

Messenger and Visitor.

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PASSING EVENTS.

—THURSDAY last was the wedding day of Prince George, the heir presumptive to the British throne, and the Princess May of Teck. In the regular order of events, the Prince and Princess will some day be the king and queen of all the British dominions. Every loyal Canadian will wish for them long life and all the happiness and prosperity that wisdom, virtue and the faithful discharge of the important duties of their high station can bring.

—As we write, Montreal is full of Christian Endeavorers, and the Montreal papers are filled with the accounts of the great convention. The *Witness*, during the continuance of the meetings, issues a special morning edition for the purpose of giving a full account of the doings of the Endeavorers. A great host of young people are gathering from all corners of the continent—from Cape Breton to Florida and the Pacific Coast. It is impossible at present to give the names of all the delegates. Probably it does not exceed ten thousand. Montreal appears to be in a most hospitable humor. Catholics join with Protestants in extending a welcome to the city's guest. The *Star* of Tuesday said: "From the samples that have already arrived, Christian Endeavor delegates seem to make desirable visitors. The magical 'C. E.' marks gentlemen and ladies to whom it is a universal pleasure to extend a welcome. A stranger might infer that they have come into possession of the city by some legal process and had accordingly labelled it as their own with an unmistakable profusion of streamers, badges and placards; but no one will dispute with them their brief and busy sovereignty on this island."

—The closing exercises in connection with the Provincial Normal School at Truro, took place June 29th, and are reported to have been of unusual interest. A brief review of the session's work was given by Principal Oalkin, from which it appeared that the attendance at the school had been large and all parts of the province represented. As to capacity and educational training, the students are said to take a high rank. During the past three months there has been in attendance an advanced class of students, known as the "A" class. In this class are included graduates of Dalhousie, Acadia, St. Francis Xavier colleges. One of the good things on the programme of the closing exercises was an address on Education by Prof. Kelstead, of Acadia College. Of this address the *Halifax Chronicle* says: "It was clear and logical in arrangement, rich in thought, sound in its conclusions, and delivered with an earnestness and eloquence which carried conviction and awakened enthusiasm. His estimate of the dignity of the teaching profession is a high one, but not utopian, and the principles which underlie success were elucidated with a clearness and an amplitude of illustration and argument which bespeak a thoughtful mind well trained to draw practical conclusions."

—MANY of our readers, we know, are delighted and benefited in reading the short religious articles frequently republished in our columns, from the pen of Dr. Cuyler, the widely known and honored Presbyterian minister of New York. As a writer of such articles he is peerless. Dr. Cuyler was, last week, on a visit to Montreal in attendance at the great Christian Endeavor convention. The *Witness* thus describes him: "A beautiful personality, of unquenchable cheerfulness, a varied experience written on his brow, on which is set the seal of hope, a blue eye of wondrous softness, a voice of mingled power and sweetness, a presence full of benignity—such is the man who is known and loved by millions who have never seen him." The late John Dougall, the founder of the *Witness*, was a personal friend of Dr. Cuyler. In the course of an "interview" the question was asked: "What, Dr. Cuyler, at this moment, with your experience and your personal knowledge of many lands, is the outlook of the gospel of Christ for this world?" The venerable man put his face in his hands for a moment. "I am not a tremendous optimist," he said, slowly and carefully. "I have been in the activities of Christian work for nearly fifty years, and I am not disposed to dream dreams. I do not hope for a sudden universal betterment. Phillips Brooks saw things through a rose-colored medium. I see and recognize the force of evil. Mr. John Dougall and I have joined hands in jubilee over more than one movement which has met with back set. But, then, I am an unconquerably cheerful pessimist. The waves ebb and flow, but the tide steadily mounts higher on the beach. There was an old Christian woman at the time of the revolutionary war, who was awfully scared of the Indians. 'Oh, never mind the Indians,' said a friend, 'the Lord reigns.' 'That's all right,' was the reply. 'I know as well as you that the Lord reigns. What I'm afraid of is those plucky Indians.' Some of us are like that. We know the Lord reigns, but it is the forces of evil that bother us. But," said Dr. Cuyler, with an energetic gesture, "this world belongs to God, and He knows what to do with it as well as the *Witness*, myself, or the C. E. Association."

THE result of the recent German elections is not so decisive a victory for the government as to make it easy sailing for Chancellor von Caprivi. The government's majority in the Reichstag will be at best a small one, and the forces, which on general grounds will support the government are made up of so diverse elements that there is little hope that they will unite to pass the Army bill in its original form. It is no wonder that many of the people of Germany have grown tired of supporting the burden of taxation necessitated by the national military system which the Emperor is determined at all hazards to maintain. It is believed that in order to secure the passage of the bill he will find it necessary to make compromises on certain points. The Reichstag was formally opened by the Emperor on the fourth instant. In his speech from the throne he said that the new Army bill would be immediately presented, and until it was disposed of the government would not introduce any other measure.

BROWN, the oldest and—until her newly-come sister of Chicago was ushered full-grown, so to speak, into the world—the most prominent of Baptist universities in America, has recently celebrated her one hundred and twenty-fifth commencement. "Though venerable with her century and a quarter of work, this institution is vigorous for a greater service still," we are told. "Her eye is not dim as it peers into the future. Preparations for a future more distinguished than her past, has been the thought prominent at this anniversary." It is quite natural that Brown should have been a bit jealous of her big and rich sister of the West, and apprehensive of the results to herself of the grand attractions which are being presented to the Baptist youth of America at Chicago. Her president, Dr. Andrews, is not a man who could be content to see the interests of the institution decline under his leadership. He has, therefore, been calling for increased endowments for the university, that it may be able to maintain its relative position and continue its important work. But if there is a prospect of Brown adding to its forces in this respect, the fact did not appear among the announcements of commencement-day, and this is noted as a disappointment. An entering class of 175, as compared with one of 128 last year, would, however, indicate that Brown is not becoming less attractive to students.

THAT terrible disaster in the Mediterranean, in which one of Britain's finest battle-ships, the *Victoria*, went down in broad daylight, under a clear sky and in a calm sea, carrying to an untimely death nearly four hundred brave British seamen, is an event at which England and her colonies have shuddered, and not without some indignation that such a thing should have been possible under the circumstances. Admiral Tryon, who at the time commanded the *Victoria* and the fleet, and who went down with his vessel, has been regarded as a man of great ability, indeed the ablest commander in the service. His excellent judgment, it is said, was trusted fully by his fellow-officers. He was eminently careful and correct in his calculations and commands. But so far as yet appears from all the facts made known, it would seem that on Admiral Tryon, principally if not wholly, the blame for the disaster properly rests. The signal to turn to starboard each other was given when the *Victoria* and the *Camperdown* were so near together that to attempt to execute the movement rendered a collision almost inevitable. And when the commander of the *Camperdown* hesitated to obey the signal, knowing the distance between the ships to be insufficient, the order was insisted upon, although, it is said, Admiral Tryon's attention had been called, by one of the officers on his own ship, to the fact that the ships were too near together to permit of the order being carried out. According to the reported statement of Admiral Markham, of the *Camperdown*, if he had not felt the utmost confidence in the judgment of Admiral Tryon, he would have disobeyed the order to turn, even though repeated. It is stated that, at the time of the disaster, the admiral had but just resumed command after having been for some days upon the sick list. Under all the circumstances so far as reported, the conclusion seems inevitable that, from some cause, Admiral Tryon was not altogether himself when the fatal order was given. The second error of the commander of the *Victoria* in returning the *Camperdown* to the other ships, supposing that his vessel was in no immediate danger of sinking, though, perhaps, more excusable, was not less regrettable than the first, as a more prudent course even then would have resulted in saving the crew of the doomed vessel. The testimony concerning Admiral Tryon is that in the British navy there was no braver or abler officer than he, nor one who more fully enjoyed the confidence of the ablest men in the service. How then under the circumstances he could be led to issue an order which, it was evident to others, could not but issue in disaster and which in the event sacrificed his vessel, the greater number of the brave seamen under him and his own life, is a mystery which it is to be hoped the searching investigation, which it is said is to take place, will do something to clear up.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S new liquor law, of which some account has already been given to our readers, came into operation July 1st. This law has some features new to liquor legislation in America, and its manner of working and results will be watched with interest. The law may be described as in part prohibitory and in part regulative. Where liquor is allowed to be sold, it is through dispensaries, established and conducted under government control. But each county possesses the right of local option under the law, and unless a majority of freeholders of a county petition for it, no dispensary shall be established. In case the application contains the requisite number of freeholders, one dispensary shall be established in a county, with the exception of Charleston and Columbia, which are to have two and three dispensaries, respectively. A good many counties are expected to reject dispensaries. Where they are established, liquor will be sold under certain regulations and at a large profit, half of which goes to the State government and half to the municipality. Governor Tillman is reported as saying that from the best authorities he could find, over 1,000,000 gallons of whiskey alone, and possibly 1,500,000, were sold in South Carolina, that the law will curtail the sale about one-third, that the net profit will be at least \$1 per gallon, and that it would cost \$250,000 to enforce the law, about \$100,000 to distribute the goods, and altogether the net profit could not fall below \$500,000 for the remainder of this year. This is a large amount of money for the State and municipal governments to make out of the business, and in this lies one of the most serious objections to the law, since the lessening of the taxes by the profits from liquor selling would act as a strong influence in favor of its continuance. It may be, however, that the government will not make so much money as it expects to out of the business. Some persons think that "blind tigers" and other schemes to evade the law will spring up all over the State. Governor Tillman, however, promises that he will kill out every "blind tiger" that shows his head. In its regulative features the law, of course, provides for the shutting up all places of sale except the dispensaries. According to the law, clubs, club-rooms or individuals can neither sell nor in any way dispense liquors. It is also provided that no railroad can haul into the State liquors consigned to any other than the State dispensaries. Distilled liquors will be sold at the dispensaries in quantities of not less than a half pint, beer only in bottles, and none can be drunk on the premises. The same person can be served only once during the day. The hours during which the county dispensaries will be open for the sale of liquors are from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., from April 1 to October 1, and from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. for the rest of the year. The law, if rigidly enforced, ought certainly to diminish very considerably the traffic and its evils. Its advocates claim that it is much more likely to be enforced than an ordinary prohibitory or high license law. But time will show results.

District of Edmonton.
 It may be that many of your readers would like to know what I think of this great mission field. I have waited till I got definite ideas myself so that my opinion would be of some value. I arrived at the town of Edmonton during the first half of May, and after looking over the whole field as well as I was able, decided to settle in Edmonton, as I considered the ultimate prospects of Edmonton the best for my profession. It is near the centre of a rich agricultural region about two hundred miles square. Under the town good coal is mined very easily and supplied to the town at \$2.50 per ton. Equally good mines are found all over a large surrounding district. Gold washing on the sand-bars of the river is also a paying business. If a railway comes up the Saskatchewan valley from the east, it is likely to cross the river here on its way to British Columbia through the Yellowstone Pass. Then this would be a competing point, and freights would be so cheap as two railways and river navigation could bring them. If, however, the whole country is to be kept under the grinding monopoly of that Dominion pet, the C. P. R., this town will still have the advantage that comes from being the centre of the richest country of the whole North-west.

These are the reasons why I settled in this small town which, already had eight lawyers, instead of Prince Albert with two lawyers, Inuitfall with none, Wetaskiwin with none, South Edmonton with none, or the Kootenay District in B. C., which is now enjoying a genuine boom; and these are the reasons why the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces should consider Edmonton the key to a most important mission field, though every place I have just mentioned should be occupied by us at once.

Let me try to give you an idea of this region, which is to the Baptists a field white for the harvest, and of our poverty-stricken efforts therein. I would remind you that the pioneer work is foundation work, and that many of the immigrants now coming in are as sheep without a shepherd and could easily be led into the Baptist fold. It will not be so when the field is occupied by others, or the saloon and billiard room have moulded the religious character of the country. If haply other denominations do the work, it will hardly be pleasant for the senior deacon of the Baptist church that has crept into a place behind the fellow to say that while he waited his children attended the Presbyterian church and are now members of it. Such instances are now common. The present population is composed mostly of English-speaking people. A large number are, however, Germans and French. The Germans seem naturally to incline to the Baptists, but are open to Roman Catholic influence. The French are Roman Catholics and ineluctably stay at home, or they without a church home. The largest body of people come from the Western and Pacific States, the Eastern provinces and England.

In the Alberta district we have at Calgary, 192 miles from here, a small Baptist church; at Wetaskiwin, 40 miles from here, a small German Baptist church with its pastor has lately settled, and here a little church is gathered together. In the same district the Methodists have appointed seven (17) men. The Presbyterians cannot have a less number in the field, while the forces of evil marshal probably eighty licensed bars and their attendant forces. To even make a pretence of working in this region we should have two men in the county around Edmonton, one at Inuitfall, and one at Beaver Lake and Fort Saskatchewan. This may seem too much to ask for, or hope for at once. Then I say, concentrate your forces on Edmonton, help us build a good church and make this a mission centre. We, as a church, are poor, and building is twice as expensive as in Nova Scotia. We can raise \$600 for church work of all kinds, and we can subscribe \$300 towards building a church. Manitoba will help us, and some good brethren will help us. Yet it seems that if we are to do our duty as Baptists and build here this summer our little church will be much over \$1,000 in debt, with annual expenses as heavy as we can bear beside. Would it not be well for Maritime Baptists to do their duty and send us at least \$500? A good collection for one service in our principal churches would raise the amount. By so doing you would help us to establish a strong church and mission centre in the rich region of Northern Alberta and aid much to uphold the Master's kingdom. Think of this great region, pray "Thy kingdom come" and do as you are prompted. The Baptist cause throughout this country is pitifully weak and souls are starving for the bread of life. Send your money and help us.

Remittances will be thankfully received and promptly acknowledged by Thos. Bellamy, Esq., church clerk, and I will be pleased to give any information at any time in regard to the country or Baptist missions in it.

W. B. M. U.
 THE school has vacation, and none too soon for me, as the heat was making the daily routine duties very wearying, and often night would bring the thought that I could not go on again to-morrow. I was tired of going to school every day in the heat, tired of teaching the Bible lessons, tired of inspecting the work of each individual class, and of looking after each particular child in the boarding department. We had our examinations, and a written one on the Bible lessons, in Old Testament history, for which a brass dish for eating from was given as a prize, and won by Jaggauakulu. Packed up some things and came off on a tour. Miss Wright being at Bilim for a change, we could not leave all of our girls at the station, so we brought three of the larger ones along, and they helped nicely in the singing, as well as many other ways. So here we are at Gara, twelve miles from Obicaco, where the deep voice of the sea is ever sounding in our ears, and where the atmosphere is so much cooler that it is really quite refreshing. It would still remind some of you of that hot Sunday when at Convention in Moncton, but we say, "Oh, how good it is to feel comparatively cool." Thus far it is a cool hot season, and we have had a large amount of rain, and some of us new comers are very thankful that this is so, yet, cool as it is, we find it hot. We had a heavy thunder storm last evening, and for more than half an hour by the watch the roar and roll of thunder were continuous, broken only by a loud crash every few seconds. There are large pools of standing water to-day, which testify that the earth is not so thirsty as it often is.

I do not go out to the villages in the mornings, but always do in the afternoons, and sometimes have callers here at the bungalow in the early part of the day. The other morning some women came along, and while I was having a nice talk with them, some men appeared, and one said immediately, "Has God a mouth?" I replied, "Yes, He has, and He says some very terrible things," some of which I told them. "But," I continued, "Nellamah over there in that temple has a mouth, and can't say anything." Farther on he said to the women, "Don't believe this, for God can't be seen." One, who had listened well, said, "Suppose He can't; we know He is." By and by, in telling the women what sinners we all were, the men looked on in a sort of a way that said, "You're getting it now," and the poor women looked as if they felt it. The spirit of mischief came over me for a second, and I said, "Oh, the men are all sinners too; they are much worse than the women." Then they all laughed outright, and we got on very amicably after that till both parties had to leave.

Could you have been in that village with us this afternoon your hearts would be as full of pain now as mine is. While talking to some women, something was said about us all being sinners, and one asserted so readily, saying, "Are we not women?" and she turned away with a defiant, helpless laugh that brought the tears to my eyes. Another woman saw that I was pained, and presently I had hold of her little black hand and was telling her of a happy country where women were not so poorly thought of as they are here, and of the Saviour who shows us the way to that home we all want. How well she listened, and it seemed to me that God gave the blessed news of salvation a place in her heart. Others gathered about, and some listened as if anxious to hear, while one said, "We are afraid to give up idol worship; if we do, Amah raru, the village goddess, will kill us or spoil our crops." Another said, "When smallpox comes, what will we do?"

Nearly a week has passed since this letter was begun; others have been written, other villagers have been entreated to turn from their idols, and we have moved twice. We went first to Callangapatam, where the steamers come and go. While there one came in from Rangoon for Madras, and another from Madras for Rangoon. A good deal of material was coming into port for the railroad that is building, which may be open as far as Vistanagram in two months, and which, some day, still distant, perhaps a year or two, will run within eight miles of Obicaco. This coming of the railroad is going to bring some changes. The cost of real estate, rents, expenses of living and wages of many artisans will be increased. Some of these are already up, and it is doubtful if our mission ever builds

as cheap in the future as it has in the past. Could the Palcondah house soon be erected, money would probably be saved. Much work is being done on the railroad in our vicinity, but there is no early prospect of opening it. There was also a French ship in the harbor loading with thousands of bags of gingerly seed, and bound for Masselles. The oil will one day be expressed from these seeds, and you may get some of it as salad oil, etc., etc. Some of our people had never been on board a steamer, so were anxious to see one. So Subraudu was put in charge and away they went, and I wish you could hear Balla Guranah say in tones of wonder, "Ah, ah, ah, what work! what knowledge!" One of the most wonderful things he saw was what he called "an eng pundi" or pig. Its big-ness, its fatness, and above all its wonderful whiteness, were almost too much for him. You would not be surprised had you never seen any save the pigs his eyes have rested upon. But you should hear him pray for Mrs. Bars! He was asking last night if she were getting any better, and said, "God always answers my prayers, and I thought perhaps she had begun to improve by this time." His wife is still among the unsave, but she says she will put a certain amount of rice into the Sunday collections, and that she will not pound any more rice on the Lord's day. That means beating the rice from the husk. There are many letters to write to those who had an interest in those boxes, and every week the mail starts off with one or more. C. H. ARCHIBALD, Narasampet, India, May 16.

Notice to New Brunswick Aid Societies and Mission Bands.
 If any society or band has not received the blank form for the annual report, please communicate with the undersigned at once. Secretaries, please fill in the form as requested. By giving the number of women in the churches, we can ascertain what proportion is identified in our mission work. It is desirable that the annual reports be sent in by July 31. Let us have no blanks opposite our names on the printed report this year.

Subscription towards the missionary box: Mrs. J. S. Trittes, \$1; previously acknowledged, \$4.65; deficit, \$6.60. A. C. MARTEL, Cor. Secy.

Literary Notes.

The Treasury of Religious Thought for July is full of good things. "The Living Issue" is on Honesty in the Pulpit, and is admirably discussed by Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D. D. "Attacks on the Bible" is the question of the Day which is treated with great ability. "Bi-Centennial of Ken's D.ology" is the subject of a very interesting and exhaustive article by Rev. James H. Ross. There are several excellent articles helpful in Pastoral Work. "Shushan the Palace" is full of light from the Orient. Family Worship, by Dr. Corwin, ought to be carefully read and pondered by parents. "The Founder of the McAll Mission, with His Funeral," shows how much good one man can do. "Sunday-school Lessons" receive Dr. Momen's special treatment. The editorials are full of common sense—on "Sifting Scholarship," "Nipping Evil in the Bud," "Providing for Aged Pastors," "Efficiency in the Pulpit," "Tempering Zeal," "Christian Endeavor Convention." All other departments are well filled. Yearly subscription, \$2.50; Clergymen, \$2; Single copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, publisher, 6 Cooper Union, New York.

The fiction in the *July Arena* is a very notable feature. "The Confessions of a Suicide," by the well-known author and critic, Conlon Karnahan, is one of the most weird, and in a peculiar way powerful, creation of recent years. Those looking for something out of the ordinary should peruse this extraordinary paper. "The Charities of Dives" is entirely different, and in it Mr. Carman in a most interesting way deals some telling blows against present day injustice. "Who Broke Up the Meeting," by Miss Will Allen Dromgole, lightens the number, it being a charmingly humorous sketch in a negro dialect. There are also in this issue many strong papers on Political, Social, Religious and Literary subjects, beside the first instalment of the verdict of eminent jurors in the Bacon-Schaeffer trial. Among those who render opinions in this case in the *July Arena* are the Marquis of Lorne, Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, D. G. L., O. B. Frothingham, Appleton Morgan, L. L. D.; Rev. C. A. Bartol and Henry George. The *Arena* for July is the most up-to-the-times review of the month.

Don't You Know
 That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength. Price, 50¢ per bottle.
 Hood's Sarsaparilla may be had by mail for 25¢ of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN'S ANCHOR.

For our friends who have departed and are now beyond the grave, find consolation like the tempest in our bosoms often raves.

TO HIM WHO WAITS.

The organ voluntary had just been played, and the congregation was singing the first hymn when they walked into church.

When my friend and I had strolled home and sat upon the wide veranda to rest and "cool" before dinner, I begged her to tell me, at once, the story of the strange old couple, for story they surely must have.

"I knew you were interested as soon as you nudged me," she began, "and indeed I rather counted upon it and should have been a little disappointed had you not been."

"Mortimer Snow was an old friend of my mother's. I have often heard her talk of him, but she did not live to see the end of his story. It is only one of the many novels which we read page by page and chapter by chapter every day of our lives."

"The patient continued very ill, and Mortimer necessarily paid many visits to the house. Each time he saw the beautiful girl, and each time, as the soft light of her eyes fell upon him, was more deeply convinced that she was his soul's bride."

about her, did not learn her name, and knew absolutely as little after his tenth visit as he did at the first.

"Who, Charlotte?" she asked. "She and her husband have gone to house-keeping. She married my nephew, James Barker. They stayed with me awhile, but as soon as I began to get better they went to house-keeping."

"But Mortimer shook his head at their suggestions and was silent. 'Marriage without love is a mockery,' he said to himself, 'and I have loved. I will keep myself pure and unstained for the one beyond whose there is no marriage or giving in marriage. There will be even as the angels in heaven are.'"

"This his soul took comfort. It was about this time that he became more devout, studying by his fervent prayers and great devotion to become stronger and purer. And at the very time of his intensest devotion came his greatest trial. Every place he met Charlotte, unconscious, smiling, with a sweet fragrance about her, in another place."

"The months went by, and just as he was beginning to take courage and to meditate on 'how to go a-courting' to a boyish, bashful fashion that half amused him, the news of Mrs. Barker's second marriage fell like a thunderbolt upon the town. Some wiser suitor had been improving the time and making his Charlotte."

"The minister and interested friends had ceased to trouble him about his grief, and some had even begun to suspect the truth for when the news of her second marriage came he had felt less able to sustain himself and had perhaps betrayed his secret to some watchful eye."

"Get rid of your indignation before the threatened outbreak of cholera. K. D. C. will cure the worst form of indigestion. It will prevent cholera."

Hunter Jack.

"I don't care," growled Jack, "they might have let me go. There ain't a bit of danger, and the boys are going to have just the nicest time in the world. I don't care! When I get big, I'm going hunting, just as much as I please. I'm going to have three dogs, and two guns, and a pair of gun boots, and a game bag, and ever so many things. I don't care! I think they might have let me go anyway."

"I thought you didn't care very much," said his grandfather, who was sitting just inside the woodshed door, braiding some ends of seed corn together with the bunnet pulled back and left for that purpose. "This corn has to be hung away up over the rafters in the granary, Jack, and I shall want a boy as nimble as a frog and as good at climbing as a squirrel to get-up there and hang it for me. And then, after it's all done, like as not, I can tell you a first-rate hunting story, and that'll be the next thing to being in the woods yourself."

"I declare, Tom," he exclaimed to his younger brother, "if I was as thick-headed and clumsy as you are, I'd go to the woods and hide myself." "O, would you?" answered Jack Tom, taking his brother's bantering good-naturedly. "Well, maybe, but in the season when chestnuts are ripe; but there's nothing for a fellow to live on now, except wild onions and birch bark."

"There is Ben Cooper," he went on, "he said he would come here to-day and bring his new hat so that I could see how well mine that has crack in it. That's a pretty way to treat a fellow! I should like to know what kind of a chap he calls himself now? I never knew him to keep his word. You can't put any more dependence in Ben Cooper than you can in a stone."

"The teachers in God's great school are many. Joy and sorrow, love and loss, daily work, household tenderness, sickness, strength, helplessness—some by one they come, solemn figures, some with radiant faces, some veiled and shrouded. Each speaks its word of command: 'Be glad,' 'Be patient,' 'Be faithful,' 'Strive,' 'Be still and wait.' Often we break in upon the lesson with an impetuous demand, 'Show me the end!' But each teacher, grave and tender, says only, 'Do this that I bid thee.' The full answer may be a long time in coming. And yet, all the time, God is so near. For the present we may always find Him smiling to love! This little life passes quickly away. Its shadows and sorrows are for a moment in its virtue. Its memory, its peace, are of the eternal.—George S. Merriam."

The Man or the Monkey.

Dr. Keen's article on vivisection and brain surgery in this month's Harper's Magazine ought to allay any lingering doubts regarding the value of vivisection, as one means of advancing the sciences which the surgeon and the physician practice. Dr. Keen writes in a very quiet, unostentatious manner, and shows himself an accomplished special pleader by eschewing generalities and allowing facts to speak for themselves.

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"I said, that's fine hunting. I never saw better in my life. Game plenty, and the woods are full of it. Game bag wouldn't begin to hold it, Jack." "Hold what, grandpa?" exclaimed Jack. "What hunting are you talking about? Oh! I know, you are ready to tell me that hunting story, now."

"The teachers in God's great school are many. Joy and sorrow, love and loss, daily work, household tenderness, sickness, strength, helplessness—some by one they come, solemn figures, some with radiant faces, some veiled and shrouded. Each speaks its word of command: 'Be glad,' 'Be patient,' 'Be faithful,' 'Strive,' 'Be still and wait.' Often we break in upon the lesson with an impetuous demand, 'Show me the end!' But each teacher, grave and tender, says only, 'Do this that I bid thee.' The full answer may be a long time in coming. And yet, all the time, God is so near. For the present we may always find Him smiling to love! This little life passes quickly away. Its shadows and sorrows are for a moment in its virtue. Its memory, its peace, are of the eternal.—George S. Merriam."

"A well-known Berlin physician states: 'A healthy stomach is cholera-proof.' K. D. C. will restore your stomach to healthy action, and fortify you against cholera."

How Golden-Hair Helped Her Mother.

Her real name was Margaret, but the family and friends often called her Goldenhair for her luxuriant yellow curls. She was only three years old and rather small for her age; but her father said that jewels were always done up in small parcels, and I am quite sure he meant that Goldenhair was a jewel.

"I said, that's fine hunting. I never saw better in my life. Game plenty, and the woods are full of it. Game bag wouldn't begin to hold it, Jack." "Hold what, grandpa?" exclaimed Jack. "What hunting are you talking about? Oh! I know, you are ready to tell me that hunting story, now."

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BLEACHING PILLS (Tasteless—Effective!) BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS. Such as Sick Headache, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and Female Ailments.

Intercolonial Railway. 1893. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1893. GRAND AFTER-MORNING, 26th June, 1893, the Train of this Railway will run Daily (Monday excepted) as follows:

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON and after MONDAY, 26th June, 1893, trains will run daily (Monday excepted) as follows:

WANTED! Nova Scotia Stamps. For which I will pay the following prices: One penny...\$ 1.50 2 cents...\$ 0.08

DANIEL & BOYD, LTD. SAINT JOHN, N. B. NEW GOODS. Gentlemen's Department, 27 King Street.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. HOOD'S PILLS.

July 12. This matter which this page fully selected from various sources; that, to any intelligent farmer or owner of this single page, from writing the year, will be worth several times the price of the paper.

THE HOME. An excellent way to learn chiefs without visiting the... To Launder Handkerchiefs. An excellent way to learn...

Timely Hints. A whitewash that will wash or rub off may be made of paraffin and lime...

Hints for the Housewife. TOMATO FRITTERS.—Beat eggs into a quart of steamed milk...

Minard's Liniment. An excellent way to learn chiefs without visiting the... To Launder Handkerchiefs.

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

THE FARM.

Flavor of Eggs.

The flavor of eggs depends very much on the kind of food given to the poultry. When hens are fed largely or almost exclusively on milk, the yolk is lighter in color, the white has a milky look, and the whole egg is watery and less firm in texture than those laid by grain-fed hens.

RUBBERING.

The baby sat where the sunbath. Crisp golden over the floor, And the window rays came smiling, Smiling through the open door.

THE HOME.

To Launder Handkerchiefs.

An excellent way to launder handkerchiefs without staining the wash-room is of use to travellers, and may have been borrowed from the customs of the Korean washerwomen, as described in a recent number of the American Agriculturist.

The reason why hens fed on "alops" of milk, etc., are able to give no better eggs to their owners is because the "old, old story" is repeated in their case. You demand the "tale of brick" of your servants, but you give them no straw to make them with.

Some Hints from My Experience as a Butter-Maker.

Good butter cannot be made from cream which has become overripe, nor from cream which has been allowed to get too warm.

How We Get Tired.

The result of continued exercise is fatigue of the muscles called into play, and this is brought about by the accumulation in the tissues of the products of their own work, explains The Thought.

Timely Items.

A whitewash that will not easily wash or rub off may be made of ten parts of slacked lime added to one part of the best hydraulic cement, the whole mixed well with salt water.

Farmers and Their Wives.

As I have been a farmer's wife for twelve years I thought I would write my experience. My husband is one of the best men in New Hampshire, but he is not rich as yet.

Hints for the Housewife.

TOMATO FRITTERS.—Stir two beaten eggs into a quart of stewed tomatoes, also a scant teaspoonful of soda, and add flour until of the consistency of pancakes.

ASPARAGUS SOUP.—Out off the tender tips (and use them as though they were green peas), cut up the stalks, put into a saucepan with water, and boil till tender.

everything straight. From a reader who does not think all men brutish.— Mrs. L. D. A. Sharon, in Mirror and Farmer.

A Cheap Home-Made Sprayer.

I have seen nearly all the different spraying machines for spraying grapes, from the Eureka knapsack sprayer to the large automatic sprayer on wheels.

The Jackson Park Jerseys.

While it may be true that the Jerseys at Jackson Park are the finest specimens of their kind in the world, and have been selected by experts that are the ablest of judges, yet to many the records of the first three weeks are very disappointing, to say the least.

On the other hand, nothing is gained by churning the cream too cold. If it is properly ripened, just sour enough so that it nicely thickens, it will make very fine butter if churned at 66 degrees in winter, but it should not be more than 92 or 94 degrees in summer.

Care of Hares with Sucking Colts.

Well ordered work is not an injury to hares with sucking colts, but conditions arise in the rush of farm labor which make great care necessary in order to avoid serious injury both to mare and colt.

Notwithstanding the statement of liquor dealers to the contrary, says the Dakota Farmer, drunkenness has been almost entirely wiped out, many a moderate drinker has quit the habit, and above all, a host of young men have started on a sober and industrious career.

IF YOU USE SUGAR LIGHT YOURS RIGHT.

This world-renowned Soap stands at the head of all Laundry and Household Soap, both for quality and amount of suds.

SOAPMAKERS TO THE QUEEN

SUNLIGHT SOAP GUARANTEED PURE AND TO BE FREE FROM ALL INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

Use according to directions, it does away with all the old-fashioned drudgery of wash day. Try it; you won't be disappointed.

SUNLIGHT SOAP has been in use in Windsor Castle for the past 2 years, and the manufacturers have been specially appointed

AWARDED 11 GOLD MEDALS

WARDING & SUTHER, Saint John, Agents for New Brunswick.

TEMPERANCE.

The yearly waste in the United States through drink is at least \$500,000,000. In forty years \$10,000,000,000 have been thus wasted.

It took a wise man like Professor Huxley twenty years to find out that the pleasures of smoking were more than counterbalanced by its penalties.

The rum-maker, the rum-seller and the rum-drinker make a trio so related that they constitute the whole of the liquor traffic.

The report of the Congressional Total Abstinence Association shows that out of 2747 Congressional ministers in England and Wales 2,662 are abstainers.

Even a small quantity of alcohol confuses the mind, and makes people less able to think and learn and in judging what is right and best.

The Jackson Park Jerseys.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT UNLIKE ANY OTHER. Originated by an Old Family Physician. Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads.

Geo. F. Simonson & CO. ARE RETAILING GOODS AT WHOLE-SALE PRICES. NOTE, Letter, Foolscap and Legal Cap Papers, over 60 varieties.

VENETIAN SHUTTER BLINDS! Finished in the natural color, stained to represent any wood, or painted any shade.

A. Christie Wood-Working Co. City Road, St. John, N. B. Edward Lindell, of St. Peter's, C. B., says that his horse was badly torn by a pinhook.

Diamond Rings, Engagement Rings, WEDDING RINGS, Keeger Rings, Gem Set Rings, Gent's Nipper Rings.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, and Machinery of all kinds. Mill Supplies, Furnaces, School Desks, etc. See our Catalogue.

J. & J. D. HOWE, Manufacturer of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE! CHEAP BEDROOM SETS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, ETC.

THOMAS L. HAY, Hides, Skins and Wool. At the Old Stand, Head of the Alley, 15 RYDNEY STREET, (Residence—41 Paddock St.) ST. JOHN, N. B.

Marble, Freestone and Granite Works. A. J. WALKER & SON, 2120, N. B. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Best quality Brass Copper and Tin CHIMNEYS, PENS AND BELLS.

EDUCATIONAL.

School Teachers,

How would you like a picnic every week all summer? Perhaps no town in Nova Scotia affords more attractions for a sojourn during the summer season than Truro.

But that is for recreation. We are here for business, and we attend to it thoroughly; but we enjoy ourselves as we go along. The fact that nine typewriters are used in the school will give some idea of our facilities, which are not surpassed in the provinces.

Students pay \$25 a quarter (ladies \$20), and take up all branches that they like; they have also the use of text-books and school material free. School teachers are arranging for a course this summer.

Yarmouth Business College AND School of Shorthand & Typewriting, YARMOUTH, N. S. THE facilities and success of this institution in adding its graduates to lucrative positions is admirably prominent.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT The School of Telegraphy, Under the management of an experienced instructor in connection with CURRIE'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, offers excellent advantages to students, thoroughly qualifying them in all great positions in Railway or Commercial offices.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY Founded by CARL FAHRETT, Director. THE Leading Conservatory of America. In addition to its unequalled musical advantages, exceptional opportunities are also provided for study of Elocution, the Fine Arts, and Modern Languages.

HOTELS. CENTRAL HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S. Corner of Granville and Prince Streets. Entrance—65 Granville Street. This location is convenient and pleasant. All arrangements are for the comfort of guests.

Mrs. Short's Hotel, DIGBY, N. S., REOPENS TO THE PUBLIC MAY 24. First-class accommodation for permanent and transient guests.

IMPERIAL CAFE, 35 Germain St., St. John, N. B. DAVID MITCHELL, Dealer in CIGARETTES, FRUIT, PASTRY, &c. Situated in every part of the city. First-class in every particular. Ice Cream a Specialty.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Domestic.

—Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, who died on Saturday, was the first publisher to import a steam printing press into Canada.

—The Commercial Bank of Winnipeg has been declared insolvent. Liabilities \$1,570,000; assets \$1,261,116, but part of the latter is not realizable.

—The sixteen families of Russian Jews who were recently induced to settle in Alberta are giving a great deal of dissatisfaction, and they are not regarded as desirable immigrants.

—Mrs. Jean Martin, a French immigrant, on the way to Montreal, attempted with her child to board a moving train at Ottawa. They were both thrown beneath the wheels. The child was killed instantly, and the mother died in a few hours.

—The Board of Governors of the Boys' Industrial Home have appointed Miss Langham, of Victoria county, matron. Miss Langham is now in Massachusetts, getting additional information and training before entering upon her duties here.

—The *Chatham World* says the salmon catch is almost unprecedented. The steamer has been loaded every trip, and schooner loads have come up in addition to what she has carried. Four thousand salmon, being the catch of two days, were shipped one night recently.

—Two boys, Edward Davis and J. Stone, were sailing a canoe on the St. Lawrence river, near Gananoque, Wednesday afternoon, when the craft was upset. Stone, who could swim, kept to the surface until rescued. Davis, who could not swim, sank at once and was drowned.

—The microscopic examination of the animals landed from the steamer *Lake Winnipeg*, at Liverpool from Montreal, proved that the animals were affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Prohibition against the importation of Canadian cattle must therefore be maintained.

—Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in an interview in Ottawa, said that notwithstanding the opinion of English experts, he is firmly convinced that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Canada, and that no Canadian cattle suffering from the disease have been landed in England.

—Carefully compiled reports from all parts of Ontario give a promising outlook for this season's crops. Hay is very heavy and abundant, and spring wheat promises well. There is a less acreage than usual under barley, and corn is light. Potatoes are not up to the average. Small fruits are in a good condition, but apples are a failure.

—One day last week, on the way to St. John, the C. P. R. express ran over a skunk near Sussex. The animal was, of course, instantly demolished, but he got there just the same. For pretty soon passengers in the overheated cars began to sniff suspiciously and pull down the windows. A very small portion of the skunk was adhered to the cowcatcher of the locomotive, but it was plenty large enough to drive the people who were waiting for the train out of the depot like a flock of sheep.—*St. John Globe*.

—A French paper publishes a letter from one of the French-Canadian tourists who accompanied Abbe Morin to the Northwest for the purpose of looking up land there. The letter is dated by the writer as the 12th of June, and states that they learn that twenty Finlanders working on the C. P. R. were killed twenty miles west of Schreiber. A letter from another of the tourists says the Finns were working in an excavation the sides of which tumbled in on them. A special train was sent to the scene of the accident and conveyed the dead bodies to Port Arthur.

—Michael Woods, a farmer living at Acadiaville station, while walking on the railway track near that station Wednesday afternoon, was struck and instantly killed by the engine of a working train. Dr. Keyth, acting under instructions from Supt. Remella, had a jury summoned and proceeded to Acadiaville station by special train and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that Woods was killed by the engine of the working train, and that no blame could be attached to the employees of the railway. Deceased was about sixty-eight years old.

—Rev. Father L. W. Murphy, the famous apostle of "the new dispensation of temperance," as he is called in the west, arrived in this city, and is staying at the Halifax. Father Murphy's gold cure institutes at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec are famous for the successful treatment of drunkenness and the "nervous, choral and other habits. He will establish an institute in Halifax at once, and then establish others at St. John's, Nfld., and St. John, N. B. He has associated with him Mr. Carroll Ryan, of Montreal, and Mr. J. E. Quinn, of Quebec.—*Halifax Echo*.

—For two years the loss of mail upon the Grand Trunk, including American pouches consigned to Canada and mail from Montreal and Toronto consigned to all the western states, has been the source of great annoyance to Canada and the United States. A post office inspector in the guise of a tramp, who worked on the case several days, says that Charles Ford, superintendent of repairs for the Grand Trunk at Port Huron, Mich., ex-member of the Fort (Grand) Council, ex-president of the town council for years, and one of the most trusted employees of the Grand Trunk, used to enter the car and remove the valuable letters from pouches. He would then re-seal the pouches. When arrested on his person were found 528 letters.

—The month of June this year has been the driest month in St. John for thirty-three years, excepting the same months in 1877. So said Mr. Gilbert Munroth, in a *Globe* reporter. Mr. Woodworth-Drew, a New German speaker from memory. He has the records to refer to. He showed the reporter that in June, 1877, there was only 7.10 of an inch of rainfall. This past June is 10 of an inch fell. June is generally the driest month. Last May, although the rainfall was not up to the average, the record was 3.02 inches. In the month of June for the past thirty-three years, the average has been 3.04 inches. In 1877 June was decidedly the wettest month, for 6.08 inches fell. This however, was an exception.—*Globe*.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

British and Foreign.

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

—The yacht *Stannon*, with a party of railroad builders and their wives, was struck by a thunderstorm off Kegonsa, G. B. She was overturned, and 27 were drowned.

—Mr. Gladstone announces that it is the intention of the government to appoint a joint commission to enquire into the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland; but that the commission would not begin its sittings until the excitement in connection with the passage of the Home Rule bill had subsided.

—Sir Charles Dilke, one of England's most eminent lay authorities in military and naval matters, referring to the rumor that Admiral Tryon was suffering from temporary mental derangement when he conducted the manoeuvres off Tripoli, said that Tryon never gave him the idea of any mental weakness.

—The *Montreal Mirror* publishes a letter from Mr. A. Bodard, government agent for French and Belgian immigration, stating that the French government having cancelled all duties on hay, and the demand for that article being very great in France, Canadian farmers will find a good market for all the hay they can send there.

—Great excitement has been caused in Thornhill, Yorkshire, by an explosion in Ingram's colliery. The work of rescuing the living miners and recovering the bodies of the dead is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The exploded number—185 men. Thus far the bodies of thirty-eight miners have been sent to the surface. Other bodies were seen in different parts of the mine, but are pinned down with rocks and timber. It is believed 110 men were killed.

Deaths.

—TRAVIS.—At Leicester, Cumberland Co., June 23, George Travis, aged 65.

—EMBREE.—At Warren, Cumberland Co., July 4, the beloved wife of Jeremiah B. Embree.

—WHEELER.—At Macnaquac, on the 25th inst., Mrs. Fannie Wheeler, aged 65. Mrs. Wheeler has been a long and faithful member of the Macnaquac church for many years.

—ALLEN.—At Gaspareux, Queens Co., June 29th, Mrs. Ann Allen, aged 85 years, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends.

—CLARK.—At Lynn, Mass., on May 25, of heart trouble and dropsy, Ellen, aged 85 years, eldest daughter of Alexander A. Clark, of Granville.

—HALLIDAY.—At Hillsboro, July 1st, Howard Halliday, aged 23 years, fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

—DICKIE.—At Shediac, Jan. 14th, sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, Mrs. John Dickie, aged 66 years, leaving husband, one son and four daughters to mourn their loss.

—PORTER.—At Centreville, Kings Co., N. S., May 31, David Porter, aged 70 years. A widow and five sons and daughters mourn the loss of the loved one whom God has taken from their midst.

—HAMILTON.—At Litchfield, on June 5, John Hamilton, aged 67 years. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church for over 30 years. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and a faithful father.

—SIENENWHITE.—Suddenly, June 25, at her home, Vernon Mines, Kings Co., N. S., of acute inflammation of the liver, Mrs. Edward S. Sienenwhite, aged 42 years, leaving a husband and six children to mourn the departure of a faithful and affectionate wife and mother.

—COONEY.—At North Kingston, Kings Co., N. S., June 25, Elizabeth, wife of William Cooney, aged 68 years, leaving a sorrowful companion, four sons and one daughter to mourn their loss. Her end was peaceful. Sister Cooney united with the Lower Aylesford Baptist church seven years ago, under the ministry of the Rev. J. W. S. Young. She lived a faithful and consistent member of the church till called to her reward on high.

—SPINNEY.—At Melvern Square, N. B., May 29, Benjamin Spinney, aged 88 years. Bro. Spinney was for many years a member of the Upper Wilmot Baptist church, and always cheerfully bore his part of the burden that is necessary in keeping church finances in a satisfactory condition. He was exemplary in his kindness to the poor. Although gradually sinking for some time, his last sickness was brief. He passed peacefully into bliss. The funeral services were conducted in the church by Pastor L. J. Dingley. Revs. Wm. Brown and Gaez (Methodists) were present, and Mr. Gaetz assisted in the services. May the Lord bless the mourners.

—FOSTER.—At Greenwood, Kings Co., N. B., June 23, Jane, beloved wife of William Foster, aged 65, leaving an affectionate companion, four sons and many relatives to mourn their loss. Sister Foster was faithful in her home, much esteemed in this community, and an active worker in the church. All through her last sickness she was very calm. She talked beautifully of her Saviour's finished work on the cross for sinners, and rejoiced in the blessed fact of her covenant relation with Him. Without a struggle or a groan she sank to rest in hope of a glorious immortality. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Greenwood.

—FREEMAN.—At Amherst, July 6, Letitia, wife of the late Daniel Freeman, aged 70. Mrs. Freeman was a daughter of the Rev. Maynard Parker, of Foggan. After a life of faithful service in the family and in the church she has entered upon her well earned rest. Always true to her covenant engagements, firm in her adherence to the laws of her King, solid as a rock no matter what gale might blow, she exhibited that combination of graces, being at the same time the best of wives and mothers, and a tender, helpful friend. Nature did a great deal for her, and grace did more. The Amherst church loses the presence of its old members, may the Lord raise up others to take their places.

—COLDWELL.—At Carleton, St. John, N. B., July 5, Millicent, widow of the late Deacon Wm. Coldwell, aged 84. She and her husband were among the organizers of the Carleton Baptist church in 1842. They had been previously baptized together by the venerated Father Robinson, of Grand St. church, thus our sister served her Saviour, as the Lord gave her strength, for more than half a century. She outlived her generation and leaves behind five children in prime of life, and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, among whom her influence is felt and shall be felt in years to come. Not "the third and fourth generation" only, but to "thousands" of them that love Him and keep His commandments, will God show His mercy. The funeral services were largely attended, were conducted by Pastor Kempton, assisted by Revs. Edward Hickson, M. A., and G. A. Hartley.

Marrriages.

—McLEAN-RITCHIE.—At Albert, Hopeville, June 29, by Rev. B. U. Hatfield, Akery H. McLean, to Rebecca R. Ritchie.

—WEBB-MACDONALD.—At Georgetown, Mass., July 5, by Rev. B. U. Hatfield, Dr. W. J. Webb, to Jean E. Macdonald, all of Boston, Mass.

—CRALD-LIBERT.—At Liverpool, June 22, by Pastor L. E. Bill, Fraser L. Craig, of Sable River, Sheburne Co., to Harriet Libert of the same place.

—THOMPSON-KNOX.—At Northfield, Sunbury Co., June 29, by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, John A. Thompson, of Chipman, to Martha Knox, of Northfield.

—WOODWORTH-DREW.—A New German, Linnenburg Co., N. B., July 1, by Rev. G. P. Raymond, Andrew H. Woodworth, to Flora D., daughter of James Drew.

—THOMPSON-KNOX.—At Northfield, Sunbury Co., June 29, by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Jeremiah Thompson, of Northfield, to Hettie Knox, of the same place.

—RICHARDS-WHEELER.—At the Free Baptist parsonage, Montreal, June 23, by Rev. G. F. Harris, Daniel E. Richards, of Cardigan, York Co., to Fannie E. Wheeler, of Fredericton, N. B.

West.—At McLaughlin Road, on the 4th inst., Ida, eldest daughter of Deacon and Mrs. Wm. West. The departed had never made a public profession of religion, but by her noble Christian life and her sincere prayers at the last, she has led us all to believe that she has gone to be with Jesus.

—SAUNDERS.—At Hebron, June 23, of Edmund D. Mary, youngest daughter of Deacon Joseph Saunders, aged 23 years. She was baptized Mar. 4, 1888, by Rev. A. Coburn, and remained a consistent member of the Hebron church until her death. She spent the past winter in Peabody, Mass., where her health began to fail. When she returned, five weeks before her death, no one dreamed that the end was so near; but, like a flower, she faded quickly from sight. To the eye of faith she is present with her Lord. This is the consolation of those who mourn.

—FAULKNER.—At Lower Economy, Col. Co., N. S., June 26, Charles Faulkner, in his 80th year, of paralysis. This brother came into fellowship with us in his 66th year, and has ever since been a consistent member. He will long be held in grateful remembrance as an unselfish and thoughtful Christian neighbor. He always made it his duty to be present in the sick chamber whenever he felt that he could give aid, and in no case did he consider his own comfort or ease when he knew others were suffering. Time and time again the good brother has been known to toll hard all day on his farm and watch over the sick at night. The attendance at his funeral was very large. During his long life this brother was almost entirely free from sickness. He passed away on Monday, the 26th, having been attacked by a stroke of paralysis on the previous Friday night. From the time of the attack until his death the brother did not speak or communicate to his friends. He leaves a widow and family to mourn their loss. The family are well advanced in years and many are Christians.

You expect to get satisfaction out of every bit of clothes you buy, or you don't go back there again.

Every bit. Your Suits, Hats, Sox, Underwear, Gloves, Neckties, and everything else you wear should be the best. Ours are.

You know enough about our business to ask for those TWEED SUITS Upstairs—the ones not so dear as they were by a good deal.

For Men, and Boys who are as big as men.

SKIRTED and SACK SUITS—Mixtures, Stripes and Checks, light and dark shades.

WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY IF WE DIDN'T FIT YOU (no fun that way yet!)

SCOVILL, FRASER & CO.

KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

TWO Big Stores OAK HALL.



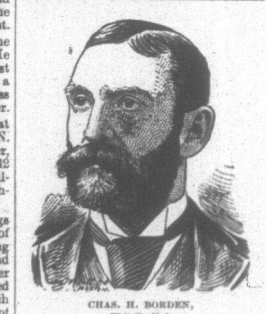
USE SURPRISE SOAP ON WASH DAY AND EVERY DAY.

SKODA'S DISCOVERY AND SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS.

SKODA CURES That Tired Feeling.

Chas. H. Borden, of Wolfville, N. S., is Carriage Builder by trade. Mr. Borden is well-known in that vicinity, and his statement is entitled to great credit. He says: "In the Spring of '95, I became much run down, with loss of appetite, as a result of over-work. I also have suffered for some time, with EXTREME CONSTIPATION, and had no ambitious to work, and the slightest labor would completely tire me out. A few weeks' use of SKODA'S DISCOVERY AND SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS, CURED my Constipation, restored my Appetite, and made me better able to work than I have been for years. As a result of their use, I have gained 14 lbs. in flesh. I would recommend them, as the BEST Remedies I know."

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFVILLE, N. S.



Direct from Foochow, China. Low prices & good stock. Send for samples to W. FRANK HATHGWAY, 17 & 18 SOUTH WHARF.

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IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER AND VISITOR. Vol. IX., No. 29.

—The following from *Zion* is well said and worth heeding: "To be always doing things and not to mind because they are very little things, is the mark on his way toward perfection got over ambition's cease for and is willing not to be known but his Maker. He is content humble place till his Master's kingdom and the glory, somewhere else. He finds God in all things, opportunity the Saviour, and he is so taking that he has no leisure to work given to himself; that it might be his. Happy Blessed insignificance! Glorification of self!"

—The seventh International second World's Sunday-school meeting held at St. Louis, commencing August 8 and ending September 6 next. Now entitled to be represented delegates, who will be sent St. Louis, provided their names are forwarded to the St. Louis Board of Christian Education, prior to August 21 next. Some workers who desire to attend grand conventions should forward their names immediately. D. King, chairman of the Sunday-school Executive, has authorized to furnish credentials.

—LIEUT. PEARY, who returned from Greenland about a year since, had an Arctic expedition traced a good deal of attention to return to the regions of frost for the purpose of resuming his expedition. The steamer *Faery* carry Mr. Peary and his party land. Eight Rocky Mountains are to form a part of the expedition. They are to be the exploring party. They are to be equipped with sledges, and are to be equipped with sledges, and are to be equipped with sledges, and are to be equipped with sledges.

—At the last meeting of the Mission Board, Ben. Gates, of the Centennial Committee, final report for the commission of the Board relative to further responsibilities. He showed a large amount of correspondence, and also the circulation of thousands of the "History of the Foreign Enterprise among the Baptists of Maritime Provinces," by Bro. and reports of the Carey meetings held in the Jarvis church, Toronto. The commission regret in not being a part of the \$46,000 raised, the come to hand but \$5,499.01. No doubt but that the "centennial" will show in the years to come special efforts were not put forth.

—One among the hopeful of the Young People's movement referred to by Dr. Clark in his address at Montreal when he said: "Another important enlargement of the work is a more and more practical evangelizing into an era of proportionate tensive giving as God has prospered.

Should our young people make a special move along they will find many illustrious of their aged predecessors to them. There has been systematic giving in our churches many years. Our young people well to keep up the record of the work in the churches, and upon it as they can.

—THE Rev. S. V. Karmark dia, gave great offence to the Catholics in Montreal by an address at the Endeavourers. In the course of his remarks he is reported to have said: "There is a remarkable conversion from Romanism to worship. Romanism is but a set of old bottles of paganism filled with the deadly poison of the Hindu caste system." He said: "Often the Hindus cast us who the Romanism worship; What difference between Christ and Hinduism? In India we have to contend with the Hindu monster of idolatry, but also the monster of Romanism." The secular press has taken notice of it that these remarks were the of a disturbance which quite ability of the police force of Montreal. The privilege of freedom of Dominion is neither to be by a mob nor to be unwieldy the advocates of truth.