of our Theological school. His physicians encourage the hope and belief that he will recover, but he will hardly be able to do any work in the college in the incoming term. But an adequate temporary provision will be made, and the work of the college thus not allowed to suffer. Students contemplating coming hither from the Maritime Provinces may rest assured that their interests will be well cared for. I will see that a catalogue is sent to any person wanting one, if he will send me his address.

Our whole missionary and educational work and policy will soon come under review again at Ottawa, where our Convention is appointed to meet about the middle of next month, and at which we should be pleased to see a large number of our maritime brethren. The great annual fair of Toronto will begin this year on the 9th of this month, and last till the 21st. Cheap rates have been arranged from the Maritime Provinces. Those who come to see it will not go away disappointed. D. M. WELTON.

Denominationalism: A Reaction.

Having taken much interest in recent years, Christian and able articles on the "Christian Endeavor" movement (so-called), I write to thank you for the exposure that you give to the effort to break down the teaching of the peculiar doctrines of the New Testament. For such I, with others, regard all such movements.

The following, from the Boston Star, gives the key-note of such movements. It may serve to show the object of such movements, and as a confirmation of the MESSINGER AND VISITOR'S position.

A BAPTIST.

Every one at all acquainted with the condition of the religious world in recent years has been aware of the movement known in view the organic union of the various evangelical denominations of Protestant Christianity. It is a movement not originated by, but largely accelerated by, the formation of such bodies as the Evangelical Alliance, the Young Men's Christian Associations, its special promoters have said much against "the prolific sin of sectarianism," and taught the existence of denominations is preposterous of the realization of the Saviour's prayer for his disciples that they might be one.

This movement does not appear to be advancing in this country to-day as rapidly as some time since. With but one or two exceptions, attempts to unite separate evangelical denominations have failed. A reaction has set in, whose positive significance is an evident revival of denominationalism. The feeling that the Saviour's prayer for unity touches only spirit and not forms, has recovered ground. Denominational assemblies and papers show an increase of thought and purpose along denominational lines. The Reformed Episcopal movement halts in its course, and men like Phillips Brooks grow discouraged in their efforts to modify High Churchism. The Presbyterians rally somewhat more closely about Calvinistic standards. Baptists insist upon close communion with increased unanimity and emphasis. Minor bodies discover attempts to prevent unions that otherwise might be practicable. Perhaps in no other particular is this revival of denominationalism more apparent than in the attitude of many respecting the Christian Endeavor movement, which has aimed to consolidate for one year organizations of the young Christians of all evangelical bodies. Many active denominationalists have not regarded this as desirable, and during the past few years strenuous and successful efforts have been made to organize the young on denominational bases.

Some may feel to declare this reaction. But believing, as we do, in the present necessity and utility of denominational divisions, we are inclined to believe that there is good in it. Like all reactions, it may contain somewhat of excess and evil. Let no one, however, hastily conclude that it is a retrograde and altogether deplorable. Boston Star.

St. Martins Seminary Opening.

The academic year of 1889-90 will open September 12th, with appropriate exercises. On the arrival of the train from St. John a public dinner will be served, after which a public meeting will be held in the Academic Hall, and addresses delivered by several gentlemen. The Board of Directors will have a meeting during the afternoon, and in the evening a concert of vocal and instrumental music, with recitations and readings by the professor of elocution and others. The friends of the institution will be warmly welcomed, and a day of pleasure and profit is anticipated. The outlook for the year is most encouraging.

J. E. HOPPER, Principal.

Acknowledgments.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge through the MESSINGER AND VISITOR the following donations which I have received to liquidate the debt on the Jordan River Baptist church:

- Halifax—Deacon Wm. Davies, \$2.00; Mrs. Wm. Davies, 25c; Friends, 50c; Mrs. J. W. Hickman, 25c; Friends, \$1.00; Mrs. C. Hubley, 25c; Mrs. R. McFarlane, 25c; Friends, \$2.00; Mrs. W. F. Gibbons, 25c; Mrs. Isaac Hopkins, 25c; G. A. Hubley, 25c; Mr. Jacobs, 50c; S. Selden, \$1.35; Mrs. G. B. Maling, 30c; Friends, \$1.50; E. M. Ines, 50c; M. C. Brown, 45c; Mr. A. Hubley, 50c; Mrs. Wm. Mason, 50c; Mr. Wm. Mason, 50c; Mr. Cyrus Hubley, 50c; Mrs. Joseph Archibald, 25c; J. L. Archibald, 25c; B. Hubley, 50c; J. Burgess, 25c; G. Hood, 50c; Dr. Parker, \$4.00; collection from North Baptist church, \$2.90; collection from Tabernacle church, \$5.52; Total, \$28.72. Bedford—Mrs. E. Gilpin, 25c; Mrs. W. A. Black, \$1.00; Friends, 70c; Mrs. G. Archibald, 25c; Mrs. Daniels, 25c; Mrs. J. Archibald, 25c; Geo. Hood, 50c; Mary Sullivan, 25c; Friends, 85c; Mrs. Cobin, 25c; Mr. Wilson, 50c; total, \$5.05. Hammonds Plains—Mrs. S. Thomson, \$1.00; Friends, 45c; total, \$1.45. St. Margaret's Bay—Alvin Hubley, 50c; G. W. McDonald, 25c; Edward Cochran, 25c; Maggie Murphy, 25c; E. Collihan, 50c; Mr. Hubley, 25c; Friends, 75c; total, \$2.73. Indian Harbor—Isiah Covey, 45c; C. Garrison, 25c; J. L. Richardson, 50c; Mrs. Isaac Boutlier, 50c; Mrs. Covey, 50c; Mrs. E. Covey, 25c; T. Covey, 50c; S. Covey, 20c; Friends, 50c; N. Covey, 45c; B. Covey, \$1.00; Mrs. J. Richardson, 25c; Mrs. W. Covey, 50c; Mrs. J. J. Hubley, 25c; Mr. Garrison, 50c; Mrs. Manuel, 50c; Mrs. D. Dauphine, 50c; Friends, 20c; total, \$7.65; goods amounting to \$3.00. Grand total, \$49.20.

MRS. GEORGE G. WENTZEL.

STUDENTS NOTICE.—Trains will run every day next week, beginning Sept. 10th, from Hampton to St. Martins, leaving Hampton at 8.40 o'clock, a. m., standard time. On Wednesday, the 11th, the train will wait till the arrival of the express from Moncton, before leaving Hampton for St. Martins, in order to accommodate eastern students. J. E. HOPPER, Principal.

According to large number met in the Baptist church at 10 o'clock organizing an with the Prof. College, was G. R. White, secretary. Br Young, W. were appointed, and (1.) That paper at 10.30 (2.) Paper (3.) An add (4.) A serm (5.) That a draft a consti society. On pointed that W. H. Warren Simpson, Rev. A. Manning, D. Bishop, and B. Bro. W. H. the platform paper on "The Bro. Cline m scholarly con thoriated and Testament; tinction were showed his p. Version. The Rev. Dr. Day B. Shaw, H. F. D. F. Higgins, G. J. C. White, Wallace, W. H. dall, and Pr. thanks was v very excellen to meet at 2.30 Afternoon by Rev. J. W. minutes by se son then rea Minister in re lowed by Rev. Dr. S. H. R. Rev. W. H. C. Kierstead, at Simpson's pe reading, and such as shoul to possess—l good books, a them seemed question in Doubtless ma of his large f.ighed. How Simpson gave address, and tendered him. The next s President of Baptist Ch the excellen less, to name The Dr. was f Rev. B. Hugh Dr. Day, Rev. McLeod, (F. was tendered The comm By-laws mad adopted claus Name.—Th the Baptist Provinces. Object.—Th shall be to a cusion of va tional and o perly come b Membership Institute shal in good stand within the bo Officers.—I shall consist of Presidents, of Secretary-Tre Committee, of Secretary-Tre members. Th annually, at annual meeti Duties of shall be the c mittee to pr annual meet speakers, and the affairs of 1. This ins at the plac preceding the at 10 a. m. 2. No pers twice on the mission of the 3. The Sec tract of the ings of the denomination Book. On motion, appointed of President, Vice-President, G. O. Gates, Secretary-Tre Executive Co ren, J. W. M. The Secret a copy of n Visitor. Col

Baptist Institute.

According to previous arrangements a large number of ministers and laymen met in the vestry of the Frederick Baptist church, on Friday, August 23rd, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of organizing an Institute in connection with the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces.

(1) That Rev. W. H. Cline read a paper at 10.30 a. m. (2) Paper by Rev. B. F. Simpson. (3) An address by Dr. Sawyer. (4) A sermon this evening by Rev. J. W. Manning.

That a committee be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the society. On motion, the chairman appointed that committee as follows: Rev. W. H. Warren, Rev. Dr. Day, Rev. D. H. Simpson, Rev. W. E. McInyre, Rev. J. A. Manning, Dr. D. F. Higgins, Rev. R. H. Bishop, and Bro. G. J. C. White.

Bro. W. H. Cline was then called to the platform and gave a very interesting paper on "The Revised Old Testament." Bro. Cline made some very fine and scholarly comparisons between the Authorized and Revised texts of the Old Testament; and many points of distinction were set forth in which he showed his preference for the Revised Version.

Afternoon session opened with prayer by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, and reading of minutes by secretary, Rev. B. F. Simpson then read a paper—Subject, "The Minister in His Library." He was followed by remarks from Dr. S. T. Rand, Dr. S. H. Rand, Rev. W. H. Beckwith, Rev. W. H. Cline, Rev. J. Wallace, Prof. Kierstead, and Bro. J. W. Brown. Mr. Simpson's paper showed a breadth of reading, and a knowledge of good books such as should make any minister happy to possess—

but how to obtain so many good books, and how to find time to read them seemed to be the most perplexing question in the mind of the brethren. Doubtless many a silent brother thought of his large family and small salary, and sighed. However, all agreed that Bro. Simpson gave a thoughtful and scholarly address, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered him.

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. Sawyer, President of Acadia College. Subject, "Baptist Church Policy." Remarks on the excellence of this address are needless, to name the speakers is sufficient. The Dr. was followed by Dr. S. T. Rand, Rev. H. Hughes, H. Foshay, A. Cohoon, Dr. Day, Rev. E. J. Grant, and Rev. Dr. McLeod, (F. C. B.). A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Sawyer for the address.

The committee on Constitution and By-laws made their report which were adopted clause by clause: CONSTITUTION. ARTICLE I. Name.—This society shall be called the Baptist Institute of the Maritime Provinces.

Object.—The object of this Institute shall be to afford an arena for the discussion of various Biblical, denominational and other themes which may properly come before such a body.

Membership.—The membership of this Institute shall be composed of persons in good standing in the Baptist churches within the boundaries of the Convention.

Officers.—The officers of this Institute shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents, one from each Province; a Secretary-Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Secretary-Treasurer, and three other members. These officers shall be elected annually, at the closing session of each annual meeting.

was taken to purchase book for minutes, etc. Institute adjourned with prayer, by Rev. Dr. Sawyer, to meet at Yarmouth, on the day preceding the opening of the Convention, at 10 o'clock, a. m. G. R. WHITE, Sec-Treas. Yarmouth, N. S., Aug. 31.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

GUYSBORO.—The two Baptist churches here five miles apart, are without a pastor. Would like to hear from some of our ministers about coming to our aid. H. R. C.

CORRECTION.—In the news from the churches, concerning the new Baptist church at Fourche, it should have read "Fourche" instead of "Touche"; also, the carpenter that built the church was Mr. D. S. McLean, not Mrs., as stated.

CHESTER, Lunenburg Co.—Friends will be glad to learn that the pastor of the church is completely recovered from the effects of the accident on Western Shore, and that the two sisters whose baptism was necessarily postponed, were baptized several Sabbaths since, one of them being eighty-two years of age. G. T.

St. GEORGE.—At the close of the morning service, Sunday, Sept. 1st we met at the water-side, when five persons were baptized into the St. George Baptist church. In the evening, the hand of fellowship was extended to the baptised, and also to two others that had been received by letter. In the morning I stated the facts concerning the Manitoba and Northwest Missions and that I had committed myself at the Convention for fifteen dollars from St. George church; so I asked the church and congregation for a collection and in the evening they responded by laying on the plates the amount asked for. Brethren pray for us. C. E. PINRO.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.—"To work, to strive, and waiting claim the promise," is our ambition. Though no open results of the summer's work are apparent, yet good has been done and the desire of the people is strong within them to go onward in the name of Christ. Rev. I Wallace being here on Sunday last, preached for us, and at the close of the evening service, administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Commemorating the death of the Saviour, thinking upon his tender love, and his death to each heart that night. Whoever God sends to labor here, will meet strong hearts and willing hands to aid him in the upward fight. Christians, pray for us.

MADEIRAVILLE, N. S.—I have once more entered the halls of Newton Seminary. I am permitted to greet many old students, and to meet a goodly number of new ones. We are looking forward to a prosperous year. The scenery around the hill is magnificent. The foliage of the forest is heavy and rich on account of the abundance of rain which has fallen. I spent my vacation in Lunenburg county very pleasantly. I shall always remember the kindness of Rev. B. H. Thomas and wife. There are many warm-hearted Christians on that large field—

one I must mention, Deacon Treadwell, who has almost reached his journey's end. He signs my papers, and I have yet to give him \$5 for Home Missions. Bro. T. is heroically putting forth every effort to bring this county under Baptist preaching and influence. While with Bro. T., twenty-two were baptized, and a number converted, who, we pray, will soon follow the saviour in the way of truth. To the Lord of the harvest be all the praise. C. P. WILSON.

Sept. 5. CARLETON, St. John.—On Sunday, our audience room was re-opened after being closed over two months for repairs. The services—morning, afternoon and evening—were of a very impressive character, and attended by large congregations. In the morning, Bro. G. O. Gates preached the opening sermon, from the words, "The people had a mind to work." The discourse was stimulating and suggestive. Bro. E. M. C. Bortell took for his theme in the afternoon, "The Preacher and Preservative Power" of Christ. It was a strong address, full of pathos and force. Dr. Goodspeed spoke in the evening on the "Joy of Angels," a sermon replete with encouragement to anxious souls, and affording a glimpse of heaven's interest in earth's needs. Altogether it was a day of spiritual refreshing and one whose influence will be a force as well as a memory for a long time to come. The Carleton Baptists have now one of the handsomest audience rooms in the city. The ceiling is finished in panels with fine gilt paper and presents a very attractive appearance. The walls are covered with ingrain paper of a neutral tint, bordered above with a fine imitation of stencil work and completed below with an oak wainscoting extending all around the building. The seats are arranged in concentric circles and are a great improvement on the old ones. The platform has been extended and the choir alcove laid off in panels of terra cotta and green, with gilt mouldings. A very fine chandelier, the gift of Messrs. Sheldon and Caldwell, hangs from the centre cornice, and a smaller one, a gift from the Sabbath-school, lights the choir alcove and platform. The entire cost will be met by voluntary contributions.

CANSO, N. S.—We, as a church, are working along steadily, trusting in the Lord. We are not seeing sinners flocking to Christ; but this does not discourage us, for we know "the harvest is plentiful and the laborers are few." We are tired and a time to reap. We are told, "Do not weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." As Christians do not tire and faint, I believe that "due season" is sure to come. Some say, "others reap some men labour, others enter into their labor." We are trying to do good, honest work believing God will give the increase. Our preaching services are well attended on Sabbath; our social meetings are fairly attended. Many are obliged to labor early and late, and are prevented from attending the means of grace during the week. There is one thing that greatly encourages the pastor; he feels that he has the best wishes and esteem of every member of the congregation. We can say, "Our hearts are knit together in love." During the past week, Mrs. Smith and I have received tangible evidence of the people's regard. My study has been nicely fitted

up by the warm-hearted sisters, and many useful articles have been placed at our disposal and other things have been presented which carry with them the precious benediction of all the expressions of kindness Mrs. Smith and myself wish to express our gratefulness. This is all encouraging to us and I hope showers of blessings will fall upon us in this portion of Christ's vineyard. Some of us are looking forward to the Eastern Association; we are praying that the Spirit may guide all in their deliberations there, and that we may all return en- thusiased with love and zeal. H. B. SMITH, Aug. 29.

ISAAC'S HARBOR.—Upon a recent Sabbath I exchanged with Bro. Collishaw, Home Missionary at Fisherman's Harbor, I had the pleasure of leading into the baptismal waters two young women, recent converts from Episcopacy. No doubt they were enlightened by those massive arguments which found a place in the MESSENGER & VISITOR, a few weeks since, from the pen of friend Johnson of "Broken." How strange so many people are content to live upon such husks when there is bread enough and to spare. It is evident that the good people of Fisherman's are not satisfied with so poor a diet. Bro. Collishaw has returned to his pleasant home, and his seed-sowing long continue to appear. TRUMAN BISHOP.

UPPER STEWIAK.—The waters of the Stewiacke are not frequently disturbed for the purpose of baptism, yet occasionally rejoicing converts are led into the crystal waves of the beautiful Jordan. Sunday, Sept. 1st, the Rev. M. L. Fields baptized one young sister who had lately found peace in believing. When asked by our brother as they stood in the water, if she believed in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world and her personal Saviour, she replied in tones distinctly audible to all who witnessed the ordinance, "I do." It was in most striking contrast to the usual custom of the neighboring church, where unconsciously indifferent infants are held to receive the touch of dampness. We had hoped that others, who had manifested a desire to know the truth, also had been ready at this time to follow their Saviour, but were disappointed; may they be brought very soon to make a full surrender to God, and to follow the Saviour in all his appointed ways. I have labored with the church three months, preaching at Upper Stewiacke and South Branch, better known as the home of L. C. Archibald, missionary in India. This is one of our small churches which has suffered through being unable to sustain a settled pastor. They have engaged the services of Rev. M. L. Fields, of Brookfield, who was before occupying 12 stations, for one year. Bro. Fields has proved himself a most devoted and faithful servant of God, who is not afraid to proclaim the whole truth even though his hearers are "out to the heart." I sincerely hope and pray that the blessing of the Most High may graciously rest upon this faithful band, who are hard worked pastor, cannot speak too highly of their kindness to me. I am also pleased to add that they have lately adopted the Baptist Hymnal and are well satisfied with it. I am expecting to go to Newton Theological Seminary next week. W. S. BLACK.

PERSONAL. Bro. W. H. Riehan, having accepted the call of the Digby Baptist church, to become their pastor, desires all correspondence addressed to him at that place. We are sorry to learn that his son is still very low.

NOTICES. If any of the churches in the Nova Scotia Western Association in need of collecting envelopes for the Convention Fund, will send their orders to the undersigned, they will be supplied at cost. The cost will be 25c. per hundred, with postage added. Will brethren please order promptly, as we wish to know about how many to have printed. I. E. BELL, Box 25, Yarmouth, Clerk of Council.

The committee of publication, composed of brethren J. Parsons, E. D. King and John Burgoyne, all of Halifax, N. S., will have charge of the work of publishing the Year Book for 1889. Clerks of Associations who all others who have matter for the Year Book will please communicate with the committee. E. M. KIERSTEAD, Secretary of Convention.

Association Notices. N. S. EASTERN ASSOCIATION. The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will meet (D. V.) with the church at New Glasgow, on the second Friday of September at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. By resolution of the Association, the statistics were to be made up to July 31st, and forwarded to me before the 10th of August.

Will the pastors and clerks please comply with this resolution, and not put it off till the Association is in session (as so many did last year). Notice of travelling arrangements will be given in due time. T. B. LAYTON, Secretary of Association. Great Village, N. S.

Will the brethren and sisters who purpose attending the Eastern N. S. Association, to be held in New Glasgow, on the 13th September, please send in their names to the undersigned, as soon as possible, in order that homes may be provided for them. Arrangements have been made with the Railway and Steamboat companies for free return passages of delegates, on presentation of certificates of attendance. No reduction will be made to delegates on Steamer "Remouski." A. T. DYKMAN.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK. This Association will meet with the First Springfield Baptist church the first Saturday in September—the 21st—10 a. m. G. O. GATES, Sec'y.

Pastors and delegates coming to the Southern Baptist Association to be held at Springfield, N. B., will please send in their names, and state whether they will fetch teams with them, to chairman of committee of entertainment, before September 14th. Delegates coming to the Association, by the International Railway to St. John, to take the Bellisle boat can come and return for one fare.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes entries for New Germany, \$2.00; St. John, \$1.00; and many others.

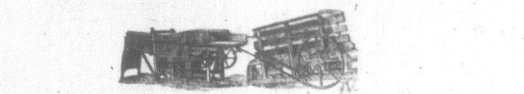
Table titled 'Convention Funds Received.' Lists names like River Hebert, Cavendish, P. E. I., and amounts.

Table with names and amounts, including Maccan, \$6.00; Tryon, P. E. I., \$10.00; and others.

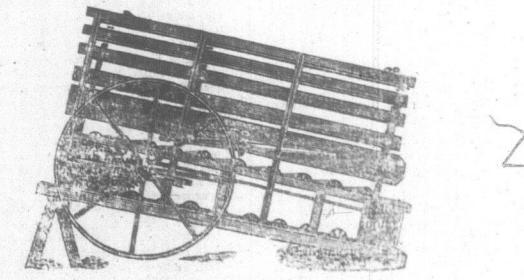
Table with names and amounts, including Yarmouth, Sept. 2, \$286.69; Maccan, \$6.00; and others.

Table with names and amounts, including Yarmouth, Sept. 7, \$754.76; Maccan, \$6.00; and others.

HEEBNER'S CELEBRATED "LITTLE GIANT" THRESHERS AND Level-Tread Horse Powers.



The Original and Only Genuine are For Sale Only by W. F. Burditt & Co., ST. JOHN, N. B., or their Authorized Agents in every County. F. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



THE "LITTLE GIANT" HORSE POWER

Well and favorably known throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada as the best Power made; we sell the Power with the "Hall" Thresher and Cleaner, and we can recommend it as having no equal, as it is admitted that the "Hall" Cleaner is the best in the market.

P. S. McNUTT & CO., 32 Dock St., St. John, N. B. HALEY BROS. & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c.

The Representative MUSIC HOUSE. W. H. JOHNSON, 121 and 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. PIANOS and ORGANS

WOOD BROS. & Co., 107 and 109 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. DIRECT IMPORTERS. SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

WM. CUMMINGS & SON'S HAVE OPENED THEIR Spring Importations of Dry and Fancy Goods, Personally selected direct from manufacturers in the European and Canadian Markets.

TRURO, N. S. W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., WINDSOR, N. S. Importers and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS & CARPETS

NOTICE. PARTIES who intend to furnish Private Houses or Hotels this season, should not fail to write for samples of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, and LINOLEUMS.

Beans, Pork LARD, XX. LANDING: 365 Packages above Goods. FOR SALE LOW BY C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

FOLDED HANDS.

MARGARET LANGRISH. Pale, withered hands, that more than four-score years Had wrought for others; soothed the hurt of tears, Rocked children's cradles, eased the fever's smart, Dropped beam of love in many an aching hour, Fearless folded like wan rose-leaves pressed, Above the snow and silence of her breast; In mute appeal they told of labors done, And well-earned rest that came at set of sun.

THE HOME.

A True Love Story. Some dozen years ago, there lived not many miles from New York City a charming girl named Annie R., belonging to that great middle class who are neither rich nor poor, but have all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In the same town lived Charlie G., a bright and taking young man, earning a fair salary and of good worldly prospects. They became acquaintances, then lovers. Her friends opposed the match, for far as was his outward appearance, they saw in him a lack of real manliness, which made them fear that he would not make a good husband. But Annie loved him. She did not see the reasonableness of their objections. He was an unbeliever, and scoffed at holy things, but she was not a Christian and did not care very much for that. He was flippant and satirical, but she took him at his own estimate, and thought him far superior to other men. Indeed, she was infatuated, and had, probably, little more power of resistance than a snake-charmed animal. She married him, and in such a way as closed against her the doors of her old home. But he took her to a cosy nest and they were happy together. One little one after another was born to them. He ceased to be a clerk, and became, in a small way, a proprietor. So far as outward eye could judge, there was no reason why she should regret her marriage. But little by little her faith in God was undermined. The older children were baptized into the Episcopal Church in which she had been educated. The younger were not offered for the holy rites. At the heart of the mother the happy circle, and she wept over a little coffin in grief, unheeded by a ray of hope. She had become as complete an infidel as the man she had married. For her there was no heaven, no God, no Christ. Of the blackness of darkness of those days she can even yet scarcely speak without a shudder. This was the beginning of sorrow. Business troubles soon followed. Her husband failed. Thinking he could get employment in this city, they moved here. But he was unfit for practical work, and utterly unable to care for his family. They did not know how to live cheaply, and the little money they had brought was quickly wasted. They sank down, down, down. Finally, Mr. G. got canvassing to do at a dollar a day. They rented one dark, unhealthy room, and she managed to live somehow, by a power which made her forget her misery. From that day to this she has rested on Him with a faith of marvellous simplicity and beauty. Often she has said to me but for her trust in God she could not bear her sorrows. I cannot tell you the half of the trials she has gone through in the last fifteen months. Another baby has been born, making five now living. Her husband has lost both work and reputation for business integrity, and she has learned that she cannot trust his word in the simplest affairs of life. The family has again and again been saved from actual starvation by public charity. The poor woman has struggled and worked and saved, and through it all has kept her courage and faith in God. Her friends would take her back if she would leave her husband, but she clings

to him in the hope that through her faithfulness he may yet be saved. Finally there came a time when they were without a roof to shelter them. Her husband told her to go to a certain familiar spot in Central Park and he would come for her and take her somewhere for the night. If he came he did not find her. She hid her children in the shrubbery and watched over them all morning, her terror lest the police, finding her, should question her character and object to her being there. The next night she slept in the station house, but the police, to their honor be it written, recognized the true woman at a glance and gave her one of the officer's private rooms, so that she did not come in contact with the herd of vagrants. The third night a pitying stranger took her to a cheap but respectable lodging-house and settled her bill for the night. She has remained there with her children since, supported in the main by charity, though she was eager to do the work that she could find. A little saving has been found for her to do, and the last time I saw her she was tripping joyfully out to do a day's cleaning for a coarse-looking woman, whom in the olden times, she would scarcely have taken as a servant. She gladly welcomed any honest work that brought honest pay. She tells me that her husband has gotten work, and she hopes will soon be able to take her home once more. She says she seems more earnest and manly, adding: "I shall not mind all that has happened if it only does him good. Perhaps, God has let it be so just for that." Blessed faith! Surely in the end the believing wife will sanctify the unbelieving husband. Now, girls, this story is not, varnished. Far from it. The barest outline of its misery has been given, and the end is not yet. She is still young, not having reached her thirtieth year, and has to look forward to a long life of God only knows what trouble. Now is this an isolated instance of the result of hasty and ill-considered marriages. Every worker among the poor of our great cities could tell you of multitudes of similar cases. Be warned in time. Stop, think and pray before you bind yourselves to men whom your parents or guardians disapprove, or to those who do not honor and serve God—else your love stories, like Annie's, may end in bitterness and woe. —N. Y. Observer.

"Spoiling Children." "The worst injury any parent can inflict on society is to pet and spoil their children in such a way that when they grow up the world will regret that they did not die in infancy. A mother allows her boy to answer her back, and treat her rudely. Years after she has gone to her account another person will reap the bitter harvest of her weakness. The spoiled son will have taken to himself a wife, whom he treats in the same rude manner that he was petted by his mother towards his mother. A spoiled boy may possibly become a worthy, religious man, but the effect of his having been spoiled will be seen in the large amount of dress that will overlie the gold. He will be ill-mannered, overbearing, selfish, and generally disagreeable. Sothens, you can prevent this! When a boy is given to you, accept him, not as a plaything merely, but as a most sacred trust—a talent to be put to the best account. Train him to be pure, truthful, unselfish, independent. Teach him to hate cruelty, to take the part of the weak, to recognize the special gentleness and respectful consideration due to a woman, particularly to his mother and sisters. In this way you may prevent your pets from ever becoming pests." "The above extract is from 'The Five Elements of Work.' It is a most helpful and will be endorsed by even those who offend against its ideas most. The need of care for children is an indisputable question; and sometimes one is forced to question if the results for the great mass of children would not have been better if we had learned to use the word 'culture' instead of care when speaking of their training. Caring for a child seems to be purely physical and financial, the two responsibilities of a child's guarding that can be trusted to honest servants. Culture recognizes more in a child than the body. It recognizes a mind and a soul; it recognizes a future for which there is a preparation working to positive results. Yesterday, that well-dressed mother who quietly put a rugged, healthy boy in a vacant seat in a Fourth Avenue car, ostentatiously paying full fare—though the boy was under age—while an elderly gentleman, who had been in the car was taking care of the child that was sadly lacking in culture. The possibility of gentle consideration for others in the future of a boy so trained is hopeless. Culture means care, but far more than care. It means the study of the future citizen in all his relations, and the constant pruning of disagreeable habits; it means the imposing of burdens that will develop thought and consideration for others. Bad table manners in a child are the reflex of ignorance or carelessness of the parents, and when developed till they become habits, are habits that were woven by the parents. Selfishness and disregard of the rights of others are but the natural fruit of a childhood that may have had care, but lacked that which is far higher, culture. The time to begin culture is in the cradle, when the baby lies prone to every influence about him.—The Christian Union.

post-heap or given up to the soap-maker, our dairy industry would, at the end of the year, be more profitable, in spite of the great loss provided only the poorest half of the cows should be selected for this slaughter. In this State (New York) it would mean the loss of 770,000 cows, at an aggregate estimated value of about \$24,000,000. I propose to show that these cows, as an investment, would not be worth the dollar-and-a-half an investment, worth far less than nothing. This may be due largely to the care and treatment these animals receive, but still the fact remains that at present they are a source of enormous loss rather than profit.—Dr. Peter Collier.

RAISING COLTS.—In raising colts, I teach them to eat and have them on full feed of bran and oats before they are weaned, and I can wean them at four months without any loss of flesh. I feed no corn until past two years old, but feed liberally with bran, carrots and oats, and all the corn fodder or clover hay that I can get. They are raised on a steady growth all winter. I weaned a grade Norman December 1st, when it was four months old, and it weighed three hundred and fifty pounds. In a hundred days I weighed again, and it had gained one hundred and ten pounds during that time. It weighed three hundred and sixty pounds. This colt is not fat, and I have little doubt that from corn feeding I could have made him one hundred pounds heavier, but he has developed a good bone, and I shall expect a fine growth from him when he goes to sea. I have a young woman who is rearing nearly seven hundred pounds at one year old, and while this is not at all a remarkable weight, it will be quite satisfactory.—W. F. Brown in Country Gentleman.

DIGGING AND STORING POTATOES.—The early crop is often injured by delay in digging. As soon as the vines are dead, the potatoes should be dug and stored. Everyone knows that a potato in the spring when it has started to grow and pushed its sprouts, becomes of inferior quality for the table, its starch becomes changed into sugar and principles which are not good for the leaves, and the tuber becomes soggy and of poor quality. When the early potato becomes ripened, the top or vines die down, and a long period of dry weather completes the ripening, and the tubers should be dug and housed. If after a dry season a wet season follows, the tubers will rot, and the tubers into growth; not a growth of stems and leaves, but a kind of growth which often takes place when potatoes are stored in too warm a place, called "supertuberation." In this the material stored in the tuber for sustaining the growth of the stems and leaves, is started and used for the formation of new small tubers. Most observing farmers must have found in their potato-hill toward spring, now potatoes produced from the material of old tubers. Potatoes should be dried off before they are stored, and the drying should be done in a cool, airy place. The old farm-house cellar, which is being abandoned as a storehouse for potatoes and other crops, has an advantage as a place for storing potatoes, as the odor which attends the destructive disease may be noticed at its appearance and the affected potatoes removed.

SCOTT'S CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases Wonderful Flesh Producer. Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphates and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world. PALATABLE AS MILK. Sold by all Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00.

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD (The rapidity with which LIQUID FOOD is absorbed by the stomach, by which organ it is digested, without requiring the aid of the intestines, renders it peculiarly adaptable to cases of Cholera Infantum, Diphtheria, Scarlet and Typhoid Fever, and kindred diseases, where it is most essential to sustain the patient's strength through the crisis of the disease. It is retained by the weakest stomach, and builds up the system with wonderful rapidity. IN DIPHTHERIA. I have used your food with splendid results in cases of great prostration following attacks of Typhoid and other Fevers. I have now under treatment one of the worst forms of Diphtheria—a young woman who has taken prescribed doses of BOVINE LIQUID FOOD. She is doing well, and will ultimately recover. I have tried LIQUID FOOD in six or seven cases of Diphtheria previous to this during last month, with good results in every case. J. H. GIBSON, M. D.

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News Summary.

DOMINION.

It is expected the C. P. R. telegraph line to Moncton will be in working order this month. Mr. J. L. Black has a carload of four new dows, which was shipped to him direct from Keewatin. The Moncton sugar refinery, which was closed for some time for want of raw sugar, has resumed work. The Northrup gold mine at Central New Brunswick, Hants Co., has been sold to an American syndicate for \$100,000. Since Mr. Gibson became owner of the Nashwaak, about 600,000,000 ft. of spruce have been cut on its shores. The output of coal from Springhill collieries for August was about 36,000 tons. The collieries continue to work steadily. The first carload of new wheat was shipped via the Canadian Pacific Railway, Aug. 28th, from Carberry. The market opened at 60c. The duty collected at the Moncton Custom House during August was \$25,726.02. The imports amounted to \$70,776, and exports \$42,464. About 9000 bbls. of dulce were shipped last year from New Brunswick to the American markets, from which the shippers realized \$10,000. On account of prospective rot, potatoes are being crowded on the market and prices are low. The ruling price in Boston is \$1.25 to \$1.50 a barrel. John H. Reid is on deck with a proposal to start a company with a capital of \$25,000 to build an exhibition place and hold annual shows of such a character as to ensure success. An iron bridge, from the Dominion Bridge Company's works at Lachine, Que., has arrived at Springhill, to be erected over the River Philip, on the Springhill and Oxford railway. The addition to the asylum annex will be roofed in this week. The new building will be about 130x25 feet, and three stories high. B. Mooney & Sons are the contractors.—St. John Sun.

Robert Jenkins, postmaster at Mt. Allison, P. E. Island, informs us that a few days ago he, with one full discharge from his double-barrel gun, he knocked out 13 black ducks, and succeeded in bagging 12 of them.—Examiner. On the farm of Mr. J. Oscar Harris, of Lower Wolfville, there is a willow, which measures four feet from the ground 21 feet around. The tree is an old one, probably one of those planted by the old French settlers.—Acadian. A few days since the rotary mill owned by Maurice Zwicker, of Bear River, of 5-horse-power, sawed 19,728 feet of lumber for the house of the willow. The above mill was built by Matheson, of New Glasgow; the carriage, &c., by A. Robb & Son, of Amherst. The pickle factories of Gaspareau, N. S., are unable to handle all the cucumbers raised for them by the farmers, and unless the latter themselves go into the pickling business large quantities will be wasted. This like many other young industries has been overdone. The managers of the Londonderry Iron Company are rushing the different departments to their utmost, new men are arriving almost daily and every one is jubilant over the good time. The west mine is turning out large quantities of excellent ore, some of which yields 90 per cent. of iron. On Sunday, 25th inst., four bears were seen quietly walking on the interval directly opposite Mr. Job Pugsley's house, and in plain sight from Mr. Pugsley's front window. One of the largest of the four was brought down by a shot from Albert Pugsley's gun; the other three made their escape. At a meeting of the shareholders of the Yarmouth Steamship Company held recently, it was resolved to increase the capital from \$190,000 to \$342,000. The directors were empowered to make a contract at once for another steel steamer, to be finished ready to go on to the Boston-Yarmouth route next spring. A Yarmouth enterprise is the formation of a National Construction Company for the purpose of acquiring railways, tramways, canals, mines, wharves, etc., and also for the construction of houses and other buildings. The capital is to be \$5,000,000, and the promoters are now obtaining letters patent from Ottawa. It is stated that 22 iron steamers have loaded in the Miramichi this season, and that they took as many standards of deals for the British markets as 78 average sized sailing vessels could. One large steamer, the Thorncliffe, nearly 2,000 tons, is now loading about 900 standards, and another even larger vessel is expected. At the Moncton Exhibition—17th to 20th, and at Amherst 24th to 26th, the Napan experimental farm will exhibit 100 varieties of grain in classes, 100 varieties in stock, 100 varieties potatoes, 6 varieties each of turnips, mangolds, and carrots, 12 of cabbage, about 10 varieties of corn, and several varieties of cucumber, squash and pumpkins. Much has been said and written of Germany's competition with Great Britain in the markets of the world. A recent issue of the London Economist shows that in the years from 1879 to 1887, inclusive, British foreign exports increased in round numbers by \$150,000,000 or 15 1/2 per cent, while those of Germany increased by only \$50,000,000, or 12 per cent. The water in the St. John was never known to be so low at this time of year as at present. Friday, a raft of lumber for Hill & Fry grounded in Grand Pass. The corporation drive is moving very slowly. A prominent lumberman says that there are 50,000,000 feet of lumber now in the corporation drive which cannot be got out till next spring. The Lake Superior trout, weighing 28 pounds, which was on exhibition at the fish stand in the St. John market recently, attracted a great deal of attention. This fish, which is the largest of 400 or 500 pounds brought over from the St. John by Mr. James Patterson, measures three feet eight inches from tip of nose to the end of its tail. Dyspepsia is the parent of nearly all diseases, and has hitherto been difficult to cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, taken alone, and is effecting wonderful cures throughout the country.

The anthracite coal mines at Baniff, owned by the Canadian-American Co., have been sold to an English syndicate, of which the Rothschilds are bankers, for the sum of \$1,500,000. The new syndicate have stocked the company for \$5,000,000, and intend to push work with great vigor. They will establish a line of steamers between Vancouver and the southern portion of the continent for conveyance of the coal. A seal was recently caught in a net by Mr. George Smith, Baccaro N. S. having half a joint of stove pipe around its body. The conjectures are many how such a thing could take place. The most probable solution of the matter is that as the seal was small one it was put on by some person who had caught it before and let it go. The piece of pipe had been on for some time as the fur under it was worn and rusty. Frederickton has been enveloped with smoke. Large forest fires burned back of Miramichi, and spread down the river. The protracted drought has made the woods so inflammable that the flames spread over an extensive area. Wild animals have been driven out to the clearings. In Maugeville three bears have been killed close to the river by hunters at the request of the Game Warden. The deer have been seen herding with cattle in the clearings. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Moncton sugar refining company was held there. The statement of the past year's business is highly satisfactory. The company paid a dividend of ten per cent. for the past half year and carries a large amount to rest. Out of the surplus the company are doubling the filter house capacity and enlarging the barrel factory, adding first-class machinery for hoop making, giving the most complete factory in the Dominion. The Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department sends out its ninth bulletin, which deals with winter milk. Of the samples of milk sold in St. John, the forty-two samples analyzed twenty-one had been "doctored." The report states that in his recent report says, "The old system of milk used in the Dominion, while the milk tested in Pictou and New Glasgow, N. S., was found to be "all good." The two other towns in the Dominion with a like record are St. John's, Que., and Brookville, Ont. Insurance commissioner Tarbox, of Massachusetts, in his recent report says, "The old system of life insurance is humanly speaking, safe; if it is too expensive, and cannot reform the fault, some other system that can provide safety with less cost will supersede it. Agent this, The Journal of Commerce, Montreal, says, "We believe the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, of St. John, N. B., has definitely solved the problem of the safe and cheap insurance of the future, and marks a new departure in the history of life insurance."

Reports from the harvest fields all over England show increasing effects of the bad weather, with more mildew than has been known before in the last ten years. Official figures from India show that the deficiency in the wheat crop is nearly double what it was stated to be a month ago. It turns out to be 25,918,704 bushels less than the average for the past four years. Out of 16,000,000 dozen of eggs imported into the United States in 1885, valued at \$2,500,000, three-fourths came from Canada and the Provinces, though France, Belgium, and Holland, were contributors toward the remaining fourth. The forest fires which have been raging in the mountains for the last six weeks are now supposed to be extinguished by the heavy rain and snow of Monday night. Snow to the depth of 4 to 6 inches covers the ground. The area burned is large, and the occupation of woodmen is gone as everything is burned to ashes. The proposed plan for a postal tube between England and Ireland is to suspend two tubes about 1000 feet in diameter each by means of steel cables across the channel, 40 yards above the level of the sea. They will be fixed to pillars at distances of 800 yards, and in each tube a little railway will run, with cars each carrying 450 pounds in weight. The cost is estimated at \$5,000,000. Here are the prices brought by different parcels of land in England. One lot of thirty acres of grass land sold for \$6,800, or at the rate of \$226 per acre. Another lot of thirty-six acres of grass land, with a cottage and outbuildings, brought \$11,800, or \$327 per acre. A third farm of sixty-four acres sold for \$12,675, or \$198 per acre. A fourth farm containing 161 acres of arable and grass land, with three cottages, changed over to \$34,300, or \$213 per acre. Altogether, 1,000 acres of land, containing 500 acres, were disposed of for \$13,475, an average of \$26 per acre. The Times London correspondent says: "The failure of the most important European wheat crops and the continuance of evil harvest weather here in England, have led to steps for the formation of a grain trust in London. Four of the largest metropolitan bread companies, controlling nearly 300 retail bakeries, with a certified total yearly profit of \$460,000, are already in combination, and others are expected to follow. The consolidation will be known as the London Bread Union, and of course, it is announced that by a reduction of the administrative expense and a lessened competition, this new monopoly will be able to lower the price of bread. What has gone up in all the English provincial markets. UNITED STATES. The estimated salt product of Kansas for 1889 is 2,225,000 barrels. The Texas cotton crop is estimated to be worth \$84,000,000 this year. Only thirteen and one-half per cent of United States foreign commerce is carried by American vessels. Recently there was a daily average of 5,000 Texas cattle unloaded at the Chicago yards—making a total of 30,000 for the week. The Pennsylvania Railway is about to establish a system for pensioning its employes. It will be the first railway company in the United States to do this. It is said that during the first half of 1887 the number of murders in the



There are various ways of washing dishes—possibly the above is the worst. If you want your dishes, glassware, silver, &c., perfectly clean and bright, wash them with Pearline. Being a powder it is especially convenient for this work—besides it keeps the dish-rag clean, pure, sweet. Put Pearline in sinks and basins, turn on hot water; it will cleanse the waste pipes. Many women use Pearline for these purposes only; they are only half wise. For the laundry, kitchen and house-cleaning, in fact wherever soap is used, try Pearline—it's better, quicker, and saves labor—it has no equal, no rival. It is as harmless as the finest imported castile soap. Beware of peddled imitations. Pearline is never peddled, but all grocers sell it. Manufactured only by JAMES FYLE, New York.

DID YOU know one of the PRIZES offered for the Wrappers of Woodill's German Baking Powder? IF NOT Read this offer for New Brunswick, etc. 50 for the greatest number: 4 " " second; 3 " " third; 2 " " fourth; 1 " " fifth; 50 etc. " sixth. If you do not capture the \$5 you must BLAME YOURSELF. W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. B.

W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. B. HORTON ACADEMY, Wolfville, N. S. The next year's work in Horton Academy will be completed in the autumn. The school should be completed to those having sons or daughters to be sent to school. Boys are admitted at twelve years of age and upwards. Board and washing \$10 per week. Wolfville is east of going by the steamers of the Bay of Fundy and Basin of Minas routes, also the various lines of Fallway. For particulars relative to courses of study, Terms, etc., apply to the Principal, and send for Catalogue. I. B. OAKS, Principal.

ACADIA SEMINARY, Wolfville, N. S. The Fall Session of this School for Young Ladies will begin on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. Miss Mary E. Graves, who has been absent in Germany for the past two years, will resume her former place as Principal of the school. She will be assisted by a full corps of competent instructors in all the departments. Letters of inquiry may be addressed to EVERETT W. SAWYER, Wolfville, July 25, 1889.

UNION BAPTIST SEMINARY. Opens September 15th, at St. Martin's, N. B., a beautiful and beautiful seaside resort. The instruction given in English, Mathematics, Science, German, Latin, French, Art, Music, Vocal and Instrumental Education, etc., by a full staff of competent instructors. A five year course of three years for young ladies and a collegiate course of three years for young men. Students are prepared for matriculation in any college. Unrivalled modern buildings supplied with all modern appliances, offered here for the first time for less than similar institutions. For full particulars apply to J. E. HOPPER, Principal.

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HALL'S BOOK-STORE, FREDERICTON. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES, PAPER, FRAMES, GOSPEL HYMNS. Head Quarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books. MUSIC-ART EDUCATION and Song to progressive schools. All interested in the cause of Music should be prepared for the cause alone, and is effecting wonderful cures throughout the country.

ARCHIBALD CLIFFORD.—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 2, by Rev. M. W. Brown, John H. Archibald, to Alice Clifford, both of East Mountain, Col. Co., N. S. CURRIE-COWPERTHWAIT.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Gibson, Aug. 23, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Harry D. Currier, of Boston, to Annie L. Cowperthwaite, late of Boston. SUTTS-BROWN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Aug. 20, by Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, M. A., Rev. Hibbert B. Smith, B. A., pastor of the Baptist church, Canoe, to Sarah Alberta, daughter of John B. Brown, of Torbrook, N. S. ELAVORTH-VANWART.—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 4, by Rev. Thos. Todd, J. Whitfield Ellsworth, of Woodstock, N. B., to Phoebe E., second daughter of Jacob Vanwart, Esq., of the same place.

Deaths. RAND.—At Watertown, Mass., Aug. 28, Frederic S., son of Geo. V. Rand, of Wolfville, N. S., aged 24 years. McLENNAN.—At Massillon, Aug. 21, Mrs. Isabella McLennan, widow of the late Samuel McLennan, aged 89 years. WHITE.—At Apple River, Aug. 27, Grace, infant daughter of Charles T. and Susan A. White. "Forbid them not to come unto Me." BARRIE.—At Gibson, Aug. 10, Sarah E., infant daughter of Daniel and Louisa Babbitt, aged seven months and twenty-one days. MEMPHIS.—At Hantsport, Hants Co., N. S., Aug. 12, Frank Wilmut, only son of I. A. Mumford, aged 4 years and nine months. "Safe in the arms of Jesus." STEVENS.—At Freeport, N. S., Aug. 11, after a brief but very painful illness, Hallett, the only child of Geo. N. and Annie Stevens, aged 2 years and six months. May the Lord with His rich grace sustain these sorrowing parents in their sore affliction. SPENCER.—At Mira, Cape Breton, Aug. 20, of heart disease, Sister Maria Spencer, wife of Bro. Philip Spencer, aged 72 years, leaving a kind husband, five sons, and three daughters to mourn their loss. Sister Spencer was baptized in 1838, and united that same year with the Mira Baptist church, at its organization; of which she remained a consistent member till her death. Though she suffered much uneasiness during the last few weeks of her life, she was enabled by divine grace to put her trust securely in Christ, and bow in submission to His sovereign rule. HAINES.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. James C. Steadman, Prosser Brook, Elgin, Albert Co., N. B., Aug. 13, after a short sickness, Caroline S. Haines, aged 85 years, eleven months and nine days. Our sister was the eldest daughter of William and Sarah Caldwell. She was born in Horton, N. S., Sept. 14, 1803. She often said, while quite young, "I professed faith in my blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ," and was baptized by Elder Theodor S. Harding, and united with the Mira Baptist denomination. Her life was one for Christ and death was welcomed when he came. Her sick room was the place of many prayers for Zion, and lastly, she said, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." Our sister leaves one son and one daughter, Mrs. J. C. Steadman, and many loved ones to mourn their loss. MERRITT.—At Moss Glen, Kings Co., N. B., Aug. 15, Charlotte A., beloved wife of Edward Merritt, and second daughter of Deacon T. W. Keirstead, of Rothesay. Our departed sister was a member of the Rothesay Baptist church, and an earnest worker for the cause of Christ. Naturally unfeeling in her disposition and aided by the power of God's love in her heart, she wielded an influence in the society in which she moved and community in

DIRECTIONS for GRITZ. PORRIDGE. To one quart of boiling water add one and a half cups of Gritz Meal, add salt, stir, and boil for 15 or 20 minutes. GRITZ MUFFINS OR GEMS. DISSOLVE 1 Cake Yeast in cup of warm milk, add teaspoonful salt, one quart lukewarm milk, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoonful butter, 2 eggs, half Golden Eagle Flour half Macdonell's Gritz to make batter stiff enough to drop. Mix at night. Bake in muffin rings. Makes three dozen. GRITZ JELLY. BOIL Macdonell's Gritz as directed for porridge, whilst Gritz are boiling dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatine favoring same to taste, vanilla or lemon, pour favored gelatine into boiling Gritz, pour the whole into a shape allowing the same to cool. Dish with Fruit or Milk and Sugar. ANTI-DYSPEPTIC BREAD. 1 CAKE of Yeast thoroughly dissolved in 1 pint of lukewarm milk or water, stir in with the hand wheat flour to make a stiff sponge, let stand until sponge is ready and begins to fall, add half pint lukewarm water, salt, to taste, 2 tablespoonfuls of brown sugar or molasses, 1 cup Gritz to every one and one half cups of Golden Eagle Flour, until dough is proper consistency, cover well, let stand in warm place until light, then mould into pans, greasing top of dough, cover and stand again until light for the oven. Make small loaves. Bake in a slow oven. GRITZ PANCAKES. MIX one cupful of Golden Eagle Flour, two cupfuls of Gritz Meal, and three cupfuls sour milk or buttermilk, and a small teaspoonful of baking soda. PRICE IN BAGS 30 CENTS.

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