

# Messenger and Visitor.

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VOLUME LXII.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
VOLUME LI.

Vol. XVI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900.

No. 15.

**A Pan-American Congress.** Ten years ago a Pan-American Congress—so-called—met in the city of Washington. The Congress was composed of representatives from all the republics (or at least all that responded to the invitation) of North, Central and South America. On the initiation of the United States, it is now proposed to hold another such Congress, this time in the City of Mexico. The choice of Mexico as the place of meeting, it appears, is intended to disarm any suspicions which might be aroused that the great northern republic entertains any sinister designs upon her smaller sisters. It is not unnatural indeed, that the events of recent years should have had a somewhat disquieting influence upon these smaller states. They have seen the United States adopting a new policy of expansion, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines acquired, the stars and stripes waving—and likely to continue to wave—over Cuba, to say nothing of the proposed acquisition of St. Thomas, and it is no wonder if they have asked themselves whereunto will this thing grow, and what is to be our own fate? It is natural enough too, in view of passing events, that among the republics of Central and South America there should be suggestions of a Latin-American alliance with a view to defending their independence. One of the objects of the projected Congress, on the part of the northern republics, will be to convince her southern sisters that she has no designs upon their independence and no desire to annex their territory. This is no doubt quite true of political policy and public opinion in the United States at present, whatever may come to be true in the future. United States statesmen are doubtless wise in seeking to disarm at once any such suspicions. For while there is probably not cohesion enough among the Latin-American republics to form an alliance of any formidable character, yet a settled feeling of jealousy on their part toward the United States would afford a condition of things which might be turned to the disadvantage of that country in case of unfriendly relations arising with some European power.

**The Queen's Visit to Ireland.** On Monday evening of last week at half past nine o'clock Queen Victoria left Windsor en route for Ireland. Her Majesty was accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenburg, and was attended by the Countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriett Phipps, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary to the Queen, Sir Fleetwood Edward, keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse, and Captain Ponsonby. The utmost precautions had been taken to secure safety. The preparation for the trip had been in hand for weeks, and the train had already run over every foot of the route, and every particle of the apparatus of the train and of the track had been subject to the most careful inspection. The royal train was drawn by two locomotives, with expert engineers, and a complete staff of railway experts and electricians accompanied the train for immediate action in case anything should go wrong. The pilot engine, named "Prince of Wales," ran a quarter of a mile ahead of the royal train and after its passage all lines were kept absolutely clear. Holyhead was reached at 9.10 a. m. on Tuesday. Here the Queen received and replied to an address of welcome, and shortly afterward proceeded to the royal yacht "Victoria and Albert," which, piloted by the Irene and escorted by the royal yacht Osborne and the cruisers Galatea and Australia, set out for Kingston, near Dublin, which was reached at 2 p. m., and where, notwithstanding a downpour of rain and the fact that the arrival was made several hours before the scheduled time, the royal party

met with a hearty reception. The finery in which Dublin had clothed itself in honor of the great occasion was much bedraggled in the rain, but the illuminations in the evening, when the showers ceased, were such as Ireland had never seen, and the crowds which filled the streets made traffic impossible. The Queen and the royal party landed on Wednesday morning. The Duke of Connaught, who is the Queen's son and commander of the forces in Ireland, with the Lord Lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and staff, greeted Her Majesty, and the nine mile ride from Kingston to Dublin was begun in splendid weather. The Queen wore a bunch of shamrocks on her breast. The reception in Dublin was accompanied with grand ceremony and pageantry and immense popular enthusiasm. Whatever disloyal passions fermented in the breasts of some, all that found expression was kindly and loyal. Deafening and continuous cheers marked every stage of the route, especially at the historic college green where the crowds were thicker than at any other point. Trinity College was almost hidden by stands which were black with people, and flaming with flags and festoons. Amid the thunderous welcome of the populace the bells of the Catholic cathedral rang out a greeting. The Duke of Abercorn is reported as saying: "It is the most wonderful, chivalrous and spontaneous exhibition I have ever seen and I am immensely proud of being an Irishman. The demonstrations show that, despite all political differences, Ireland is a loyal portion of the empire."

**The Attempted Assassination.** The attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales at the railway station in Brussels on Tuesday of last week has naturally caused a profound sensation. The murderous attempt was made at 2.35 o'clock in the afternoon, as the train upon which the Prince and Princess of Wales were passengers was moving from the station. The would-be assassin—a youth of sixteen, son of a tinsmith named Sipido—jumped upon the foot-board of the Prince's saloon car as the train was starting and fired two shots into the car, aiming at the Prince. He was about to fire again when his arm was struck down by the station-master and he was quickly overpowered. Fortunately the murderer's aim was bad, and both the Prince and Princess escaped injury. Young Sipido is evidently a hare-brained boy, the tool of other parties in this matter. He is said to be the son of poor but honest, hard-working people, who are greatly shocked and scandalized at their son's conduct. Whether the act was the outcome of an anarchist plot or of anti-British feeling on account of the South African war has not been made clear. The outrage is deeply regretted and emphatically condemned by the Government and by the press of Brussels, and no doubt the people of Belgium sympathize largely with these expressions. On the other hand certain utterances reported from the Socialist leaders of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives, when the attempted assassination was denounced by the President of that body, indicate a temper of mind which, in the case of a half-witted and conceited youth, might very naturally find expression in a murderous deed. When political leaders use their influence so persistently to inflame public feeling and promote an unreasoning hatred against a friendly nation as some of the Socialist in the Belgian Chamber have evidently done in reference to Great Britain, such occurrences as that of Tuesday last in Brussels are to be expected.

**The Delagoa Bay Award.** The course and the results of international arbitration, as illustrated in the Delagoa Bay case, are hardly such as to encourage powerful nations to submit their disputes with weaker ones to such a method of settlement. Eleven years ago the Portuguese Government confiscated the Delagoa Bay railway upon which British and American capitalists and contractors had large claims. These claims, under the authority of the respective Govern-

ments, were, a year or so later, submitted to an international tribunal, consisting of three Swiss judges. For ten years the tribunal so constituted has occupied itself with the case, while the expenses, including large salaries to the judges, have been extremely heavy. Now that a decision has been announced, the award is regarded by the claimants as ridiculously inadequate. There are strong suspicions, whether well grounded or not, that the investigation has been unduly prolonged in the interest of Portugal and the Transvaal, and that the award has been determined less by what would be a just claim for damages under the circumstances than by a regard for the slenderness of the Portuguese purse. It should be evident, however, that an international tribunal would best serve the general interests of the weaker states by settling international disputes on grounds of strict justice and impartiality. If the magnanimity of a strong state in consenting to arbitrate its quarrel with a weak state is to be rewarded by an award dictated by sympathy for the latter, then there will soon be an end of such arbitrations.

**The War.** The news from South Africa during the past week is not of a kind to encourage the hope of a speedy termination of the war. Just what Lord Roberts' plans are and when he will order an important forward movement cannot of course be known. It may be that the silence imposed by the censorship on the war correspondents cover important movements about to be undertaken, but such does not appear to be the opinion of military experts in London. So far as the facts of the situation can be gathered from the despatches which are permitted to come through, it appears that Lord Roberts' plans for an advance upon Pretoria are hampered by a lack of horses, and also by the need of warmer clothing for his soldiers, which, now that the colder—which is also the sickly—season in South Africa is coming on, is highly important. Meantime the Boers are showing great activity in guerrilla warfare. Their wonderful mobility arising from their minute knowledge of the country, the superiority of their horses and their skill in handling them in a rough country, gives them great advantage in this kind of warfare, and it would appear also that the inexcusable carelessness and over-confidence of the British have in some cases at least made them an easy prey to the enemy. Within a week the Boers succeeded in capturing about a thousand British soldiers—including a part of General Broadwood's force noted last week—and five companies which, after a brave resistance, were forced to surrender to a superior force of the enemy on Wednesday. This was at Reddersburg, near Bethanie, about 37 miles south of Bloemfontein and near the railway. The captured force had been marching through the eastern part of the country, collecting arms from the Free Staters who had submitted to British authority. The material advantage to the Boers in these guerrilla operations is of much less consequence than the moral advantage. The effect is of course to put new heart into all the Boers and to encourage the people of the Free State to continue their resistance to the British, since they are not yet able to protect them from the vengeance of Kruger and Steyn. The only actual success reported on the British side is the capture near Boshof—30 miles northeast of Kimberley—of a Boer force of some fifty men under M. Villebois-Mareuil, a French officer, who was killed in the fight. Villebois-Mareuil is said to have been an able commander. There have been reports again that the relief of Mafeking was at hand. Colonel Plumer was said to have advanced again to within a few miles of the town, but there is nothing to show that it has really been relieved. From Natal there is no news, except that some fresh troops have been sent to Durban for the purpose presumably of reinforcing General Buller. It is reported that, in accordance with the terms of a treaty between Great Britain and Portugal, a British force which will be under the command of General Carrington, an officer of much experience in South Africa, will enter Rhodesia by way of Beira, a sea port in Portuguese territory, about 500 miles north of Delagoa Bay.

## The Power of Gentleness.

BY REV. A. JUDSON KEMPTON.

What a challenge was that which that mocking, insulting, brutal mob of thieves, priests and passers-by hurled at Jesus when they reviled him and said, "If thou be the Son of God, save thyself; come down from the cross!"

What an answer to that challenge was the reply which Jesus made, when, giving them no word of anger for their scorn, nor even one dark scowl, he looked away over their wagging heads into the blue of the eternal heavens and prayed, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

It might be a question for careful discussion, whether any word that Christ ever uttered, not omitting the beatitudes, nor the golden rule, nor the word of power which healed the ten lepers, nor that which gave sight to the blind, nor that which raised the dead man Lazarus, nor that which stilled the tempest on the Sea of Galilee, whether any of these more satisfactorily prove to us his divinity than that gentle word,—I think it was the gentlest word that was ever framed by human lips—"Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

We do not recognize the power of gentleness. We mistake kindness for weakness and think the gentle man lacks strength. That is what the Jerusalem mob said of the man who was hanging on the cross. They laid hands on him in Gethsamene, and because he was gentle and would not fight, nor allow his disciples to fight, they thought him weak. They gave him a mock trial, and because he made no answer they thought he could say nothing. They made a crown of thorns and set it on his head, and because he wore it they thought he could not be a king. They smote him on the mouth and they spat in his face, and because his eyes did not blaze with anger, and because he did not rise in wrath to make a whip of cords and scourge them from his presence, they grew bold and thought that after all he was a coward. They nailed him to the cross and challenged him to come down, and because he prayed, "Father forgive them, they know not what they do," they concluded that he could not be the Son of God!

Gentleness is the expression of kindness; and kindness the permanent result in one's own character of habitual love. When love passes by she leaves a perfume. That perfume is kindness. When love often passes by that perfume remains. Where love abides and makes her home, the whole atmosphere is kindness through all the house, and, if a human heart become love's dwelling place, that character is filled with kindness, which is expressed by gentleness.

Gentleness, therefore, is the grandchild of love, and kindness is her mother. When gentleness meets you at the gate, know that kindness and love live in the house. It is love not cowardice who dwells there. The daughter of cowardice is cruelty and her granddaughter is cravenness, and if you cannot tell the difference between gentleness and cravenness, you deserve to mistake love for cowardice.

It was not the nails through his hands, nor the spike through his feet, that held Christ on the cross, it was love. Hateful as was that blood-thirsty mob, as they turned their mocking faces toward him, he saw that they were not all bad, they were still men, not demons, (had they been demons, utterly evil, with no possibility of becoming good, he would have come down and he would have waved them back to hell) but they were men, and, though they were murderers they still had the possibility and the right to become sons of God. Christ saw that it was possible for him to win their love, though the price was terrible, for it was death at their hands. Before they could understand him, before they could believe on his name, before they could love him, they must kill him.

And so, to win their love, and to win my love and yours, He who was the infinite gentleness and love of God personified, looked away over the wagging heads of that mocking mob, into the blue of the eternal heavens and he prayed, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do." And on the cross he died.

Could he have won them by coming down from the cross? Never. Could he have won them by force? Never, never. No more than Caesar won them by force. Caesar made them pay tribute, but he could not make them Romans. Christ might have ruled the world with a rod of iron, but even he could not have made us Christians by force.

But, you say, did he win them at all? Yes, and I have no doubt that many of them afterward preached his gospel and told with streaming eyes the story of his crucifixion. I doubt not that some of them became martyrs for his sake, and it is quite possible that some of them were crucified for love of him as he was crucified for love of them.

Where do I find this? It is written very plainly in the second chapter of Acts. It was not many days after that the disciples were endowed with the Holy Spirit, and this same Jerusalem mob came to mock and say, "these men are full of wine." Then Peter said, "these men are not drunken as ye suppose," and he proceeded to preach to them concerning the Christ, whom he told them they

had taken, and by wicked hands had crucified and slain. Before that sermon was finished, three thousand of them were convinced that the same Jesus whom they had crucified was both Lord and Christ, and they were pricked in their hearts and said, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" And they gladly received the word and the same day they were baptized and added to the church.

Three thousand of Christ's murderers! Three thousand of those who shouted, "Away with him! Crucify him!" now proclaiming him both Lord and Christ! That was a wonderful sight. Three thousand of those who had wagged their heads and mocked him with the challenge, "If thou be the son of God, save thyself, come down from the cross!" And now they believe him to be the son of God because he did not come down from the cross, but because he remained on it, and prayed for them and died for them.

The power of gentleness, the power of love is greater than the power of force.

Even the character without much force may be gentle, and through its gentleness may become a power.

I am told that there are along the banks of the Rhine ruined castles, centuries old, whose tottering walls would have crumbled away hundreds of years ago but for ivy and climbing vines. So I have seen characters with no great force that yet were strong as well as beautiful because they were graced with gentleness.

Such characters are often, I am not sure-but always, more influential for good than those who have force without gentleness.

Those beautiful ivy clad castles on the Rhine, draw to themselves hundreds of thousands of travellers from all the world over. I am not sure that, by their silent influence, they do more good today than when they were stern and grim and had no ivy on them.

Ivan the Terrible, William the Conqueror, Attila the Hun,—The Scourge of God, Napoleon the Great, were men of force without gentleness, and they swept across the countries of their dominion as sometimes forest fires sweep across Northern Wisconsin, leaving behind them no flower, no green leaf, no singing bird, no human habitation, but smoking heaps, and blackened stumps, grey ashes and white bones. If they accomplished any good it was because Almighty God caused the wrath of man to serve him. It was the gentle forces of the sunshine and the rain that built the forest before the fire destroyed it, and only the gentle sunshine and the gentle rain can bring back again the fern, the flower, the green leafed bush, the singing bird, the forest tree.

In a poem which few read, one of the great poets tells the story of what happened in an English home when force attempted to do what only gentleness could accomplish, but what gentleness would not attempt.

Here is the picture of the desolation which resulted.

Then was the great Hall wholly broken down,  
And the broad woodland parceled into farms,  
And there (on the scene of the tragedy)  
Lies the hawk's cast, the mole has made his run,  
The hedgehog underneath the plantain bores,  
The rabbit fondles his own harmless face,  
The slow worm creeps; and the thin weasel there  
Follows the mouse, and all is open field.

In Hawthorne's story of "The Gentle Boy," we have a beautiful illustration of the power of a gentle character, even where force is lacking utterly.

But you will remind me that the greatest characters in the world have been possessed of force. True, the ideal character has both force and gentleness. The world's greatest men have been gentle as well as strong. And it was their gentle qualities which distinguished them from merely strong men and made them great. Put it to popular vote and Abraham Lincoln was the greatest American. Gentle, kindly, Abe! Would his force of character alone have made him the power he was? By it alone he never would have been elected President of the United States.

When all Englishmen are dead one name will be remembered—William Shakespeare. And he was nicknamed, "Gentle Will." The greatest living Russian is Tolstoi, the gentle peasant count. The Roman citizen who is the greatest power for good, today is Paul, who wrote the 13th chapter of Corinthians, Love's greatest eulogy. The greatest Greek was Plato, who understood Love so well that the purest love as its adjective still bears his name. The greatest son of Israel was Moses who is called the "meek." The greatest man of all nations and of all time was he who looked away over the wagging heads of the mocking mob, into the blue of the eternal heavens and prayed, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

Christian, you would become a power for good. You think you lack in force. What you lack is gentleness, which springs from kindness, which springs from love, the love of Christ.

"Gentle Jesus, meek and mild,  
Look upon a little child,  
Pity my simplicity  
Suffer me to come to thee."

## Emerson, Manitoba.

Emerson is somewhat of a Baptist headquarters for a large district in Southern Manitoba. Besides the English speaking people in and about the town, there is a great

Mennonite district west of us and the Germans and Galicians or Austrians are in settlements east of us, so this becomes a kind of coaling station for the missionaries passing back and forth, and we are brought into touch with all these peoples. We have also a large field of English speaking people from ten to twenty miles out, where we have a student during the summers.

Emerson church is also the church home of the loyal Baptists in the north east corner of Dakota, including the town of Pembina, U. S. A., and for those in the north west corner of Minnesota including the town of St. Vincent. This large field requires much work and thought in planning for the establishment and development of New Testament churches within its bounds. Our evangelists have given me great assistance. For two summers Bro D. G. McDonald came to my help and a great work was done, the largest part of the harvest being reaped on the outlying parts of the field. The first summer about 70 professed conversion.

This winter Evangelist Will Pugsley came to my help and we have had a glorious time. He is a real "son of thunder," with a remarkable power of arousing people and bringing them to a decision. It is an excellent quality in a business man to have the faculty of closing a bargain with a customer. Bro. Pugsley was in business for many years and carries this power into his evangelistic work.

In these services the town of Emerson has had the largest part of the blessing, but the whole field has been stimulated by the revival here.

Sunday morning March 11th, I baptized twenty-five happy converts, ages ranging from 8 to 50. The scene was impressive beyond description. The house was crowded and the solemnity that prevailed the audience was remarkable. I had never seen the like before. Many faces were bathed in tears as the procession of rejoicing believers moved in single file down into the baptismal waters. Our own little niece, whose dear mother (Mrs. Captain J. V. Robblee) went to heaven a few weeks ago, was amongst the number. A son and daughter of the first pastor of this church, who passed to his reward twelve years ago, and two of superintendent Whitman's children, Fannie and Harold were amongst the converts. Nearly all the grown-up children in the Sunday School and several of the primary class profess to be saved.

This church has seen many good days, but it is said by older members that this was the greatest day the Baptists of Emerson ever saw and many present never saw such a day before anywhere. In the East where the Baptist adherents and sympathizers are numerous such a scene might be common. But the candidates are different here. Last Sunday I baptized two more, and others are received and several are coming later. During my visit East last summer the Church bought us a comfortable residence, so we are very happily situated, and this great blessing upon the work crowns the joy of our service. "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things and blessed be His glorious name forever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory."  
H. G. MELLIICK.

## Hamilton Theological Seminary.

It fell to my lot recently to have a peep into College and Seminary life at Colgate in Hamilton, N. Y. As to situation one is much reminded of Wolfville. The commanding eminence of the College situation and the quiet, well-ordered little town nestling under the abundance of trees in the picturesque Shenango Valley need only the addition of some rolling Minas Basin to make the resemblance striking. Would that Acadia had as large endowment, (now in the vicinity of two millions) and such durable buildings as are here found. The new stone gymnasium is said to be second to none on the continent in being wisely planned and thoroughly adapted for its purpose. The library building, the gift of a few years ago by Mr. James Colgate, cost \$150,000, and contains over twenty-seven thousand volumes, catalogued and arranged according to modern methods. The largest and most imposing structure, Eaton Hall, the Theological Seminary, stands on the right of the Academy and College buildings. It is as convenient and comfortable within as pleasing to the eye without. The brief intercourse with the Seminary faculty gave the impression of fine blending of scholarship and Christian character. Dr. M. S. Read (Acadia '91) of the arts faculty looks as hale and vigorous as ever. Among the students of the Seminary I met Rev. J. B. Ganong, (Acadia '92) who is taking a year of post-graduate course; Rev. O. E. Steeves, another Acadia man, and Rev. E. C. Jenkins of N. B., both of whom graduate this year; and H. B. Dixon, also of Wolfville training who is in the middle year. As might be expected, "Province" men are in favor in this seat of learning. Rev. W. B. Wallace, pastor at Utica, lectured very acceptably not long ago to the students. Rev. E. B. McLatchy is also winning fame as a pastor. The First Baptist church of Albany has lately, for the second time, raised his salary three hundred dollars. While Canada is indebted to the United States for the further training of some of her best sons, Uncle Sam pays himself pretty well in those he keeps. A pity it is that our churches let him keep so many.  
J. B. C.

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Items from India.

THE FAMINE.

The Viceroy says: We are now face to face with a famine of water, of food and of cattle, which in the particular areas affected is unprecedented in character and intensity. Four millions are already employed on the relief-works and more than forty millions are crying for bread!

The "Faith Orphanage" at Ongole—yes, it is now being built. Mr. Huizinga, the director, is appealing for contributions. Every Christian must warmly approve of this effort to save famishing children and train them in the faith of Christ.

THE PLAGUE.

returns of last week reveal 2,579 deaths. The death rate was largest in Bengal.

HINDU GENEROSITY.

The Indian Princes are giving nobly and with great éclat to the Famine and War Funds. One Maharaja says, "To the Hindu there is something irresistible in the call of charity. The relief of suffering is a part of our religion and bound up in our existence." But one who has been long in India says, "I have seen more selfishness in the presence of suffering, more unsympathetic indifference to the welfare of others, less altogether of the altruistic spirit among Hindus than any other community of the Empire. There is no system on the planet which more directly fosters the principle 'every man for himself' than the caste system as it flourishes today. 'I'll give no more,' said a wealthy Hindu, 'until I see what the Government is going to do for me in view of what I have already given.' If our motives were analyzed by the 'X' or some other infallible rays what a revelation there would be. All the ways of a man are right in his own eyes, but the Lord weigheth the spirits.

The sixth annual convention of the

W. C. T. U. OF INDIA

took place in Calcutta, January 29. Fifty Unions and thirty-five Bands of Hope were reported. A number of excellent resolutions were adopted—one indicating the disapproval of the W. C. T. U. of all state regulation of vice in India; another resolution is to be forwarded to the World's Convention to the effect that the power of voting for the World's Union officers should be taken from the Executive and placed with the Convention at large or with an Electoral Conference, representative of work and membership. An effort is to be made to secure medical sanction of temperance principles and a letter discussing unfermented wine in its various aspects is to be prepared and circulated among clergymen and chaplains. The Convention was most encouraging and many believe—

"The morning light is breaking."

A HUMAN SACRIFICE.

A man named Govindah was asked by some men sitting near a cotton mill to have a smoke with them. He acceded to their request. After a few minutes they seized Govindah and thrust him head forward into the furnace. Govindah managed to free himself but he was horribly burned and died a few days afterwards. The natives of Hingole assert that Govindah was offered as a sacrifice to the engine, which had not been working satisfactorily.

OBITER.

A pupil of a certain Indian College wrote to his professor as follows: "If you grant me this favor, I shall, sir, forever prey upon you."

There are now 286 Indian gentlemen and 29 ladies in the West. Foreign travel is growing popular and the rites necessary to re-admission into caste are growing less severe.

There were 25 late marriages in India last year—that is the bride was over fifteen years of age. In 1899 about 160 widows were married. Yes, there are signs of progress. Never was social reform so fully agitated. Men that are most proud of caste and custom are taking light from quarters they most affect to dread. A Brahmin wrote a pamphlet the other day calling upon his castemen to uphold Brahmanism. The appeal was closed with the words: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world but lose his own soul?"

March 6.

MABEL ARCHIBALD.

Easter Thoughts.

BY MISS ANNIE FAIRN.

"All hail the gladsome Easter morn,  
For which the Springtime's flowers are born,  
Earth wears her gayest robes today,  
And casts her Lenten garb away."

Easter is a day of rejoicing throughout the Christian world. Churches are adorned with earth's fairest flowers, sweetest anthems of praise are sung on this eventful day of the glad spring time. It is well thus to commemorate the anniversary of the resurrection of our Saviour, for there had been no Easter had he not given himself for a lost world.

Three days Christ had lain in the silent tomb, and his beloved disciples were sorrowing that their great Prophet, yea, the true Messiah they had fully believed (until he

had permitted death to exercise its power over him) was dead. Yes, this glorious Being with whom they had held so much sweet intercourse, at whose feet they had sat in meekness and learned so many glorious truths, this pure, incarnate One had fallen a victim to the ruthless hand of Death, and his followers' hopes were crushed. They had probably hoped ever since his betrayal that he would use his divine power in releasing himself from his enemies. They did not understand his words when told: "This temple shall be destroyed and raised again in three days." Thus they sorrowed, not expecting to again behold him until the resurrection at the last day. But at this time two women wended their way to the grave, led thither by the fond impulse of true affection. They asked of one another, "Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?" but they found the stone already rolled away. Let God's children draw a lesson from this. If we go about our work for the Master with earnestness, our hearts, filled with love and zeal for his cause, as was the case with these worthy women, the stone of difficulty will always be rolled away for us or God will give us patience and grace to wait until his time comes to remove it.

Two angels sat, one at the head and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain. They ask: "Where have ye laid him?" and they answer, "He is not here; he is risen." Then the Saviour appears to the women and talks with them, commands them to go tell his brethren that he is risen. (Glorious message to mankind). Thus woman is honored by being the first to carry the glad message of Christ's resurrection, and that same "Go tell" has been re-echoed all down through the ages ever since, and woman has continued to obey, following the example of the two Marys.

What joy filled the hearts of the disciples on that first glad Easter morn; and none the less should we be joyful at every glad return of this eventful day which means our resurrection and our life. It throws light into our deepest gloom. When we stand o'er the graves of our loved ones we hear that voice proclaiming, "I am the resurrection and the life, he that believeth on me though he were dead yet shall he live."

Albany, Annapolis Co., March 30, 1900.

Heart Treasure.

BY THE REV. HENRY S. GREKLER.

We are frequently told in these days that meditation is a lost art. We are so busy that we have not time to think. It is well that the Christian gospel emphasizes this privilege.

The mother of Jesus is twice said to have "kept" certain things in her heart (Luke 2:19, 51). And in the first instance it is said that she "pondered" them. Every new fact in her Son's life, seen by her own eyes or reported to her by others, was jealously hoarded in the treasury of her heart. And, as a miser lets his gold run through his fingers and never wearies of estimating its total and fondles it as a mother would her babe, so Mary did not bury her treasure out of reach, but handled it and gazed at it and ever anew sought to measure its value.

The gospel was never meant to touch only the surface of our life. It therefore deserves and demands more than our passing thought. The most precious evangel will escape us unless we guard it safely. The good seed, which fell on the path hardened by the tramp of many feet, was forthwith carried away by the birds of the air. What fell on the soft earth remained and brought fruitage.

If, like Mary, we would get the most out of truth, we must chew the cud of meditation. If truth germs are to be developed, we must become familiar with the art of mental incubation. I have heard of a germ—is it the opal?—which reveals its full beauty only as it comes into contact with the human body. Hold it in your hand for a time and it glows and gleams in lusciousness, until you would fain believe it to be a thing of life. Such a germ is truth. Put it into your heart if you would see its real beauty.

The people wondered, whereas Mary kept and pondered the wonderful truth (Luke 2:18, 19). Some elect souls did in Christ's later ministry what Mary did during the infancy and youth of the Saviour. The multitudes are astonished at his wisdom, at his miracles, at the aptness of his parables, at the grace of his utterances, but alas! how few received parable and miracle into the good treasure of the heart! It is the truth we dwell upon that we live upon. You insult the Christ when you give a superficial adherence to his doctrine, and you seriously endanger yourself by the same process.

You have felt the implication in the above that it is a grave mistake to receive only what you fully comprehend. Mary was not deterred from treasuring up the truth by the difficulty in comprehending it. Altogether she and Joseph "understood not the saying which he spake unto them," she yet "kept all these sayings in her heart" (Luke 2:50, 51). Vaguely she felt the force and value of what was transpiring. Sure she was that it was treasure, although she could not have assessed its full value. It was worth keeping, and she could hope to understand better as time went.

A study of the word "ponder" would be worth while.

Literally it means to cast or bring together in one's mind. As we receive new truth into a well-stored mind, we find that the new dovetails into the old. The old becomes larger thereby. Mary knew something of Jesus before the shepherds reported the angelic announcement. That report of the shepherds would confirm much which she had before dared only tremblingly believe. That scene in the temple, when her twelve-year-old son, strangely wise, questioned and answered the doctors, and, above all, his reply to her, "Wist ye not that I must be in my Father's house," was new food for thought, and would grave more deeply on her heart the sayings and happenings of the twelve preceding years. She was to have many another lesson before she could thoroughly understand her son, but by "keeping and pondering" events and utterances she was slowly learning to spell out his Messiahship.—Christian Intelligencer.

Literary Notices.

A Half Century with Brussels Street Baptist Church, Saint John, N. B. Prepared by Mrs. Margaret A. Golding.

This booklet of 95 pages gives an interesting sketch of the first 50 years of the life of the Brussels Street church, which coincides very nearly with the last half of the 19th century. The church was organized as an offshoot of the German St. church, March 29, 1850, with 158 constituent members and with Rev. Samuel Robinson, who had been chiefly instrumental in its organization, as its first pastor. The President of the Council of organization was Rev. J. D. Caswell, and the Rev. E. D. Very was clerk. Mr. Robinson died in September, 1866. After his death the pulpit was supplied for more than a year by Rev. I. E. Hill. In 1868 Rev. Timothy Harby became pastor, and ministered to the church for four years. His successors were Rev. W. P. Everett, 1872-1876; Rev. A. J. Wilcox, 1877-1880; Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., 1880-1887; Rev. B. N. Nobles, assistant, 1882-1883; Rev. H. G. Mellick, 1887-1889; Rev. W. J. Stewart, 1889-1893; Rev. G. M. W. Carey, D. D., 1893-1899; and the present pastor, Rev. H. F. Waring, who has but recently entered upon the pastorate of the church. The historical sketch contains much that will be of interest to the Baptists of this city and the province. It can be had from Mrs. Golding. Price 25 cents.

The fact that Richard Whiteing's "No. 5 John Street" is the book of the year in London partly accounts for the announcement of a tenth edition in New York within six months of the story's first appearance. If it were not so good a book—so striking in subject, so delicate and pungent in style—its vogue in England would never have floated it in the United States. But it has been recognized on both sides of the water as the most powerful and polished presentation of extreme social contrasts that has been made in the English language for many a year. "For the great virtues of humanity, sincerity, and all-redeeming wholesome humor, it stands amongst the average output of fiction like an oak in a hedgerow," says David Christie Murray. \$1.50. William Briggs, Toronto.

Steevens' Book: Cape Town to Ladysmith. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited.

The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, have just published in book form the letters written from South Africa by the late Mr. G. W. Steevens to the London Daily Mail, from Oct. 10, the day he landed in Cape Town, on the very eve of the war, to Dec. 6, when within a few days of his fatal illness he wrote the wonderful word-picture, "In a Conning Tower," where he shows us the Naval Brigade manfully playing their part in the defence of Ladysmith. The volume will be treasured by all who read it as a memorial of a man who had won, in a brief career, a well-deserved eminence among his comrades of the press. His friend, Mr. Vernon Blackburn, has added a "Last Chapter," telling us something about Steevens himself. Unlike many who have gathered fame at an early age, he was unspoilt by his success. He had a singularly winning character. One cannot pay a better tribute to his memory than to say, as can be said with truth, that in his few years of strenuous, active life he had made a host of friends and not one enemy. In this, his last work, as in his other writing, the two most prominent features are the wonderful vividness of the descriptions and the simple directness of the narrative. His classical training at Oxford left him the pregnant phrase and the forceful epigram ever at hand, while his experience as a journalist has taught him the folly of long and tedious descriptions. He had, too, a great faculty for entering into the spirit of the thing. The pages of the book bristle with stirring passages. In describing the home-coming of the Dundee column to Ladysmith, he writes,—"Rents in their khaki showed white skin; from their grimed hands and heads you might judge them half red men, half soot-black. Eyelids hung fat and heavy over hollow cheeks and pointed cheek-bones. Only the eye remained—the sky-blue, steel-keen, hard, clear, unconquerable English eye—to tell that thirty-two miles without rest, four days without a square meal, six nights—for many—without a stretch of sleep, still found them soldiers at the end." Of the dreariness of the siege Mr. Steevens gives a most interesting picture, relieving it by glimpses of the humorous side of things. His chapter on the sailors is full of merry conceits. Here is the commanding officer's opinion of a pertinaciously annoying Boer artilleryist:—"That gunner," said the Captain, waving his stick at Surprise Hill, "is a German. Nobody but a German atheist would have fired on us at breakfast, lunch and dinner, the same Sunday. It got too hot for us when he put one ten yards from the cook. Anybody else we could spare. But here also there comes a touch of longing home-sickness:—"Even as the constant blue-jacket says, 'Right Gun Hill up, sir,' there floats from below, ting-ting-ting-ting, ting. Five bells! The rock-rending double bang floats over you unheard, the hot iron hills swim away. Five bells—and you are on deck, swishing through cool blue water among white-clad ladies in long chairs, going home." The moment's dream of the homeward journey on the liner's deck was not to be realized. A few weeks more and there was the midnight funeral in Ladysmith cemetery, under the falling rain, with the Boer searchlight from Bulwan flashing through the darkness. He had gone home.

# Messenger and Visitor

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## The Winnipeg Convention.

As the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR are aware, a Convention of the Baptists of Canada is appointed to be held in the city of Winnipeg, July 5-13 proximo, and since that date is scarcely three months away, those among us who are to attend the meetings, will need to begin at once, if they have not already done so, to lay their plans with reference thereto. The idea of this Winnipeg gathering has been in the air, so to speak, since the time of the Convention in Amherst, in 1898, when it was proposed by the Rev. A. J. Vining, who was there to represent the interests of the Northwest. The expectation was then that the Convention would be held during the summer of 1899, but as it was found that the time for preparation was too short, the date named above was finally fixed upon, and the Conference so arranged for received the endorsement of our Convention last year at Fredericton. The subject has been kept before our readers by occasional reference in these columns to the approaching Convention, and especially by communications from the secretary of the general committee of arrangements, the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, of Toronto. Now, as the time for the meeting in Winnipeg is drawing nearer, perhaps a few observations with more particular reference to the character and purpose of the Convention will not be out of place.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Winnipeg Convention will not—and in the nature of the case cannot—undertake anything in the way of legislation. It will have no authority whatever to change or interfere in any way with the existing institutions and organizations of the denomination. The Winnipeg meeting would perhaps more properly be called a conference than a convention, since our conventions are usually legislative bodies. It will be easily understood, however, that the purpose of the Winnipeg meeting is not for legislation, but rather for inspiration, through prayer and conference, for information, through the presentation of the various Baptists interests from all parts of the Dominion, for discussion of these interests, their relative importance and the best means of promoting them.

It is but reasonable to expect that much good will come of the Convention. But this will depend largely upon its being fairly representative of all parts of the country, and all the interests of the denomination. It will be good for the Baptists of the East to see the Northwest country, and to come into closer touch with their brethren who are doing the pioneer work in the great new west, doing that work amid difficulties and discouragements, but also with great expectations and indomitable confidence as to results. It will be well for Maritime and Ontario Baptists to have their minds more fully informed, and their hearts enlarged toward the work in the Northwest and in British Columbia, to the end that they may be moved to do what they can to promote this pioneer work, so important in respect to the future of the denomination and of the country. On the other hand it will be well for our brethren of the West, to give careful consideration to the position and the obligations of the Baptists in the East. It is but right that it should be known and recognized, that the numbers and resources of Eastern Baptists are not as illimitable as the Western prairies, and also that these Eastern Baptists long since became responsible for important undertakings, which they are still bound by every principle of honor and fidelity to support. It is well that, in the endeavor to

carry on our work as a whole, we should take a large and just view of our resources, and of the interests we desire to promote. It should be recognized as a controlling Christian principle in our denominational, as well as in our individual relations, that each one is not to look only upon his own things, but everyone also on the things of others.

There are reasons of a national as well as of a denominational character, for holding a meeting of the Canadian Baptists at Winnipeg, and for making the gathering as large and as representative as possible. The last quarter of this century has been a period of remarkable growth and development in the Northwest, and the first quarter of the next century will probably witness a much more rapid advance in the development of resources and increase of population. While a part of the immigration now coming into the Northwest contains excellent material for nation building, a larger part is of a character which profoundly needs the leavening of the gospel to make it a wholesome element in the body politic. In all probability this condition of things will continue in years to come, and it is only as these European peoples of the Galician and other types, are taken hold of by civilizing and Christianizing influences which they shall find in the country, that they will become valuable and patriotic members of the Commonwealth. When we think of the probable extent of this coming immigration, and how comparatively short a period will elapse before the centre of Canada's population will be west of Winnipeg, we can understand how important it is for the political as well as the religious future of Canada, that the Christian forces of the country should be employed to the utmost on behalf of the present and prospective immigrants. It cannot be doubted, we think, that the coming Convention in Winnipeg should have an important influence in that direction. We lack the ecclesiastical machinery of our Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Methodist brethren, by which their church interests, from ocean to ocean are combined under one organization, and represented in General Assemblies, Synods, and Conferences. But our congregational polity, if it loses something by the lack of a unifying governmental principle, gains in other respects. The democratic principle of Baptist churches finds favor with the people of a new country, who are apt to have a high appreciation of popular rights both in church and in state. Our brethren in the West bear unanimous testimony to the fact that a wide door is open there to Baptist effort, with great promise of rich results. We are certainly bound, then, by our allegiance to the Master whom we serve, by faithfulness to the principles for which we stand, and by duty to the country which we love, to do our utmost as a denomination to promote the cause of evangelization in the West.

We may hope then that, if the Winnipeg Convention is made what it should be, it will have important results. It will bring a considerable number of our Eastern people into closer touch with the West and its problems. It will promote information and a better understanding of our responsibilities, opportunities and duties as a denomination, it should promote a sense of denominational unity among us from sea to sea, and it should promote spiritual life in us, with a deeper apprehension of and a fuller consecration to the great work to which we are called.

## Love and Power.

In our Bible lesson this week, two truths of the utmost importance respecting Jesus Christ are set in the strongest light.

1. There is first his divine sympathy for men. We have here but an instance of that which is demonstrated throughout his whole ministry, that the heart of Jesus was full of sympathy for suffering humanity. There is no reason to conclude, as some writers appear to do, that Jairus, the ruler of the synagogue was not a friend to Jesus. But we can have no doubt that his relations to Jesus, whatever they were, would not stand in the way of a gracious response on the part of the Master to the importunate appeal of the grief-stricken man. It is very possible indeed that Jairus, like many another man, had felt little attraction to Jesus, and had kept at a distance from him until a time of trouble, when the dark, cold shadow of a great sorrow was creeping over his soul. Many a man since Jairus has had reason to bless God for the affliction that has

brought him to his knees at the feet of Christ, for thus the sinner's extremity becomes Christ's opportunity. There is nothing to which the gospel narratives bear clearer testimony, than the uniform and tender sympathy with which Jesus regarded human suffering. There was no cynical contempt of sorrow, nor any stoical indifference to pain. Those who came to him with their sicknesses and griefs, were not sent away with philosophical precepts, empty and heartless. He did not say to men and women smitten with disease that pain was common to the race, that men suffered for their sins, and that it was the will of Heaven that they should suffer in the flesh. He did not despise the grief of parents for their dying-children. His ear was always open to the cry of pain and sorrow, and his heart was ever prompt and tender in its response. How much this sympathy of Jesus means for us and for all the world we can begin to understand, when with his apostles we come to see and to believe that Jesus Christ is God manifest in the flesh, that his feeling for men is God's feeling, that his mind and heart move in perfect harmony with the infinite heart of the universe, that he who has seen Jesus has seen the Father, and that his compassion and love for men is the compassion and love of God. When we get it surely implanted in our minds and heart that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, then we shall be able to believe in the divine goodness in spite of all that makes it hard to believe. In spite of the tempests and earthquakes, shipwrecks and conflagrations, fierce wild beasts and venomous reptiles, plague and famine, sorrow and pain and death, and all that makes the world seem so hostile to human happiness. When we see God in the face of Jesus Christ his Son, and know that the living sympathy and dying love of Jesus, are in truth the sympathy and the love of the infinite Father, then, though we cannot understand all God's ways, we can find a refuge in the Everlasting Arms—a refuge never to be found but through Jesus Christ, His Son.

2. In the second place we have here an instance of the divine power of Jesus. Going forth with Jairus to visit his house and heal the sick girl, our Lord is detained for a little by a poor woman who passes through the crowd, and by a furtive touch of faith, seeks the divine source of healing power; nor does she seek in vain. Now, while Jesus is still speaking comforting words to the woman whom he has healed, there come messengers from the house of Jairus to say—All is over; the maid is dead; trouble the Master no further. That was the message which it was natural to bring under the circumstances. And if it had been to anyone but Jesus it would have been the proper message to bring. But that which would have revealed the human weakness of any other man, reveals the divine power of Christ. Men go forth to execute their purposes. Some are weak and some are strong. One man falters at every difficulty, another is almost indomitable in his strength. But there is one foe—one foe—in the presence of which the weak and the strong are alike impotent. When death crosses the path of the mightiest, the most indomitable of men, he falters, and halts, and turns back; for what man is great enough to dispute with death? When death comes and claims something dear to him or to his friend, what can he do? He may join the band of mourners, he may bless or he may curse, he may rebel or he may submit, but what can he do against Death? The wise physician visits his patient, he brings his learned brethren, they consult, they employ all their wisdom all their skill, they leave nothing undone, they speak encouraging words—while there is life there is hope. But the patient dies,—and the great physicians turn away. They can do no more. It is all over. Death has come, and in that presence, all their wisdom, all their skill is weak and foolish as the prattling of a babe. When Death shuts the door in a man's face, then he knows that there is nothing for him but to turn back. The difference between Jesus and other men is, that Jesus never turned back—not even for Death. The messengers said—The maid is dead; all is over; nothing more can be done. But Jesus did not heed their words. He refused to turn back or to acknowledge the authority of Death. "Fear not," he said to Jairus, "only believe," and they went forward, he and they who were worthy to go with him—into the presence of the ancient enemy of mankind, and at his word Death yielded up his prey. The maid was given back to her parents. It is a great thing to be assured of

Christ's sympathy for the path of the sinner to be assured of Christ of power and strength so long divided. He holds the not only our sicknesses declared to be a refection from

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Christ's sympathy, and to know that it is the sympathy of the Eternal God. It is another great thing to be assured that the Christ of sympathy is the Christ of power. It is a gospel of infinite comfort and strength, to know that in him love and power, so long divorced on earth, are united and glorified. He holds the keys of Death and of Hades. He is not only Son of man, who in loving sympathy bore our sicknesses and carried our sorrows, but he is declared to be the Son of God with power by his resurrection from the dead.

Editorial Notes

—General Lord Kitchener who now, by virtue of his military achievements, occupies so large a place in the eyes of the world, was twenty-three years ago a young lieutenant in the British army, and engaged in conducting excavations in Galilee for the Palestine Exploration Fund of London. The Sunday School Times calls attention to the report of the General Committee respecting Lieut. Kitchener's work, which, it says, "is strikingly significant in the light of the subsequent career of the now famous English commander." The report of the Committee commends Lieutenant Kitchener's work for its thoroughness and despatch, it being at the time a great object to get the work completed before the disturbances with which the country was then threatened should occur. No trouble was met with except at Nablus where Lieut. Kitchener was attacked and stoned in the streets and where he was prevented from executing the proposed repairs of Jacob's well.

—The New York Tribune quotes Mr. J. J. Ford, a native of Ohio now living in Toronto, as saying: "It will take three generations to produce the kind of people that will consent to the annexation of Canada to the United States. Mind, I do not say this from a Canadian's standpoint, I am speaking as a former citizen of this country and one who has the interest of the United States at heart. But I say that annexation is out of the question for two or three generations to come." Mr. Ford might have added that, if the attitude of the United States toward Canada in reference to reciprocal trade and certain other international questions shall continue to be what it has been for the past generation, his estimate of the number of generations required to develop an effective annexation sentiment in Canada would need to be indefinitely enlarged.

—Professor Frye, superintendent of schools in Cuba, will bring a thousand Cuban teachers to Harvard University during the summer, where for a period of six weeks they will have free tuition and rooms with the use of Memorial Hall for a dining room, and where they will receive instruction in American methods. The teachers will also, it is said, visit a number of the large American cities before returning to Cuba. The result should be largely advantageous to the interests of the Cuban schools and indirectly to all other interests of that country.

—Perhaps the most notable religious gathering of the first year of the new century, will be the Methodist Ecumenical Council, which is to meet in September, 1901, in John Wesley's historic church, City Road Chapel, London. A meeting of the Western Committee in connection with the Council was recently held in Washington, D. C., at which about half a dozen types of Methodism were regularly represented. The programme of the Council, as submitted by the British Committee, is said to include sixty essays and forty addresses. The Council will sit for twelve days. It will be composed of five hundred elected delegates, Canada will be represented by a delegation of twenty-four, to be elected at the annual Conferences. Of this number the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Conferences will be entitled to send two each.

—"Those who feared that Mr. Moody's death would seriously affect the work of his schools," say the Watchman, "may well be encouraged by the latest reports from Northfield and Mount Hermon. Gifts from many sources, large and small, have provided the funds needed for this session at Mount Hermon and nearly all needed at Northfield Seminary. A new departure in which Mr. Moody was deeply interested, goes into effect at Mount Vernon next month. Hereafter the school will be practically in continuous session, the year being divided into three terms of sixteen weeks each. The first spring and summer term begins May 2nd, and closes August 21st."

—The Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions to meet in New York on the 21st of this month and to continue for ten days will, no doubt, be among the most notable missionary gatherings ever held. Delegates from all parts of the world are expected to be present, and a large number of topics of the deepest interest in connection with missionary and evangelistic work will be discussed by men distinguished for their great ability and life-long devotion in the cause of missions. The uplifting influence, spiritually and intellectually, of the meetings should be very great. Among Baptists in these Provinces who are expecting to attend the Conference are Rev. J. W. Manning and Mrs. Manning of St. John, Rev. H. A. Lavers of St. George, and Rev. H. R. Hatch of Wolfville.

—"Broncho Bill's" account of himself on a certain occasion as "not havin' been doin' nothin' more uncommon than usual," would certainly not fit the performance of the weather of late. Just when it seemed that winter was over and gone and the voice of the song bird was again about to be heard in the land, to have nearly a foot of cold snow dumped on our heads is somewhat disconcerting. To match in some respects the present (not daring yet to say past) winter, would doubtless tax severely the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It was about the 10th of November when a very wintry snow storm set the sleigh bells a jingle, and here, on the 10th of April, the sleigh bells are jingling still. Of course there was a very long bare space between the two white ends of the winter, but to have sleighing so early and so late is very much "more uncommon than usual." But doubtless this late snow is a benediction to the country. It will be helpful to lumberman and farmer, will protect the grass roots and fertilize the fields, and as for the spring bonnet and bicycle, they can perhaps afford to wait a little.

Wolfville Notes

We have recently enjoyed two lectures of unusual excellence. One was by Rev. Dr. Trotter on The Tractarian Movement. It has been already reported in your columns. But it should be said here that it formed the third in the series of University Lectures given this year. Dr. Jones presided with dignity and efficiency, paying graceful and well deserved compliments to the orator of the evening. The other lecture was by Rev. Charles A. Eaton, M. A., of Toronto. The subject was Anglo-Saxonism, and it was treated in a thoughtful scholarly and interesting manner. Mr. Eaton is a vigorous thinker on current topics, in full sympathy with the life of his time, optimistic, earnest and morally intense, and with power to relate himself to his audience in close fellowship. A vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Jones in his felicitous terms was happily acknowledged by Mr. Eaton, who said if he had to take his college course again he would come to Acadia. Mr. Eaton also addressed the students by request of the Faculty, on the morning after his lecture. The strength of his thought, the happy forms of expression, the occasional bits of humor and the intense earnestness and sympathy with the professors and students made a very good impression. Mr. Eaton's visit gave delight and stimulus to the institutions.

Rev. H. R. Hatch baptized four persons last Sunday evening. For some weeks extra meetings have been held in which much good has been done. Pastor Hatch will attend the Missionary Convention in New York, the church having asked the privilege of supplying the pulpit during his absence and of contributing to his travelling expenses. He deserves the rest and refreshment the occasion will give.—X.

Arrows from a Hunter's Quiver.

It was the privilege of the scribe to take an extended trip among several of the churches of Western Ontario, after the New Year, to engage in special services. The churches, in many cases, while not large, are of a strong type. And though not so ready to respond to religious movement as the Maritime churches, are nevertheless moveable and aggressive. The standard of church life and the quality of its ministry is higher and better every year in Ontario, and thus it should be.

THE THEOLOGICAL BEST TIME.

The most pleasing social function of the year was the Theological Rally held at the residence of the Chancellor some time ago. With the hard grind of study, many engagements for service and the whirl of city life it is even difficult to get acquainted with University companions. Hence the need of the rally where all the Theological students with their wives and prospective wives meet and mingle for a long evening's social enjoyment. In this capacity a feature and quality of life discover themselves and make a place in life and memory never to be given to anything else.

THE GRADUATES OF 1900.

Thirty-five will graduate in Arts, and twenty will either graduate or finish in Theology at McMaster in May. What reaction will result for good in society when these personal factors are in action no one can presage. But if evil should manifest itself it will not be the fault of this University training. Chancellor Wallace has toiled hard all the year in the forward movement with the result of enlarging the hearts and the constituency of the patrons of the University.

J. HARRY KING.

Toronto, April 2nd.

New Books.

Some Practical Studies in the History and Biography of the Old Testament. By George Hague of Montreal. Toronto: The Copp, Clarke Company, Limited.

These studies are confined to the Pentateuch. They are the work, not of a minister or a professional Biblical scholar, but of a layman—a well known banker who has devoted his leisure hours to Biblical study and instruction. The studies of this volume, the author tells us, are "expansions of lessons delivered to a class of men and women in the Cathedral church of Montreal on successive Sunday afternoons." They contain the highly valuable result of

a keen mind and reverent spirit applied to the study of the Biblical narrative and dealing with it as the assured Word of God. We judge that the author is a man well advanced in life. His interpretation of Scripture reflects the scholarship of a past generation rather than of the present. He does not avoid the difficulties of interpretation, and his treatment of them exhibits sagacity as well as sincerity, but he deals with them in the light and after the methods of the middle rather than the close of the 19th century. But while many readers will not be able to agree with Mr. Hague in some of his positions, yet all may read the book with interest and profit, especially in view of the fact that the author has, with much success, sought to bring to bear upon the elucidation and illustration of the Bible narrative a long and varied experience in secular life and a close intercourse with men of various degrees, capacities and occupations.

The Shorter Life of D. L. Moody. Vol. 1—His Life. By Paul Dwight Moody and Arthur Percy Fitt. Chicago: Bible Institute Colportage Association.

This shorter life of Mr. Moody, prepared by his younger son and his son-in-law, anticipates a more elaborate biography by Mr. W. R. Moody, the older son. Although, as the preface says, it has been found necessary, on account of limited space, to deal only with the main outlines and turning points of Mr. Moody's career, the reader will find in this little volume of 125 pages a very interesting and comprehensive life story of the great evangelist. It is a wonderful story of mental and spiritual development, the story of a man grandly endowed by nature, who followed with a loyal simple-hearted fidelity the guidance of the Divine Spirit and was thus led on to most fruitful and honorable service. The second volume will tell the story of the various conferences, schools and other organizations founded and controlled by Mr. Moody.

The Old Faith and the New Philosophy. By G. J. Low, D. D. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa. Toronto: William Briggs.

This is a book of 160 pages, embodying a number of lectures delivered by the author last July before the Canadian Summer School for the clergy, at Port Hope, Ont. There is an appreciative introduction by Principal Grant of Queen's University, in which he declares his approval of the author's endeavor to restate the old faith in the language of modern thought. The first chapter of the book, which is introductory, deals with the question, "Is the old faith compatible with the new philosophy?" And the four chapters which follow may be described as an attempt to answer the question in the affirmative in reference to the fundamental doctrines of the church. The book is written with a good purpose, its discussions are interesting and instructive. Canon Low is of course, like every other writer on the subject, beset with the difficulty of deciding what are the assured results of the new philosophy. When the philosophers cannot themselves agree as to the answer, theologians may well be puzzled. And it is certainly embarrassing for a theologian who has laboriously restated his beliefs to harmonize with the latest conclusions of philosophy to discover the next day that the philosopher, without a word of apology, has torn down his well established conclusions to build greater, in which he may bestow all his new found facts and theories.

Bible Truth in Hymns. By Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D. Paper Cover, Price 35 cents.

In this little book which every lover of good hymns will appreciate. The purpose of the compiler has been spiritual rather than literary, and this of course has been in favor of his selecting the best hymns. The plan upon which the hymns are arranged is somewhat more closely analytical than that of the ordinary hymn book. The hymns are arranged in groups of about a half dozen, each group in connection with a Christian doctrine on a subject for Bible study. There are twenty-four of these subjects in all. They are such as these: The Father Almighty, The Lord Jesus Christ as God Manifest in the Flesh, The Lord Jesus Christ as the Ministering Friend, etc. In connection with the theme of each lesson Dr. Hall has offered a few words of suggestion to those who may undertake these studies and has also named under each lesson title a few passages of Scripture. In the collection will be found many of the old favorites from the standard hymn writers.

Those who are acquainted with the volumes of sermons published in recent years by the Rev. Louis Albert Banks will be glad to know that Mr. Banks has decided to publish a monthly magazine which will print 52 sermons a year from his regular pulpit work. These will be selected with special reference to the value of illustrations and helpfulness in ministerial suggestion. A specimen number received contains four sermons, entitled respectively: "Meeting Angels by the Way," "All things to all men," "Joy at finding the Lost," "The Romance of the Human heart."

"Why Dr. Lyman Abbott is not a Universalist and why he might be," is the title of a booklet issued by the Universalist Publishing House, Boston and Chicago. It consists of an address delivered by Dr. Abbott before the Universalist General Convention in Boston in October last, entitled, "Why I am not a Universalist," an open letter in reply to Dr. Abbott by W. G. Tousey of Tufts College, and a rejoinder from Dr. Abbott published in The Outlook of December 16, 1899.

In the Homiletic Review for April thoughtful readers will find special interest in the brief article entitled "Wellhausen on the 'Encyclopedia Biblica';" in Dr. Stuckenburgh's "Religious and Social Thought and Movement at the close of the Nineteenth-Century," and in Dr. Gregory's "More Suggestions Touching 'Christian Science.'" This is the number containing "Easter Sermons, Texts, and Thoughts." The range of illustrative material is of the widest. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York, \$3.00 a year.

## \* \* The Story Page \* \*

### One April Fool's Day.

BY ELIZABETH PRICE.

It was April Fool's Day, and the pranks that had not been thought of by Dick and Warren Mayfield are scarcely worth mentioning.

They began at 6 in the morning, actually getting up without being called to ring the rising bell a half hour earlier than usual, after which they hid the buckwheat batter till Dinah, the cook, was almost in tears, when it mysteriously reappeared. They locked Jake in the barn while he was milking, and yelled "April fool" derisively through the cracks while he fussed and fumed within. Even the family were not spared, for mother's napkin was sewed fast to the table cloth. Father's morning paper was nailed securely to the porch floor, and Daisy's high chair was not to be found.

At school the fun was high, and the morning seemed all too short for the carrying out of the many plans that fermented in the boyish brains.

Lunch was ready when they reached home at noon, and they took their seats in high glee. "What's the fun, boys? Let us share it, won't you?" asked mother, smiling in their roguish faces.

"I think you're acting silly," remarked Daisy severely from her recovered high chair.

"Oh, we've had the most fun! Prof. Orrison is so straight and dignified, you know; it was enough to kill you to see him marching through the halls with a piece of paper pinned on his back, saying 'Please kick me' in big, black letters. Then Miss Mason had a long, stiff turkey feather sticking up in her hair for a long time before she discovered it, and when she found it her face got red as fire. My sides ache with laughing."

"So do mine," sighed Warren. "I nearly exploded when little block Jem ran off with that package of sawdust. He thought he'd found a fortune. You see, mum, it was all done up neat and nice, and we laid it on the pavement and hid behind the hedge to see who'd come first. We meant to yell April Fool if anybody picked it up."

"Two or three people passed, but everybody was suspicious, though one man stopped and turned it over with his foot. We had begun to be afraid we were going to get left when down the street came little Jem Kelso. He was selling papers, or trying to, but I guess he hadn't much luck from the bunch under his arm. When he saw that nice looking bundle lying there his eyes nearly popped out of their sockets. He stopped, took off his ragged cap and scratched his woolly head; then he said out loud: "'Tain't mine, but 'pears lak 'tain't nobody else's neither. Spec I might as well have it as leave it lay for somebody else to find.'" Then he picked it up, and the way his little bare feet did get over the ground wasn't slow. He forgot all about his papers, and headed for home. We wouldn't spoil the fun by yelling, but ain't he felt cheap since he examined his find?"

Both boys laughed again at the thought, but mother was quiet, and when they looked at her tears were standing in her eyes.

"Why, mum, what's the matter?"

"Oh, mother, you take things too serious; where's the harm in a little innocent joke?"

"Now, boys, but I can't make it seem as if that is the way to describe the one you've just been telling about."

"Yes, it is—all's fair on April Fool's Day!" insisted Warren stoutly.

"I'm sorry to hear you say so. To me the thought of poor Jem's disappointment is not amusing."

"He won't care; he's used to jokes."

"I have no doubt of the truth of that last statement, but it doesn't necessarily follow that he doesn't care," said Mrs. Mayfield, earnestly. "Suppose you put yourselves in his place, and then apply the Golden Rule. He is little, forlorn and poor; has few friends, a home not worthy the name; no one but his grandmother to care for him, and she is so old and feeble she is more of a burden than a help; then on this particular day an armful of unsold papers which he had to pay for."

"If I were planning an April's-fool-joke for him it would be of a very different sort from yours."

Warren's face was red, and Dick's eyes were bent on his plate, as he mumbled: "It does seem sort of mean when you look at it that way. We didn't intend—we didn't think."

"To be sure you didn't," interrupted mother; "I am sure you wouldn't intentionally do an unkind thing, but thoughtlessness is in itself a fault, not an excuse for wrongdoing."

Warren squirmed uncomfortably, then he said: "Say, mum, suppose you think up your kind of an April fool for Jem. Dick and I'll help you if you'll let us; won't we, Dick?"

"You bet we will," was the reply given, with more emphasis than elegance. "It's time we were off, Warren. It is a bargain, mum?"

"I'll think about it and let you know after school. Be good, my boys; have all the fun you want, but let it be pure and innocent of harm."

"We will, mum, dear," said both boys as they hurried away.

That evening little Jem trudged home with several papers still unsold, for his evening work had been scarcely more successful than that of the morning. His bare, brown feet were cold, for there was a nip of frost in the air. He was very hungry, but he knew there was little at home to satisfy hunger, and that granny must share, for Jem was as loyal to granny as the day was long.

"Pears like I could most have et that sawdust ef I hadn't throw it away," he said to himself. "It might fill up some of the emptiness anyhow. Wasn't I a guy to be took in that way? But I plum forgot 'bout Ap'l fool when I saw that box asetting so pretty. 'Ef I'd a stopped to open it granny wouldn't a ben disappointed too, but me—I tuk it home a yellin'. 'Here's sump'n for us, granny,' an' we worked at the knot an' we lifted off the papah so keerful, and we found nothing but sawdust!"

"I was so mad I emptied it out-de-do an' I says, 'Jem, you's an Ap'l fool and every othah kind at oncel.' An' tears run out of granny's eyes an' she set the pong on the table an' she says, 'Dis heah's de las' of de cawn-meal, honey. Ef it had only been cawnmeal steddin' o' sawdust.'"

Jem sighed and hitched his solitary suspender into place.

It was quite dark when he reached the little cabin, and granny was dozing in her chair before the fire. A solitary potato was roasting in the ashes, and the remains of the pone lay in the plate on the table. Granny roused as Jem came in to say, "You eat the tatar, honey. I's done et all I wanted."

"What you et, on' whar'd you git it?" demanded the boy.

"Nemmine, honey. I ain't hungry tonight, no way." Jem turned away with a lump in his brave little throat. He did try so hard, and everything seemed very discouraging.

Just then came a loud rap on the door of the little shed behind the cabin. Jem went to open it, but no one was there. Before it was shut again another rap sounded on the front door. Granny started nervously. "It's Ap'l foolers, I reckon," she murmured. "Don't open de do', honey. Dey wants to scare us," and she shrank back in her chair.

"Don't you worry. I'll tek care of you," and Jem's little black fingers patted the frosty head reassuringly. Again the loud rap. The boy couldn't stand it. "I'll jes' open it an' tell 'em to go 'way. Dey shan't hurt you, granny," he said, as he lifted the latch.

No one was to be seen in the darkness, but a queer little figure sat on the doorstep, with a gay shoulder shawl draped about it and a brand-new cap on its head. Jem stared with eyes and mouth open, half shut the door as he remembered the sawdust, then opened it for another glimpse of the cap. By that time granny was peering over his shoulder. More tricks; shet de do', honey," she begged.

"But granny, if I do they might kerry off that hat."

"So dey mought. Sponin' you bring it in den; it can't hurt no one, and dat shawl do look temptin'."

With some misgivings the queer looking object was lifted to the table and uncovered, while cap and shawl underwent an eager examination, and proving to be genuine, quite reassured their new owners. Then they discovered that the little figure was nothing less than a bag of meal, with a sack of beans for a head.

"Ef dat ain't de bes' Ap'l fool I ever see den I don't know what is," ejaculated granny, as she poured some meal in a pan and set the iron skillet to heat.

"I'm gwine look out some mo'. Seemed lak I saw sumpin' on the othah step," said Jem. Sure enough there was—a little procession of parcels stood on the step and down the path, headed by a big piece of bacon.

The next few moments were very interesting, for each article had been separately wrapped and tied, even to a pair of outgrown shoes of Warren Mayfield's, one of which stood directly behind the bacon, while the other was quite down at the gate. By the time the last package had been opened the inmates of the cabin were in such a state of excitement that the "cawn-pone" was nearly forgotten after all.

There was a comfortable suit which Dick didn't need any more, a cushion for granny's chair, beside little parcels of tea, rice, hominy and sugar. Jem danced a jig that threatened to rattle the old roof down about his ears, while granny's hands trembled so she had to have help in dishing the bacon.

She had forgotten that she wasn't hungry by the time their supper was ready, and ate quite as if she hadn't "et all she wanted" before.

"Best Ap'l fool I ever had," declared Jem, as he soaked up the last bit of gravy with the last pit of pone.

"De good Lord made up to us fer de disappointment of de sawdust" said granny, reverently. "He'll allus do things that away, honey, ef we trus' him lak we'd oughter."

A few minutes later two figures outside the little uncurtained window, saw a sight which made them whip off their caps and bow their heads.

Granny and Jem knelt down in the midst of their riches, while granny's trembling voice thanked God for his providing care, and begged a blessing on the friends he had sent to help her and Jem.

Dick and Warren didn't speak on the way home, but each cleared his throat several times as if something wasn't comfortable. Mother was waiting for them, and listened with interest to each detail of the evening's exploit. How they had watched till Jem came home, and then arranged their gifts; how they rapped first on the back door so he wouldn't open the front one till they had time to hide; the joy and delight of the little boy and granny, and what a feast they had spread.

When they told of the last scene they had witnessed in the little cabin they almost broke down, but mother's eyes shone happily—her boys had learned their lesson, as she had hoped they would.

"Now, dears, which one of all this day's pranks has given you the most real happiness?" she asked when they had finished.

"The last," both answered. "We may as well own up, mother, that your April fool beat ours all hollow."

"Then let me tell you a secret, my boys. The pleasure that never leaves a sting, that always is the sweetest to look back upon, is that we have given to some one else. The thoughtless fun which hurts somebody's feelings or gives another pain is never worth what it costs."

"Don't ever let any one make you believe that doing right will interfere with your having a good time, for there are no people so happy as those who follow in their Master's footsteps, when he went about doing good."

"I believe you are right, mum. We have had a jolly time today, but I'd give more for the last April fool joke than all the rest put together."

"So would I. Let's keep it up, Dick, every day—making folks happy, I mean."

"It's a bargain, Warren, if mum'll be the silent partner in the firm," and two brown, boyish hands met in a hearty grasp, while the silent partner looked on and smiled.—Journal and Messenger.

### \* \* Her New Maid \* \*

Young Mrs. Alden was all in a flutter as she sat in her dainty little parlor awaiting the advent of her new maid. It was also her first maid. Hitherto she and Jack had led an infatuated sort of an existence which had made the labors of their doll-like house as light as air. Then they lived in the suburbs, for economy, and maids objected to the suburbs. She walked to the mirror for inspection. Was she capable of inspiring due respect—such a slip of a girl?

A loud peal of the door-bell caused her to grasp the mantle with a shiver. She dimly remembered that Jack had said the maid's name was Mary, and that she was not young. "Good afternoon, Mary," she rehearsed, gravely. "That's easy to say." Still she grasped the unresponsive mantle. A second peal stimulated her to energy. As she opened the door her courage took a startling bound.

"Ah, good afternoon!" she said blandly, to the quiet-looking woman on the steps. "I suppose you are Mary? My husband said you would come out on this train. I will show you your room. When you have changed your dress I will acquaint you with your duties."

When Mr. Alden returned at night his wife flew to meet him. "She's a perfect treasure, Jack!" she cried, and knows more about serving a course dinner than I do. I told her that we didn't usually serve in courses, but as your aunt, who was used to such service, was coming soon to visit-us, we would begin tonight for practice. There's but one thing I dislike—she's inquisitive."

"How so, Midget?"

"She asked if we expected this aunt's money, and if she was a disagreeable old woman."

"That's from ignorance," explained Mr. Alden, loftily. "Aunt Helen's appearance does not indicate her wealth, but I have rather a pleasant memory of her. Her fortune she has bequeathed to some charitable institution, and we shall not have a penny."

"So I told Mary, and—"

Mrs. Alden stopped confusedly, conscious that thus discussing family affairs with a menial was not in form, to say the least. The Japanese gong, which until now had served for ornament alone, sounded musically the hour of dining.

The soup was excellent. Mrs. Alden looked at her husband for confirmation of this fact.

Horrors! He had paused in the act of carrying a spoon

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The Young People

ful to his mouth, and was staring with distended eyes at—the new maid. The next minute he was on his feet shaking her cordially by the hand.

"No apology is necessary," his wife heard her say. "I am glad it happened, for I have learned as I should never have done otherwise how sincere you both were in wishing to make my visit enjoyable, without thought of reparation."

"Oh, Jack! is this Aunt Helen? What have I done?" "You have ruined the prospects of a certain hospital, my dear," replied Aunt Helen, "and made your husband my heir. But before we proceed any further I would like to state 'me intinshuns of lavin' yer sarvice mum.'" —Woman's Home Companion.

Their Father in the Jug

"Deaconess, oh, deaconess!" It was a woman on the street running after me. I stopped at the shrill call and a moment later the panting woman reached my side.

"There are two children very sick down in that house there by the railroad track. They are in the basement, back. Just go through the gate and knock at the kitchen door. Their father is in the jug and their mother ain't got no money, so I guess they need somebody to look after them a little."

I thanked my informer and made straight for the home. Other calls could wait. But two sick children, with a friendless, penniless mother, must be looked after at once. The children I found, had malignant diphtheria, and there was no card on the door. Before many hours elapsed a physician was at the house, and so was food and money for medicine and such help as it was possible to give. In a few days the older child died. I could not get the county to help, so I myself became responsible for the coffin and the poor burial expenses.

In a few days I was sent for again. It was night before I could go, but I did not dare wait. I found my way in the dark to what I supposed was the right house. Knocking at the door I was met by a man wearing a slouch hat and unspeakably dirt, clothes. His beard was long and dirty. His eyes stared out of a white, drawn face as he looked at me bewildered. I thought he was insane.

"I thought Mrs. H. lived here," I said, "but I must be mistaken."

The words seemed to bring him to his senses. "Oh, yes," he said, "come in. The baby has just died." It was the father just out of jail.

I entered the little kitchen. The mother was sitting in a chair with her arms hanging lifelessly down, and was crying just as rich mothers cry when their babies die. There were two children left—a little boy who was sitting on the floor by the dead baby, and a little girl, too young to understand what it meant. On a rough bench lay the little form, the gray shade of death just settling over the pretty features.

"Can you get somebody to come and help us?" the man moaned, thinking I was afraid to stay.

"I will help you," I said, "I am a servant of Jesus Christ, and I want to help you just as he would if he were here."

First of all I got down on my knees in that terrible place and asked God's help. I did it as much for my own sake as for theirs. Then rising I smoothed back the hair of the distressed mother, and tried to comfort her by telling her that the Lord had taken the little boy away from this sorrowful world to be with himself. Then I took off my jacket, turned up my dress, put on an apron, and, fortunately having disinfectants with me, I went to work in good earnest. I washed the little body and straightened the limbs. The mother found a little white gown. There was a little store-room in the house empty and windowless. I carried the form into this room, laid it on the leaf of a table I found there, and spread a white cloth over it. Then with a few more words of comfort I left them for the night.

The baby was buried the next day, again with our money from our church fund. I had notified the city at once, but no one came to investigate and help. The father's heart seemed deeply touched. He had used his leisure time in cleaning up both himself and the house as much as possible. The mother seemed reconciled at the thought that her little ones were in heaven.

This happened a year ago. Since that time the man has paid for both of the funerals, and put a little stone at both of the graves. Yesterday he sent me back the ten dollars I had advanced, with a two dollar thank-offering. The wife and little boy have both joined our church. The father says he is "trying to be good." Surely it will not be long before he, too, is brought in.—[Highways and Hedges.

Never mind whereabouts your work is. Never mind whether your name is associated with it. You may never see the issues of your toils. You are working for eternity. If you cannot see the results in the hot working day, the cool evening hours are drawing near, when you may rest from your labors. Do your duty, and trust God to give the seed you sow, "A body as it hath pleased him."—Maclaren.

EDITOR,

R. OSGOOD MORSE.

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to its editor, Rev. R. Osgood Morse, Guysboro, N. S. To insure publication, matter must be in the editor's hands nine days before the date of the issue for which it is intended.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—The Bread of Life, John 6: 24-40.

Prayer Meeting Topic.—April 15.

The Bread of Life.—John 6: 24-40.

Instead of the usual "comments" we present the following thoughts appropriate to the Easter season, which we hope may be suggestive to leaders and others interested in the prayer meeting.

EASTER THOUGHTS.

On Easter morning the brightness of the golden city shines upon the believer's face, and his quickened ear can almost catch the fall of its ceaseless song. On this resurrection day the tomb is boldly opened out upon its heavenward side. Death is an open archway. When once you are in it and faced the way of your destiny you do not see it; you see the light, and believe in continuous, uninterrupted life. Death is not

"So much even as the lifting of a latch.

Only a step into the open air  
Out of a tent already luminous  
With light that shines through its transparent walls."

Upon one side of the Hall of Inscriptions in the Vatican are arrayed more than 1,500 epitaphs from tombs of pagan Rome; upon the other side as many expressions of hope from surviving Christians touching their departed friends. This monumental collection has been made from the tombs with which the ancient city was surrounded. Upon the pagan side one beholds the valley of the shadow, the King of terrors, and the utterances of despair. Upon the Christian side are holy companionships, evidences of a prepared place, and the consciousness that our best days are yet to come. On one side there is not one word of peace, on the other not one word of despair. And both sides, when deeply interpreted, are proofs of immortality, for one must believe in it, even if it is a dread. We must think that it exists, even if it causes the boldest advocates of unrighteousness to tremble with dismay. So, too, he believes in it when again it rises strongly up in the soul as a desire; also when the evidence appears of a countless number of saints and martyrs who, like St. Stephen, have seen the heaven open, and like St. Paul have met a cruel fate with fearlessness, triumphing in an incontrovertible faith.

Easter brings vitality. The confidence which it has established is the strength of the soul. It nourishes us like bread. There is not one grave in all Christendom, where the story of Christ's triumph over death is known, but derives its one exclusive hope from the single fact we celebrate today. Take away the actual occurrence of the resurrection of Jesus, and you blot the sun from all the religious heavens. If Christ be not risen, there is no proof that man survives the grave, that the fearful secret of sixty centuries has found a voice, and the world within you and the world without you an interpreter and King.

Joy, then, for the news of Easter morning! Joy, too, for the victories of the Prince of peace! Where is our Saviour now? At the right hand, exalted! And our friends, where are they? Transferred, promoted, risen!

—Sel.

Resurgam.

Among the buildings destroyed by the great fire of London in 1666 was old St. Paul's cathedral. The great architect, Sir Christopher Wren, was directed to build it anew. When the location for the centre of the new dome was decided upon, a workman was ordered to lay a stone on the spot as a guide for the stone-masons. He picked up a fragment of a gravestone from an old burial-place near by. Its inscription was gone with the exception of one word,—Resurgam! ("I shall rise again!") And true enough, the symbol of ecclesiastical power in Britain did rise again on the site of its destroyed predecessor, and for three hundred years it has been to London what St. Peter's is to Rome, and the Mosque of Omar is to Jerusalem.

What a note of hope rings in the old Latin word: hope in this life and the life to come; hope to the man whose character is tainted, hope to the man who has been overwhelmed with the waves of sin or misfortune, hope for him who has seen the superstructure of his life swept away in a day—a hope that will seize upon the old Word as a rope of safety, and, appropriating its thought, as John B. Gough did, made a vow to heaven that with the help of the God who helps, "Resurgam!"

A Christian believer ought to connect all breaking of bread with the memory of him who is the Bread of Life. —Sunday School Times.

We cleave to the name by which God revealed himself to his ancient people—"I am"—as the name wherein our own immortality is written.—Lucy Larcon.

Contact with Him, whatever it may be, gives life; to the diseased, health; to the spiritually dead, the life of the soul; to the dead in their graves, the life of resurrection.—Alfred Ederheim, D. D.

I do not know where you begin (your faith; I know where I begin mine. I begin at the resurrection. I say, Was Christ raised from the dead? That he was. If he was, then he is a living Saviour, able and ready to save me and every man that comes to him.—W. Y. Fullerton.

The resurrection of Christ is the most magically sublime fact of Christianity. The corner-stone of the Christian church is laid in his empty grave. On this glad Easter morn let us hail him, the conqueror of sin, the vanquisher of death, the ransommer from the grave.—R. Osgood Morse.

"He is risen, as he said." Then a divine seal is set on his very saying, and our faith is valid. "He is risen"; then we have a living Saviour, declared to be the Son of God with power. "He is risen"; then death is vanquished and the uniform victory of the universal victor has been broken, the beginning of his complete and eternal defeat. "He is risen"; the first fruits, the promise, the power of universal resurrection. "He is risen"; then we too shall rise.—D. F. Estes.

Easter Lessons from the Word.

Christ the first fruits. 1 Cor. 15: 20-23; 1 Thess. 4: 14; 1 Peter 1: 3-5.  
Christ our Life. John 6: 51-58; 10: 10, 11; Col. 3: 4.  
Quickened together with Christ. Rom. 6: 5-8; 8: 11; Eph. 2: 4-6.

We have in hand two excellent articles on the Grande Ligne Mission, which we shall present during the present month. These articles but deepen our impression of that great need of the Baptists of Canada—unification. It is the task of our young people. Of this we shall say more soon.

The following letter is taken from a church paper recently received by your editor. It is so suggestive along various lines, that we urge its careful reading by all our young people.

An Interesting Letter.

The following letter, received by our clerk last summer, has been handed to the editor. The letter is in every way so charmingly ingenuous, the testimony it bears is so evidently sincere, the spirit it reveals is so loyal and yet so liberal, and the criticisms it passes are so pointed and suggestive that we cannot resist the temptation to publish it:

"Members of the Baptist Church:

Dear Friends: I am a member of an Episcopal church and I have been taught never to enter any other church. Last Sunday I felt like going to church, but there are no Episcopal churches around here open in the evening. So your church was a great temptation. I thought to myself, What was that church there for? surely it's not undoing what our church does; so I thought if you are not against us you must be for us; I'll go in and see what kind of a service they have, and no matter what they do I'll worship my God.

I went up the steps, a young man and an elderly gentleman bade me the time of day, and I was told the seats were all free. How unlike the Episcopal! There the seats are not all free, and a strangers, yes, and members, are not spoken to unless they speak first, although all are always welcome.

Well, I picked up a book, for I found only one kind of a book, and I looked through it. There I found many of our own hymns.

I must say that I rather enjoyed that self-made prayer of the clergy's, it seemed so personal and not formal, for all our prayers are printed, and every church must use the same "Common Prayer Book."

But I wonder why the people do not kneel down when they pray to their Heavenly Father? I have been taught that kneeling is the humble position of prayer.

I do not think I shall ever be at your sacred church again, but allow me to thank you again for the privileges I have had by attending your church. I acknowledge it to be as sacred as my own dearly loved house of prayer.

I shall never forget the value of a soul and the meaning of, "to save a soul from death," because it was so explicitly treated that night.

I have ten scholars in my Sunday school class, and I have directed my attention to a pure heart and mind, but an hour in a Baptist church taught me to look after those souls, which I shall attempt to do, with God's help, when I next meet my class in September.

Asking your pardon for my boldness, I remain, a fellow worker in Christ.

AN EPISCOPALIAN.

## Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 178 Wentworth Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR APRIL.

For the Grande Ligne Mission, also the work among the French in these Provinces that many may be won to Christ.

DEAR SISTERS.—Here I am in India once more, face to face with heathenism in all its darkness and degradation. How different the coming time, to that of fifteen years ago! Then all was new and strange, the future all unknown; but now, the future may in some measure, be mapped out by the experiences of the past. Heathenism is the same in all ages, and the wrath of God is upon all those who worship graven images. His glory will be not give to another, and he is going before us. He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. He shall not fail, or be discouraged. The future is all in his hands, and trusting in him alone, we go forth to battle for the right. My heart goes out in thanksgiving to a kind and loving Father, for his protecting care and safe arrival in this, the land of our adoption. It is only six weeks since we arrived in Madras, but it seems as though six months have passed, so many changes have taken place, and the days have been so full. First, we went to Cocanada to attend our general Conference, and on our return, the Telugu Association, and M. P. Conference met at this station. We had ten days of blessed fellowship together. The Master was with us, and gave us a blessing, which I trust, will be ours throughout the year upon which we have entered. During the Association, a letter was received from Miss D'Prazer enclosing notes for Rs 1000, equal to \$333 00, a second gift to the Savara Mission. Her own words are these: I send this as a special thank offering to God, for the manifold rich blessing I received through my travel abroad, and for my safe return. All hearts were touched by this generous gift, and we praised the God of all grace, for his great goodness to us, and to the one who had made us glad through his love. Such tokens of joy and gratitude cheer and encourage our hearts as nothing else can do. We have also among our Telugu brothers and sisters, some rare gems for his kingdom; and if God is able to bring these precious jewels to light, will we not go down with him into this dark mine of heathenism, and bring up those who shall shine forever as the stars of the firmament? They are worth saving, so thought the eternal God, Lord of earth and heaven. He came to seek that which was lost. Many of you may not know, that my field of labor will be at Parla Kimedi, and not at Bimlipatam, my old station. It was the wish of the F. M. Board, that this change should be made, and at our recent Conference, the missionaries gave their hearty approval. It was quite a surprise, when I learned the mind of the Board in this respect, for until within twenty-four hours of sailing from Halifax, I fully expected to return to Bimlipatam; but when I laid the matter before the Lord, he not only made me willing, but gave me joy and happiness in the thought, that this was his plan for me; and in a few days, I hope to be settled at Kimedi. My address will be Parla Kimedi, Ganjam District, India. This is a large field, and heretofore very little work has been done among the women. This was owing to circumstances over which the missionaries had no control. In taking up work on this field, I feel my own insufficiency, and never before have I desired an interest in your prayers more than at the present time. I do sincerely ask you to pray most earnestly for the women on the Kimedi field and pray for me that I may be so fully consecrated to his service, that through me he can save souls. You have been praying for Kimedi during the month of January, and I rejoice in this, and trust that hearts may be opened by the Holy Spirit, to receive the message of love. I have a long list of those who have promised, as far as possible, to pray once every day, for the blessing of the Lord to rest upon our labors. This has been a source of great blessing to me, and I believe, will be to the women of India.

Before you read this letter, you will have heard that Mr. Morse is obliged to go home this year, instead of next. We are very sorry to lose them even for a year, or two; but all the missionaries are of one mind, and believe this to be the best course for him and for the cause. The work at this station is most encouraging and hopeful, and it must have cost the missionary a great struggle to lay it down, and return home. His whole heart has gone out to this people, and his strength has been spent on their behalf, and the Lord has owned and blessed his labor. The women and children will miss Mrs. Morse. She has been a true friend to them in their times of sorrow and trial, and they will not soon forget her kind and

loving sympathy. Dear little Marion too has had a mission in this dark land. She has been a real joy and delight to all who have known her.

The Lord lays aside one and raises up another. We are happy in the thought that Mr. and Mrs. Gullison are on the field and ready to fill the vacancy. Miss Newcomb will be here also, and has a deep interest in the people. I may say here that Miss Newcomb offered to go to Kimedi and let me stay at this station, but I feel sure that Kimedi is the field that the Lord has chosen for my future work.

Yours sincerely,

Bimlipatam, February, 1900.

A. C. GRAY.

W. M. A. S., Greenville, N. S.

A public missionary meeting was held in the Baptist church on Sunday evening, March 25th, which was a success in every way. The programme consisted of a Scripture exercise by eighteen girls and boys on the words, "The field is the world," a number of recitations by the children and sisters of the Aid Society, and several pieces of music by the choir. There was a large attendance and good collection, \$3 30 for Home Missions.

S. A. CLARK, Co.-Sec'y.

We have been privileged with a short visit from our returned missionary, Mrs. Archibald, who under the auspices of our Aid Society addressed a meeting on March 16th. The evening was wild and tempestuous, yet quite a large number gathered in the church to hear what one of our representatives from India had to tell us of the work done there. (When we invest money in a bank we want to meet the stockholders as often as possible.) While listening to the burning, thrilling words of Mrs. Archibald we felt that India with her teeming millions was very near, and the collection taken proved that the speaker's words had aroused all present. We had a little informal reception for her the following morning, and were more than pleased with the manner in which she answered our questions, for we turned her into a regular question box. It was with feelings of genuine sadness that we were forced to say, "good-by," but she has promised to come to us again, if all be well, before returning to India. After singing "We'll never say good-by in heaven" Mrs. Archibald left carrying with her the best wishes of River Hebert church. We hope to be all more alive in the future to the needs of the Telingus. Our Society meets regularly and we feel encouraged and strengthened in our work. Our Mission Band is growing and we expect great things from this daughter of our Aid Society in the future. Mrs. John Porter our loved and faithful secretary is still very ill, we are praying that the dear Father will speedily permit her to meet with us again.

S. R. PARKER.

River Hebert, March 22 d.

### Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

As our people are having their minds directed and rightly so, to the spiritual needs of those immediately about them, the tendency will be to forget the needs of the millions beyond our sight who have never heard of our Saviour. This is one reason why so much stress is laid upon the great work of a world's evangelization—Unless we take that in, and work along that line, we shall think only of ourselves and narrow our horizon until we shall think there is nothing beyond the range of our ordinary vision—We must never forget that the great work of the smallest Baptist church in these provinces—is to give the precious gospel of Jesus Christ to those who have no knowledge whatever of its saving power. The plea is often urged "that it is impossible to do for others when we are unable to support ourselves." But the best way to keep life in ourselves is to try to get it into or keep it in others. To grow at home and prosper there, will best be done, in proportion to efforts put forth to save men whom we have never seen, and perhaps never will see, until they are met before the throne. It is all right to care for our friends and neighbors and do them all the good we can.—That is our duty and privilege. That is to be neighborly. We want to bless the land in which we live. And the greatest blessing that can come to any people is to give them the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in its freshness and purity—But surely in this land of ours there are enough at work in this direction—The agencies employed are manifold—and are something enormous.

God's work abroad cannot well be overlooked, if we want to be true to the Master. There are some of our churches and Sunday schools and Young People's societies taking to their hearts and contributing to its support—regularly, constantly and prayerfully—This they are doing in season and out of season, they believe in it, and allow nothing to divert them from their part in this great enterprise—This is right, and anything

short of this is wrong. These are times of great activity in many churches.—We need now as perhaps never before, much prayer on the part of our people. A church that cannot and does not sustain a good missionary meeting, can not well be in a healthy spiritual condition. People who will not meet together to pray for those in the greatest need, "how dwellest the love of God in them." Brethren pray for this work and the workers at home and abroad.

The Young People's Societies should make their Conquest Meeting, the meeting of the month. In many of our churches this meeting could readily take the place of the regular prayer meeting of the church for that week. It would be the most stimulating meeting of them all if rightly handled and prepared for. Our people need informing. They should be instructed in all the work that is carried on by the body to which they adhere. They should be made to feel that to do the best work in the world, in spiritual matters as well as in all others, it is necessary to have all at work and always at work. In things spiritual as well as in things mental and moral, it is the best informed that take first rank, "many be called," but few become first class—i. e. take first place. We want men to do so. To this aid pastors and leaders in our Baptist Zion should direct their best energies and endeavors.

Eyes should be kept open—and ears as well, to learn all that can be learned of the progress of the work as it has been committed to our hands.

#### A Great Movement in South Africa.

On a recent visit of the Rev. Charles S. Morris to South Africa, in pursuance of his purpose to investigate the conditions of industrial mission work in various parts of that continent, he met with Rev. Jonas Goduka and various pastors of "the Native African Church," so-called. It appears that Mr. Goduka was formerly a minister of the Wesleyan Conference in Durban, Natal, but in 1892, he began to preach independently in different parts of the country. The religious societies which he organized were known as "The African Native Church." By a careful study of the Word of God his views on the subject of baptism underwent a change, which led to his separation from the Wesleyan connection. He was, however, ignorant at that time that there were other churches holding substantially the same views as his own in the world.

"The African Native Church" is composed of 13 ordained ministers, and 5 on trial, 17 churches having 817 communicants and 444 members on trial, with a large number of adherents.

Mr. Morris held a Conference with representative members of this church at New Location, Queenstown, in September 6, 1899, and delivered an address in regard to the views of Baptist churches in America, and answered many questions, and all apparently to the satisfaction of these brethren. The result of the Conference was that 28 pastors and representatives of these 17 churches were baptized by Mr. Morris. It is proposed to change the name of this group of churches from "The African Native Church" to "The African Baptist Church."

To those who have followed the course of the history of Baptist missions and the extension of Baptist principles throughout the various countries of the world, this will recall the conversion of Judson and his wife and their baptism in the Lal Bazaar at Calcutta, and the baptism of Johan G. Oncken and his associates at midnight in the river Elbe, near Hamburg, and other events of a similar character which will occur to any well read Baptist. Here is another open door for Baptist mission enterprise. "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

This change on the part of these South African brethren illustrates this great truth as spoken by our Lord. Why is it that Christian men everywhere will not accept the Word of God as the sole rule of faith and practice?

### "Wilful Waste Makes Woeful Want."

*It is as wasteful not to secure what you need and might have as it is to squander what you already possess. You can secure health and keep it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

Backache—"My mother had severe pains in her side and back. She was obliged to give up work. Was persuaded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon she was able to do her work and was free from pain." Maggie Morgan, Nasonworth, N. B.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills; the non-irritating cathartic.

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Anonymous, \$3.

## INDIGESTION



If you have it, you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the formation of gas, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness of the whole body.

You can't have it a week without your blood being impure and your nerves all exhausted. There's just one remedy for you—

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There's nothing new about it. Your grandparents took it. 'Twas an old Sarsaparilla before other sarsaparillas were known. It made the word "Sarsaparilla" famous over the whole world.

There's no other sarsaparilla like it. In age and power to cure it's "The leader of them all."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

"After suffering terribly I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine for it has stood the test of time and its curative power cannot be excelled."

I. D. GOON,  
Jan. 30, 1899.      Brownstown, Va.

**Write the Doctor.**

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

From Rev. J. W. S. Young.

Since writing I had the pleasure of attending the quarterly meeting in Simonds, Carleton Co., on the 2nd Friday in March. It seemed like old times to meet with the brethren there, and I also drove to Centerville to take Bro. Calder's appointment at 11 a. m., and found a good congregation, and also was glad to learn that Bro. Calder is well received in his new field, also drove to Knoxford to be there at 3 p. m., glad he is looking after the little flock there, then the next week started for Newcastle, got as far as Manguerville but storm turned me about, but I had the pleasure of being with Bro. O. P. Brown, as he was engaged in some special meetings. Good is being done. I have just returned from a visit up the Tobique River, around the destitute, hungry and perishing. We had great pleasure of visiting the field with Bro. Sterling, Lic., and the people flocked to see and hear us at our new house. To see the teams loaded with the people would remind you of a quarterly meeting. The house full of eager listeners, and we had meeting in two school houses also while there, and it would do you good to hear the testimony, and a number arose for prayers. If we could have remained no doubt a good work could have been done, and as the people had had no preaching for three or four months it seemed sad that such a field should be so neglected. Bro. Sterling was very cordially received and is to return in two weeks. They hope to settle him in the field; we hope great good to be done.

J. W. S. YOUNG.

\* \* \*

Acknowledgments.

Mr. E. Leeman sends for publication, a list of subscriptions to the building fund of the Georgetown, P. E. I., Baptist church. It is impossible to publish this list in whole. The totals from different places are as follows: Georgetown, (including \$10.25 from Eastport, Me., \$106.25); Montague, P. E. I., \$58; Annandale, \$16.75; Dundas, \$12.50; Souris, \$8.25; Tryon Association, \$13.25; Moncton, N. B., \$12.50; St. John, \$20.75; Sussex Association, \$27.75; Amherst, N. S., \$21.88; Elgin, N. B., Association, \$11.88; Anonymus, \$3.

Cash to Forward Movement.

Gordon McPherson \$10; Parker Hanson \$4; J. K. Ross \$10; Fred Minard \$3.75; Mrs. T. A. Blackadar \$2; S. Craig \$6.25; Chas. H. Cassaboom \$3; E. L. Hubley \$2.

Will not all friends of higher education, pray that God's blessing may largely rest on Acadia. WM. E. HALL.  
93 North St., Halifax.

\* \* \*

Col. Otter, commanding officer of the second battalion of the Royal Canadians in South Africa, has furnished to Dr. Borlen, Minister of Militia, a report of the Paardeberg battles in which his command was engaged, including a report as to the wounded. The mention of the wounded belonging to Companies "G" and "H" of the Maritime Provinces is as follows: "G" Company (New Brunswick and P. E. Island).

7915—Corp. F. W. Coomb's, 62nd Batt., left shoulder, not serious.

7909—Pte. N. T. Brace, Charlottetown Engineers Company, discharged from hospital.

7920—Pte. W. W. Donahue, 3rd Regiment C. A., left leg, amputated.

7923—H. E. Durant, 74th Batt., left hip, not serious.

2929—Pte. H. Fradsham, R. C. R. I., thigh, not serious.

7915—Pte. J. A. Harris, 82nd Batt., left arm, not serious.

7943—Pte. J. Johnson, 62nd Batt., leg not serious.

7950—Pte. H. Leavitt, 71st Batt., hip and back, serious.

7960—Pte. P. McCreary, 74th Batt., head, since died.

7972—Pte. A. Pelky, 62nd Batt., left elbow, serious.

6363—Pte. M. J. Quinn, R. C. R. I., chest and abdomen, serious.

7985—Pte. A. Simpson, 3rd Regiment C. A., neck, serious.

7987—Pte. F. W. Sprague, 3rd Regiment C. A., left arm, slight.

7996—Pte. W. C. Unkauf, 62 Batt., discharged from hospital.

8001—Pte. J. N. Wayne, 82nd Batt., foot and leg, slight.

"H" Company (Halifax).

8054—Pte. W. F. Adams, 63rd Batt., shoulder, slight.

8105—Pte. G. Johnson, 63rd Batt., head, since died.

8128—Pte. G. D. McCollum, 93rd Batt., head, serious.

8142—Pte. A. Parker, 68th Batt., discharged from hospital.

8151—Pte. W. J. Regan, 68th Batt., arm and leg, not serious.

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Notices.

The next meeting of the Charlotte Co., Quarterly Conference will be held with the Oak Bay Baptist church, on Tuesday, April 17th, at 2.30 p. m. Will the pastors and brethren of the different churches in county try to make the representation as general as possible.

A. H. LAVERS, Secy.  
St. George, March, 31st, 1900.

The First National Baptist Convention will be held in Winnipeg, July 5th to 13th, 1900. The Baptist Young People's Societies of Canada will have one day on the programme for their national meeting. Address all communications as to transportation rates, etc., to Henry E. Sharp, Esq., Winnipeg, and other communications to Rev. Charles A. Eaton, 34 Roxborough St., W. Toronto.

Rev. C. W. Townsend desires to acknowledge on account Spurgeon's Tabernacle rebuilding fund a total of \$82, of which \$80 were previously acknowledged \$1 is anonymous and \$1 proceeds of a lecture by Rev. Hunter Boyd.

The Yarmouth County Quarterly meeting, at its meeting on March 13th, in view of the death of Rev. N. B. Dunn, placed on record a resolution, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by his brother ministers for his character and work in the ministry, and extending heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and family, and to the churches which he so heroically served.

\* \* \*

## The Popular Book.

Hundreds of Thousands Now in Canadian Homes.

Mat and Rug making in the home is attracting the attention of ladies all over the Dominion.

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ESTABLISHED 1845.      MONTREAL.

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### BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The continued demand for Black Fabrics for Ladies' Wear is more pronounced than ever in Paris, London and New York. In fact in all the centres of taste and fashion black is in great favor.

In the Black Dress Goods Department the stock of new fabrics for Spring is very complete, and contains striking novelties.

**SPECIAL**—Also a purchase of nearly 2,000 yards Black Brocaded Repped Mohair. Regular price, \$1.00; to be sold at 75c., less 20 p. c. and 5 extra for cash. These are new goods, 44 inches wide. Net price 57c. per yard. Rare value.

### SILK DEPARTMENT.

A full stock of the latest and most fashionable SILKS from the European and American markets.

### LADIES' SUITING MATERIALS.

In all the latest productions, consisting of Amazon Cloths, Coatings, Tweeds, Camels Hair, Homespun, Chevots, Coverts, etc.

Homespun Suitings "extra value" 54 inches wide, 90c. a yard.

New Fashionable Checks and Plaids for Skirts, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.60.

Bengaline (all shades) 50c., 75c., \$1.25.

Navy Blue Serges and Coatings, all prices. "Special" lines Navy Serges, 50c., 55c., 60c., 70c. 44 inches wide.

Full assortment of Serges all shades, 70c. per yard, 44 inches wide.

A special line of all wool French Cashmere, 45 in. wide, fine shades, 55c. per yard.

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The range of new goods is complete and includes the latest effects in Gingham, French Cambrics, Oxfords, Zephyrs, Dress Sateens, Fancy Piques, Scotch Madras, White and Colored Duck, Khaki, Cretonnes, Chintz Taffetas, Plain and Fancy Denims, and Tickings, etc., etc.

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Including PAPER HANGINGS of every description, displaying a superb collection of Wall Hangings for the coming season.

The Assortment consists only of the Newest Designs and Colorings, specially selected for a high class trade. At the same time due regard has been given to values and intending purchasers are invited to compare Prices, Qualities and Designs. For bedrooms and sitting rooms there are Pretty, Artistic, and Floral Designs, bot., Embossed and Brocaded. Also Chintz and Satin Stripes, prices ranging from 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c. and upwards per roll.

For Dining Rooms, Halls and Libraries, there are Printed Burlaps and Canvas effects, Tapestry, Morris, Turkish, Colonial, Heraldic, Empire and Conventional Designs, in a wide range of prices from 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c. up per roll.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Samples sent and every information supplied

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## MONTREAL.

### Handicap your Cough!

Don't wait a few days to see if it will "wear off"; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonias or consumption.

## Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam

is an infallible remedy: for more than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you.

**25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS.**

### FOR SALE

A very fine property at Berwick, Kings County, N. S., consisting of 21 1/2 acres of land, abutting on the railroad land at the station on the north, and nearly touching the camp ground on the southeast. The whole block is under cultivation, with about 700 choice fruit trees, 8 years old. A large portion of them are now in bearing. A part of the land is good grass land and produces a good crop. The buildings are modern in style and are all new. If not sold before May 10th next it will be offered at auction, either in block or in sections. Enquirers can be supplied with printed plans of the block, showing roads, location of buildings, the parts occupied by trees, etc., etc. In part payment the taking of a small house and premises in some small town or village will be considered. Address:

H. E. JEFFERSON, J. F.,  
Berwick, N. S.

P. S.—This property is considered to be one of the most picturesque, healthy and fruitful locations on the line of railway in the Annapolis Valley. H. E. J.

### The Empire Typewriter



Price \$60. Why pay \$120? It is equal to any machine in the market, and is superior to all in several important features.

Send for Catalogue.

**H. C. TILLEY, General Agent**  
147 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

### Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

### Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

### A LITTLE COLD LET RUN.

A little tickling in the throat—now and then a dry, hacking cough—"not bad enough to bother about you say."

But every hack makes a breach in the system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble.

'Twould be wise for you to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup now, before the lungs become permanently affected.

It is the most certain and satisfactory remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Geo. F. Foster, Lansdowne, N.B., has this to say: "I was taken suddenly with a cold which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough and it gave me great alarm. All the remedies I tried seemed of no use. I then started taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which cured me so promptly that it was a pleasant surprise. I shall always keep it in the house during the winter season."



### INDIGESTION

CAN BE CURED.

An Open Letter from a Prominent Clergyman.

C. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, N. B.

Dear Sirs,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes, I have no hesitation in recommending your

### Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did, and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. Have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly upon several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.

Yours truly, (REV.) F. M. YOUNG, Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. B.

Sold Everywhere at 50 Cents per Bottle.

### PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Has never been surpassed as a remedy for chronic Coughs, Colds, Consumption and other disorders of the lungs and Chest.

Always get PUTTNER'S it is THE BEST.



CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

### Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. PERRY DAVIS'

### The Home

#### Washing Dishes.

Rule and system attend even a process apparently so paltry as the washing of dishes. Have ready a dish panful of clear, hot water, to which have been added a few drops of ammonia. In this first wash the glasses, and turn them upside down on the draining pan—the water to be as hot as may be borne by the hands. Before proceeding to dry the glasses, put into this same water the cups, saucers and silver and a piece of soap, allowing them to remain while drying the glasses with a dry, soft towel. Then remove the soap and with a dish cloth wash well all the pieces which have been lying in the hot suds.

Place the china articles in the draining-sieve and pour clear hot water over all. Now dry the silver. Then pour out the water from the dish pan and lay in it the plates, vegetable dishes and a piece of soap; refill the pan with hot clean water and go on with the drying of the cups and saucers. When these are finished repeat the same process with the contents of the dish pan, and next attend to the cooking utensils. Once every day pour a quantity of hot water and washing soda down the sink drain. Always keep the boiling kettles well filled on the range; hot water is needed for cleansing purposes in all directions in the kitchen.

China decorated in gold should never be rubbed with a cloth. Wash first in the hot water and then rinse in cold, letting remain to drain until dry. The gilding will wear off if treated otherwise. When it grows dull it may be rubbed gently with a piece of chamois. In washing water bottles and decanters use borax and water, and if extra means for cleansing are called for, a little freshly slacked lime will be found beneficial. Glass and dish towels should be washed, dried in the open air, ironed and folded away neatly after usage every day.—The Delinator.

#### Home Made Liniments.

It is difficult to find a liniment that will be of more general use than simple camphorated oil or camphor liniment, as it is often called. It is valuable for rubbing on the outside of the throat or on the chest as a gentle stimulant, or it may be used in case of chronic rheumatism, where it must be applied with friction to give any relief. It may be purchased of the druggist, or it may be prepared at home by dissolving one ounce of gum camphor in four fluid ounces of olive oil. In case of a severe cold a piece of flannel dipped in camphor liniment and heated and laid over the chest under a layer of cotton batting will seldom fail to bring relief to a little child or even to an older person. Ammonia liniment is a more powerful stimulant to the skin. It is made by mixing half an ounce of spirits of ammonia with an ounce of olive oil and shaking in a bottle until they are mixed. Apply it with the palm of the hand, using abundant friction.

A compound liniment which is recommended for rheumatism and "numbness" is made of two and a half ounces of gum camphor, one dram of oil of lavender dissolved in seventeen fluid ounces of alcohol. After this add three fluid ounces of a strong solution of ammonia and shake the ingredients thoroughly together in a bottle. Keep it closely corked when not in use. A good liniment for bruises and strains is made of two fluid ounces of alcohol, two fluid ounces of ammonia and two table-spoonfuls of salt. Put these ingredients in a quart bottle and fill it with rain water; shake the bottle every time this liniment is used. Apply it with friction, using the palm of the hand, as the massage nurse does. The efficacy of almost any of the liniments depends considerably on the care and zeal with which it is applied. In all cases the skin should be covered with flannel and often with cotton batting after the liniment has been applied, as it is desirable to keep in the heat of the rubbing. A good healing liniment for chafed skin, burns or scalds is made of three ounces of spermaceti and one ounce of white wax melted into a pint of olive oil by setting

them in a bottle uncorked in a can of warm water and repeatedly shaking the bottle, returning it to the warm water until the ingredients are all melted together.

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#### Indiscriminate Savings.

Saving is not always economy. True economy consists as much in throwing out perfectly worthless articles which draw moths into the house as it does in saving articles that are of value. The woman who hoards up old tin cans, with the idea that they may be utilized some time as receptacles for food, is an extravagant manager, because she risks the health of her family thereby. The cans are made of inferior material, and it is not safe to use them to hold food or as cooking pans. Their usefulness is past after they are open and their contents poured out. It is economy to burn greasy, old tins, old, dusty paper or anything which represents matter out of place when it is hoarded up.

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#### Moody's Remarkable Life.

We have received from The Poole Publishing Company, Toronto, "THE LIFE OF D. L. MOODY." The book is attractive, and is well printed on good white paper. Thirty-three pages of illustrations embellish its pages, covering the outstanding features in Mr. Moody's career, home life and religious experience. Its circulation will probably be very large, as Mr. Moody had a powerful influence in Canada, was known here quite as well as across the line, and his was a potent name in thousands of Christian households. The book is published at 25 cents in heavy paper cover, or 50 cents bound in cloth, is for sale at all bookstores or will be sent postpaid by the publishers on receipt of price.

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Mrs. Rorer's solution of the servant-girl problem will be presented in the May Ladies' Home Journal. She will tell "How to Treat and Keep a Servant," fixing the responsibility for the unsatisfactory domestic service that makes housekeeping such a hardship today. It is Mrs. Rorer's contention, and she thoroughly maintains her point, that it is no more difficult to secure efficient employees in the home than it is for any other kind of work. But the point of view of mistress and maid must be materially changed first.

Convention Hall, in Kansas City, Mo., where the Democratic convention was to have been held July 4th, was laid in ruins Wednesday afternoon by fire. The second Presbyterian church, the parsonage, the Lathrop public school and a half block of three story flat public buildings were also totally destroyed. The aggregate loss is \$400,000. Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention Hall immediately and have it ready for the Democratic convention in July.

### Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

### Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

See and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

### STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS.

Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—find it difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases.

Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of it. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

25c. and 50c. a bottle. All druggists.

USE THE GENUINE...

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"THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME"

For the Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES!

Cowan's Royal Navy Chocolate and Hygienic Cocoa are always the favorites in the homes THE COWAN CO., TORONTO.

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THE BEGINNING OF THE END The surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith must bring the War to a speedy close. The time to take orders for the War Books is now. The biggest, cheapest and best is ours, only \$2.75 in full morocco. Special prominence to the Canadian Contingent, 1500 orders already taken in this City. Fall into line and order free prospectus. McDERMID & LOGAN, London.

FREE We give this Grandioso Accordion for selling only 2 doz. Gem Pins at 15c. each. It is a beauty, has 10 bone keys, 2 stops, 2 sets of reeds, beautiful case, open and double bellows with protectors and clasps. No money required in advance. Send this advertisement, and your name and address, and we will forward the Pins. Sell them, return the money and we will forward this beautiful Accordion, all charges paid. GEM PIN COMPANY, Box 7, Toronto, Canada.

GEM POCKET PRINTER and LINEN MARKER. A complete miniature Printing Office consisting of 2 Alphabets of Rubber Type, Type Block, Sheet Presser, Socks, Indent, Ink Pad, and full directions, all packed in a neat case. Useful to every home for marking linen; also for printing cards, envelopes, etc. Every person should possess at least one. Mailed, post-paid, for only 10 cents. An elegant specimen sent with order for three copies. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Address: BEE SUITE 1 Co., Toronto, Can. (Please mention this paper.)

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Second Quarter.

THE CENTURION'S SERVANT HEALED.

Lesson IV. April 22. Luke 7:1-10. Read Matthew 9:27-34; Mark 2:23-3:19; John 5.

Commit Verses 9, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.—Psa. 103:13.

EXPLANATORY.

I. MIRACLES FOLLOWING THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.—V. 1. WHEN HE HAD ENDED ALL HIS SAYINGS. Those of the Sermon on the Mount. Both in Luke and in Matthew a series of miracles follows close upon the promulgation of the laws and principles of the kingdom of God.

II. THE CENTURION OF CAPERNAUM.—Vs. 1, 2. HE ENTERED INTO CAPERNAUM. By the Sea of Galilee, where he seems to have made his home during his Galilean ministry, and the centre of his work in that whole region.

2. AND A CERTAIN CENTURION'S SERVANT. The centurion was a Roman military officer. "All Palestine was under Roman military government; this centurion was probably connected with the garrison at Capernaum.

III. SICKNESS IN HIS HOME.—V. 2. CENTURION'S SERVANT, WHO WAS DEAR UNTO HIM. R. V. margin, "precious to him," or "honorable with him." "Servant," his personal servant as distinguished from the soldiers under him. "He was probably a confidential servant, living in the house of his Master, on terms of more than usual intimacy."

4. BROUGHT HIM INSTANTLY, i. e., urgently, as in the phrase "continuing instant" in prayer.

5. HE LOVED OUR NATION, attracted doubtless by the great superiority of their religion, their loftier hopes, their better morality. HE HATH BUILT US A SYNAGOGUE, thus expressing his interest and faith in their religion. "Augustus had recognized the value of synagogues in maintaining order."

6. THEN JESUS WENT WITH THEM, saying according to Matthew, "I will come and heal him." Some of the delegation seem to have hastened in advance to the centurion's house, "which was probably in the suburbs," in order to relieve his anxiety before Jesus could arrive. As they drew near to the house, THE CENTURION SENT FRIENDS TO HIM, with another message. He probably had heard of the healing of the nobleman's son in Capernaum while Jesus was at Cana (John 4:46-53), so that he knew the presence of Jesus was not necessary; and he also felt, I AM NOT WORTHY THAT THOU SHOULDST ENTER UNDER MY ROOF. This was an expression (1) of his conscious sinfulness in the presence of a holy prophet, endowed with such wondrous power from God. (2) Jesus was viewed by him wholly from the Jewish standpoint. "As the houses of Gentiles were 'unclean,' entrance into them, and still more, familiar fellowship, would 'defile.'"

7. SAY IN A WORD, as he had before to the nobleman's son

8. FOR I ALSO (like Jesus, but in another sphere) AM A MAN SET UNDER

AUTHORITY. He had power indeed, but it was "authorized" and delegated power, power derived from the powers above him, such as the tribunes or "chief captains" (Acts 21:31) of the legion. Possibly he meant to argue, Although I am under authority, yet I command and am obeyed. How much more you, who possess authority yourself as the Messiah! I SAY UNTO ONE, GO, AND HE GOETH. My word is all powerful in the ranks which I command. Military service demands instant, unquestioning obedience. The centurion believes that Jesus, under authority himself from God, had received similar power over the unseen forces, over diseases, over angels and spirits.

9. HE MARVELLED AT HIM. "Only twice do we read in the gospel that the Saviour marvelled: once at the unbelief of his fellow-citizens at Nazareth (Mark 6:6), once at the faith of this heathen." His faith was the more wonderful since so much depended on it. SAID UNTO THE PEOPLE, who needed the lesson on faith. I HAVE NOT FOUND SO GREAT FAITH, NO, NOT IN ISRAEL, where it would naturally be expected, for they expected their Messiah; they knew the true God, and that he had wrought miracles for his people in the past. In the report of Matthew (8:11-13) follows an earnest warning to the Jews, and comfort to the Gentiles, based on this fact.

VI. THE REWARD OF FAITH.—V. 10. Jesus sent word to the centurion, "As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee" (Matt. 8:13). FOUND THE SERVANT WHOLE, restored to health. The authoritative word had gone forth, as the centurion had expected.

Ian Maclaren is going to answer the question, "Is the Minister an Idler?" in the May Ladies' Home Journal. This is a sort of companion article to "Should the Old Clergyman be Shot?" which he wrote some time ago, and in which he advocated a more humane disposition of aged clergymen. It is more than likely that he will be able to find some idlers in the pulpit, but it may be set down as a certainty that he will be able to establish as a fact that ministers as a class are among the busiest of professional men.

Friday afternoon at Rayworth's portable saw mill, cutting for G. G. Scovill, M. P. E., near Bellisle, a young man, James Murphy, was caught by the shaft and carried under it. His head and body were horribly crushed and death was instantaneous. Murphy was about 26 years old and a son of the late Dennis Murphy, of Bellisle.

A Forester's Case.

Chronic Kidney Disease Cured After Eight Years' Agony.

Mr. John J. Burns Gives His Experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills—Nothing Else Gave Relief—Death Seemed Near—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail.

DARNLEY, P. E. I., April 2nd—There are many members of the Independent Order of Foresters in this town, and the surrounding country district, and they are among the most respectable, wealthy, and estimable citizens of the district. They are all thoroughly acquainted with the case of Mr. John J. Burns, a popular member of the order, who conducts a boot and shoe business here.

Mr. Burns has had an experience that has been given to but few men. He has stood in the presence of the grim tyrant Death, within the very shadow of his wings. The monster's hand was outstretched to grasp his victim, and Mr. Burns was within an infinitely short distance of his grave, when a protecting influence came between him and Death, and the demon was put to flight. Dodd's Kidney Pills were his protectors. Death attacked him in the disguise of Kidney Disease.

For over eight years Mr. Burns had endured the agonies of chronic inflammation of the Kidneys. His pains were indescribable. Every effort to obtain relief or cure utterly failed. There seemed no other ending of his misery but death.

Provincially Mr. Burns heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He tried them. They cured him. His Forester friends know it. His neighbours know it. Hundreds who never saw him know it. They all know that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women and all other Kidney Troubles.

CONSUMPTION

One-Seventh of the World's Death Rate is Caused by a Disease that Can be Cured.



MODERN ANTISEPTIC METHODS

An Eminent Physician Tells How Consumption, the Curse of the World, Can Now Positively Be Cured, and Offers His Treatment, Free to All.

We have a Message

For All Sufferers.

One that is true—as true as that the sun shines—as that the rain falls to water the earth.

All his life Dr. Slocum has given to scientific pursuits; and this discovery which he has made comes as the result of years of incessant work and toil.

Thus it is we are now able to say to you that consumption can be cured. The cry of the afflicted has not been sent up in vain.

There is hope for the hollow-chested, pale, weary consumptive. This hope we hold up to you.

Dr. Slocum's researches have brought him face to face with the scientific fact of incalculable value to future generations—a fact that will if properly understood and acted upon, render consumption, before long, as rare amongst the civilized countries as the Black Plague.

Dr. Slocum's discovery embraces a complete system for the treatment of this dreadful disease, at present so little understood as to be called "incurable."

The system consists of three remedies which act simultaneously and supplement

each other's curative action.

The system, we call upon all to make a test of. We will send you on request, a free, full course treatment, consisting of three preparations (all different).

This will enable you to see for yourself that consumption is curable. It will prove that mankind can now grapple with the demon which has dragged so many millions to their graves.

The hand-maidens of consumption—weak lungs, pneumonia, bronchitis and similar diseases of the throat and lungs and also diseases of weakness, loss of flesh and so forth, which so often degenerate into consumption itself—are also positively cured by the Slocum system of treatment.

Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 179 King St. West, Toronto, giving post office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

2nd Quarter -1900- April, May, June.

Kindly favor me with your order for LESSON HELPS and PAPERS for SECOND QUARTER.

- Senior Quarterly, per quarter, - 4c. Advance " " " " - 2c. Intermediate " " " " - 2c. Primary " " " " - 2c. Picture Lesson " " " " - 2 1/2c. Bible Lesson Picture Roll, - 75c. Baptist Teacher Roll, - 10c.

Above prices are same as ordering direct. PELOUBET'S NOTES, 1900, mailed, 97c. Prompt attention given to every order. Send for blank form.

I have a few Maps on "Palestine in the time of our Saviour," 48x35.

- On Rollers, - \$2.50 Unmounted, - 2 00

Hurry up.

Geo. A. McDonald,

120 Granville Street, Halifax.

FREE! This beautiful Little Lady's Watch for selling 3 doz. of our full-sized 17-in. Boyles at 10 cents each. Fine Boy's Watch for selling 2 doz. Latest and prettiest designs; sell at eight. No Money Required. Simply write and we send Boyles postpaid. Sell them, return money, and we mail your bracelet absolutely free. The season is short, so order at once. LINEN DOYLE CO. BOX V TORONTO

Largest Foundry on Earth making CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS. Purest copper and tin only. Terms, etc., free. MOSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md.

"Life of D. L. Moody."

Agents wanted to sell the only authorized "Life of D. L. Moody" written by his son, Wm. R. Moody, Editor of "Record of Christian Work." This is the one book that contains the family portraits and is prepared in direct compliance with Mr. Moody's expressed wishes. W. R. Moody states, "Other Biographies are not approved by the family and friends of my father. They have been prepared in spite of our urgent protest." The records of Moody's life have been gathered and carefully guarded by the family for years, and no one has had access to his letters and private library. The work is beautifully illustrated with over 100 half tones. Big terms. Popular prices. Books on credit. Act quick. Send 35c. for copy of prospectus.

No agent can afford to sell spurious lives. We will send a Pros. and Outfit free to any agent who mails us his Pros. and full Outfit to any other Moody Book. Act quick. EARLE PUBLISHING CO., St. John.

FREE! This beautiful Heavy Gold or Silver Plated Chain Bracelet, for selling only one dozen packages of Sweet Pea Seed, at 10c. each. Large package contains finest fragrant varieties. All colors. Write and we send seeds. Sell them, return money, and we mail your bracelet absolutely free. The season is short, so order at once. FRESHMAN SUPPLY COMPANY, Box V Toronto, Can.

156 POPULAR SONGS With Words and Music complete neatly printed and bound in one volume. A grand collection of National Gems, sentimental, patriotic, comic & variety songs, and the world's popular songs. Price 10 cents, post paid, including our catalogue of latest music and popular books. Agents wanted everywhere. Address MOZART MUSIC Co., Toronto, Ont. (Attention this paper.)

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. Cohoon, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application to A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S.

WINDSOR, N. S.—Baptized three candidates yesterday. At preceding conference two others were received by letter. Still others are looking toward baptism.

A. A. SHAW.

HARTLAND, N. B.—God has been pleased to bless His Zion in this place. Twenty-one have been baptized, and the church much strengthened and encouraged. We praise God for it.

J. D. WETMORE.

HERBON, N. S.—Everything is very promising with us now. New members are coming in by letter and we are looking for baptisms. We just sent \$46 to Rev. G. Churchill for famine sufferers.

HAVLOCK, N. B.—The Rev. J. W. Brown of Nictaux Falls, N. S., has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Havelock, Kings Co., N. B. Pastorate to take effect first of May. Rev. F. T. Snell has been engaged to supply the church until that time.

April 2nd.

FREEMPORT, N. S.—The good work still continues in our midst. The ordinance of baptism was administered three consecutive Sabbaths in March—4, 11, 17. Four were baptized on the 4th, thirty on the 11th, and five on the 17th. Four united by letter making in all, since the work began, forty-three. I am now holding special meetings in Tiverton with encouraging results.

E. H. HOWE.

LITTLE GLACER BAY, C. B.—Prior to my departure from my late field of labor, flattering addresses were presented to me by the members of H. A. Taylor Division, S. of T., Aberdeen Lodge of I. O. O. F., and the Y. M. C. A., in each case accompanied by a handsome purse. The kind references to me outside of our own church have touched me very deeply. May God reward the donors. The church is about to call Rev. A. I. Archibald, who graduates from Rochester in May. May he have a successful pastorate. May the church more than keep pace with the growth of this town. Yours truly,

F. BRATTIE.

RICHMOND, CARLETON COUNTY.—The donations made by the two churches on the field during the past winter amounted in cash and goods to \$60 for which the recipients are truly thankful. There being but few Baptists in Richmond the regular salary is very small, and the donations are a much needed and timely help. The South Richmond church is so much reduced by deaths and removals that they will soon need assistance from the Home Mission Board to enable them to keep a pastor. The people do all in their power, but are too few in number to maintain a pastor.

C. CURRIE.

NEW TUSKET CHURCH.—In response to a letter from the Weymouth church (which has been without a pastor for some time) a meeting of this church was called by Deacon G. H. Sabean, which was held at the Baptist meeting house on the 5th inst. relative to the desirability of this church uniting with the Weymouth church in the call and support of a pastor for both churches. Upon the motion being put to the meeting there appeared for the motion 20 against 2. Some others present did not vote. We are hoping a pastor will soon be forthcoming, satisfactory to both churches.

J. G. NOWLAN, Church Clerk.  
Havelock, April 6th.

BRUNSWICK, ME.—Dr. Dunn H. M. Secretary of Maine, makes the following statement in the "Watchman" regarding the work in the Bereau Baptist church of Brunswick, Me.: "The work of the church is developing finely under the direction of Pastor F. S. Todd. The congregation increasing. The Sunday-School more than doubled and the prayer-meetings are deeply spiritual. A spirit of harmony prevails in the church membership and the Holy spirit is manifestly present in conviction and regeneration. Several have been baptized recently and several others are now ready for this service. A number of the students of Bowdoin College are regular attendants and some of them are very helpful workers in the meetings. The outlook for the year is very encouraging."

FIRST HILLSBORO.—On Wednesday evening, March 28th, a large representation of the friends of the Salem section of our field met at the home of Mr. Harris Steeves and gave us a very generous donation. A spirit of genial kindness seemed to animate everyone present. With happy converse, pleasant games and cheerful music the time passed quickly by. The central point of interest was the presentation to the pastor. This was made in a kindly speech by Mariner Steeves. After a grateful response from the recipient, some excellent speeches were given by Deacons O. and M. Steeves, Jeremiah and Benjamin Steeves. The amount handed in was \$29; \$19 being in cash and \$10 in produce.

C. W. TOWNSEND.

SOUTH RAWDON, N. S.—Saturday, Mar. 3rd, being the time for our regular conference, and general notice having been previously circulated at home and abroad, we had a Roll-Call of the church. Although on the day just previous, we had far the worst drifting storm of the whole winter, blocking up our roads in many directions, yet many had courage enough to push on and on, and owing to the efforts of our Pastor and his wife the gathering at the old meeting house was quite a credit to the church under existing circumstances. Lines of cheer and encouragement were read from quite a number of absent members. If hearts were stout to face difficulties in getting there, they were no less strong and true for the return home. If they were prompted to assemble by some warmth of love, it was certainly increased after having conferred with one another, with the absent ones and with our Heavenly Father—A spiritual uplift for Pastor and people.

R. H. CREED.

Upper Newport, March, 26th.

MURRAY RIVER, P. E. I.—I have entered upon my third year of labor among the many warm-hearted brethren on this field. The past two years have witnessed many tangible proofs of their love for us. I believe we are united. Our last annual and roll-call meeting was pronounced by the brethren to be the best experienced for many years. Our Sabbath services are well attended. The W. M. A. S. continues to be a place of interest. We intended holding spiritual services this winter, but were hindered by the bad roads. Our greatest need is for more of the mind of Christ. The contract for finishing inside of our new church has been given to Mr. T. Cook, to be completed by October next. Many of the brethren are sacrificing much to erect this building in Murray River. Still we are in great need of funds. Please brethren, and friends will you help us.

H. CARTER, Pastor.

In connection with this Pastor Carter acknowledges the receipt of subscriptions to the building fund collected in Guysborough and Casso amounting to \$30.00 and from individuals elsewhere amounting to \$38.25. Total \$68.25.—ED. M. AND V.

ANTIGONISH, N. S.—Bro. Marple came to assist us in special services the second week in March. He preached the word boldly, earnestly in the power of the Holy Spirit. His heart-searching messages aroused the careless and were productive of good. The members were quickened and heartily co-operated. There were over twenty inquirers, mostly from the Sunday School. Several of these were from other denominations and we believe some of them have accepted Christ. Our conference meeting Friday evening was a time of great spiritual refreshment and joy. The members of the church all seemed possessed of a very tender and loving spirit and some twelve or more new voices were heard confessing Christ, some quite young. On Sabbath evening, April 1st, I baptized three noble young men in the presence of a very large congregation representing all denominations. One of these was brought up in a Peco-Baptist home. Three others are received for baptism and we trust more will follow. We desire to thank God for his mercy to us, and pray that we may walk humbly before him. Bro. Marple has gone to Truro to engage in special services. He will always be kindly remembered by us. I enjoyed working with him. May the Master richly bless him in his work.

W. H. ROBINSON.

BROOKFIELD, QUEENS CO., N. S.—Six persons were baptized and received into the fellowship of the Brookfield church on the 11th of March. And on April 1st, eighteen others followed the Master in the same ordinance. Some others have been received for baptism and others have professed faith in Christ and doubtless will

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ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

soon follow where he leads. In spite of the wintry weather of Sunday morning a large number found their way to the lake and the eighteen were baptized by Pastor Balcom. He has been holding meetings some four weeks and these are some of the results of his faithful, honest labor, he has only been with us a few months but he and his estimable wife have a large place in the affections of the people. The conversion of sinners has in some measure awakened the church members in this section, and they realize that they have a work to do for God. The other sections of the church do not seem to be moved, but prayer is going up to our Father that the work may broaden till the other sections shall enjoy the same blessings. The work goes on very quietly and every day seems brighter than the preceding one. Fourteen of those baptized came from the Sabbath School. Names of those baptized March 11th—Annie Mager, Ethel Ramey, John Harlow, Chester Mager, Jeremiah Ramey, John A. Dauphinie. April 1st—George Parker, Maurice Harlow and daughter, Mrs. Arthur Hendry, Steel Crow, Frank Wyatt, Mrs. Frank Wyatt, Nettie Hendry, Mrs. Leander Crooker, Enos Falkingham, Joseph Fancy's son and two daughters, Brinton Johnson, William Wear, Lewis Morton, Jessie Selmer, Lena Ramey.

A. J. LEADBITTER.

April 2nd.

GASPERAUX, N. S.—It has been more than a year since this church reported through the columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. A little more than a year ago Pastor Spidell came amongst us and since that time the church has had a magnificent record. Financially it never did better work. During the year a beautiful parsonage and a barn have been erected at a cost of \$1800; the pastor's salary has been increased \$100 per annum, and recently a large number of parishioners spent a pleasant evening at the parsonage and before leaving presented \$45 in cash to the pastor and his good wife. Also the contributions to other benevolent objects have been cheerful and liberal. The parsonage is one of the best that can be found anywhere in the country. It is 28x39, beautiful inside and out and everybody is proud of it. Spiritually there has been marked advancement. The pastor has baptized frequently. Last Sabbath, April 1st, he led down into the beautiful Gasperaux river 26 happy converts, and again on next Sabbath at least ten more are expected to follow their Lord in like manner. Pastor Spidell's only helpers in this work are the Holy Spirit and a consecrated band of workers in his own church. Last Sabbath about two hundred communicants partook of the Lord's Supper and the congregation packed the house, although the roads were in a very bad condition to travel. At the preaching services the church is generally filled and the midweek prayer meetings are largely attended and quite interesting.

April 6th.

COM.

HOPKINTON, N. H.—The Lord is blessing his cause here. Two were baptized last Sunday, and others are expected soon to follow. We are grateful for a growing interest in the preached word among the people of our charge.

J. W. TINGLEY

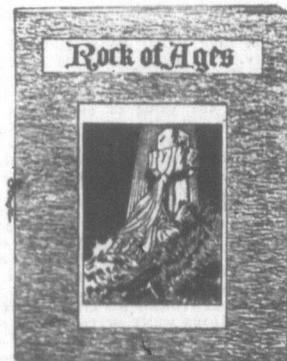
NORTH CHURCH, HALIFAX.—The church has enjoyed some refreshing seasons during the past two months, a number have been added by baptism. A grand work has been going on in connection with the Mission at Bloomfield Street. A branch Sunday School there is in a flourishing condition. Our Mission Band was favored on Mar. 21, Rev. E. M. Fletcher, returned missionary, gave us an hour travelling with him and touring in India, all present pronounced it the best and voedt thanks heartily. He will lecture again soon, giving us other views on his work. Rev. P. Whytock deputation Secretary to the "Regions Beyond" Mission, and late of Congo, Central Africa, gave us an address on Wednesday evening last. He represents the Mission on the Congo better known as "Grattan Guinness" Mission, and was a pioneer missionary among them who went out from Scotland some years ago. He can delight any audience, on the subject of the Congo, a pleasant speaker and grand man. He preaches for Pastor Fash Sunday night, and lectures, exhibiting views, scenes on the Congo River, later. A review of the Bloomfield mission work and paper full of details was read, showing various stages of the work from the beginning—wonderful history. To Bro. John Thomson, the father of the work, is due much credit. He stays by the ship. Over 125 scholars are enrolled. Six converts this spring have united with the church and the work is in a progressive state. Pastor Fash has been in ill health lately but is now about again. A MEMBER.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid into the Transvaal, is very ill at Cape Town.

**CANCER** And Tumors cured to stay cured, at home; no knife, plaster or pain. For Canadian testimonials & 130-page book—free, write Dept. 13, MASON MEDICINE CO., 577 Sherbourne Street, Toronto Ontario.

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Twelve Booklets (size 5 1/4 x 6 1/4 in.) of beautiful design and finish. Price 11 cents each, mailed to any address.

These are the subjects:

- Lead Kindly Light.
- Home Sweet Home.
- Rock of Ages.
- Auld Lang Syne.
- Nearer My God to Thee.
- Psalms of Life.
- Art Thou Weary.
- He Giveth His Beloved Sleep.
- One Sweetly Solemn Thought.
- Thou Everywhere.
- Abide With Me.
- Night Song.

Each booklet contains one of these old-time favorites, with music.

Send for one and examine it carefully. It will please you.

Order from "MESSENGER AND VISITOR."

**Spring Cloths**  
We are in receipt of a great variety of spring cloths, the newest weaves for the season. As this is to be a great year for Blue Serges and Fancy Suitings we have imported heavily of these handsome materials. Permit us to suggest that you leave your orders now before the spring rush begins.  
A. GILMOUR,  
68 King Street, Custom Tailoring, St. John, N.B.

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**MARRIAGES.**

**STEVENS-MILLER.**—At the residence of the bride's father, Baltimore, A. C., April 3rd, by Rev. S. W. Keirstead, Mr. Archie H. Stevens, of Hillsboro, to Viola F. Miller of Baltimore.

**GOULD-WRIST.**—At the home of the bride's father, Aylesford, N. S., on Tuesday evening, April 3rd, at 7 o'clock, by Pastor John Burt Morgan, assisted by Rev. J. L. Read, Lealon B. Gould and Eleanor Vera, second daughter of Deacon C. J. West, both of Aylesford.

**KING-THEALL.**—On Thursday, April 5th, at the home of the bride's father, by Rev. M. C. Higgins, J. Lyman King to Isabel D. Theall, both of St. John, West.

**SULLS-MERRITT.**—At the residence of the bride's mother, Smith's Cove, April 4th, by Rev. J. T. Eaton, Norman St. Clair Sulls to Jessie Howes Merritt of Smith's Cove, Digby County, N. S.

**DEATHS.**

**ALWARD.**—Phoebe, wife of the late Ben Alward, March 21, aged 69. The funeral services were held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Newton Keath, March 23rd, Rev. Frederick T. Snell officiating.

**WHYNOT.**—At the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, March 27th, William Why-not, aged 59, formerly of Brooklin, Queens Co., N. S. His remains were brought to La Have and laid beside his parents. A loving wife and six sons mourn their loss. May God who is rich in mercy abundantly sustain them.

**STRANGER.**—At St. John, West, on Friday, March 23rd, Mrs. John Stranger, in the 79th year of her age. Our sister professed faith in Christ in early life, and has been a worthy member of the Carleton Baptist church. "They shall walk with me in white, for they are worthy."

**FANJOY.**—At Lower Newcastle, Queen's Co., N. B., on the 20th ult., of consumption, Martha A., beloved wife of Duncan Fanjoy, in her 54th year. The deceased professed faith in Christ thirty years ago, and has since lived a consistent Christian life. She was comforted with a good hope and longed to depart. A sorrowing husband, three sons, and two daughters remain to cherish her memory.

**HODGES.**—At St. John, West, March 5th, Ralph Hodges, in the 94th year of his age. Some thirteen years ago our brother professed conversion and united with the Carleton Baptist church. The closing days of his life were spent in sweet fellowship with his Saviour. He was a man respected by all for his consistent life. The funeral services which were largely attended, were conducted by the pastor, assisted by Rev. J. Clark, (Methodist,) and Rev. J. O. Morley.

**BARNABY.**—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Grey, St. James St., West End, Mary M., widow of late Elder James Barnaby, in the 85th year of her age. Our sister was converted in Newport, N. S., under the ministry of Father Harding. Throughout her entire life she has maintained a cheerful unswerving faith in her Lord and Redeemer. Her cheerful disposition was always an inspiration to all who visited her. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

**LYNDS.**—Died at North River, Colchester Co., N. S., on the 3rd inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. Lusy A., wife of Deacon Wilson Lynds, aged 68 years. Our sister for many years was a good and consistent member of the East Onslow Baptist church. She was the friend of all, and loved and respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

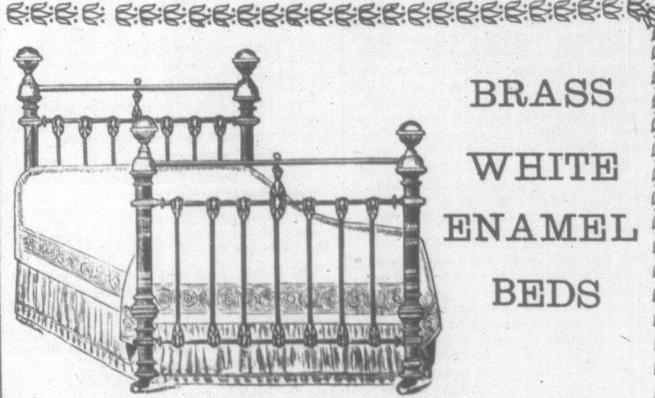
**BLACK.**—At Leicester, Cumberland Co., April 10th, Daniel Black, aged 83. Bro. B. was an aged disciple at whose home the ministers of Christ enjoyed an old fashioned hospitality. He contracted a cold while attending the funeral of his brother Ezra, developing into the prevailing influenza, which has been peculiarly fatal round Amherst of late.

**TAYLOR.**—At Salem, Cumberland Co., April 4th, Mrs. Rosanna Taylor, aged 82, daughter of the late Thos. Logan. Mrs. T. breathed her last at her old home, being kindly cared for by the family of Bro. Alex. Campbell. She was the mother of a numerous family by her first husband, and one son born after her marriage with the late Dea. Samuel Taylor. Two of her daughters are married to Baptist ministers, Anna to Dr. Goodspeed, former editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and Mary, wife of Rev. J. W. Bancroft; the remaining being Mrs. B. Starratt, Mrs. Wm. James, Bermuda; Mrs. Jas. Baird, Lucy and Walter of Sackville. Funeral services were attended by Rev. W. T. Newcomb and Dr. Steele.

**SCOTT.**—Jane Scott, wife of Deacon Jno Scott, Stony Creek, Albert Co., N. B., passed away March 22nd, also her sister, Miss Esther Hopper. These two sisters died the same day, they died very suddenly. The news of their death was a great surprise to us all. Both were buried together at Muddy Creek the following Sabbath. Sister Scott was kind-hearted and very hospitable. She proved a faithful companion to her husband for 52 years. On account of rheumatism she had been prevented from attending the house of God, but her home was always open to the ministers of the gospel and unfrequently we would leave empty handed. Deacon Scott who will be 85 the coming summer, will miss her greatly. Some of us thought he would be the first to leave us, but it has been ordered otherwise. He is declining in health and patiently waiting his appointed time. May God comfort him in his loneliness and the family who have been called to mourn so suddenly.

**THOMAS.**—Joseph Thomas was born in Nova Scotia, September, 1822, departed this life at Starke, Fla., March 29, 1900, in which place he had lived since 1877. He was married Dec. 17, 1845 to Miss Mary E. DeLong, eldest daughter of Elder T. C. DeLong, who, with several children is left to mourn his loss. Brother Thomas was elected and ordained deacon of the Chester Baptist church, N. S., in 1868 which position he filled in the Starke Baptist church till the time of his death. He was converted when only seven years old, but did not join the church until after he was married. None knew him but to love him for his many Christian virtues. His death caused profound sorrow in the community and church. The stores were closed and almost the entire town attended his funeral, which was preached from the text, "There remains therefore, a rest to the people of God," which passage of Scripture Brother Thomas selected and from which he asked his pastor to preach his funeral sermon.

**RAYMOND.**—Calvin Raymond, son of the late Reuben Raymond, had his birth at Beaver River, 69 years ago. He passed on to the heavenly home a few weeks ago, at the residence of his brother in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was visiting. It was the privilege of the writer to have the acquaintance of this brother from his young manhood's days, and to know of his genuine Christian character. When quite a young man he united with the Baptist church at his early home. The dogmatic hyper-calvinism of the day prepared him to receive the subtle philosophies and ethics of the New church, to which he gave much thought and devotion. When I entered upon the pastorate in Digby, in 1874, I found Mr. R., who for some years had been in business there, one of the most generous supporters of our then very weak interest. His hand was to every good work. He was a staunch temperance man. He knew what it was to give largely and to suffer much for this cause. The liquor traffickers in Digby expressed their revenge by the match of the incendiary. A fine wooden factory, which as an industry would have been of great value to the town, was consumed, by which Mr. R. suffered a loss of some ten thousand dollars, and was hindered in his noble purposes. This dark deed, which is among the lighter crimes of the liquor men, brought financial ruin to Mr. R. For a few years past he has resided in Toronto. Last autumn, Mrs. R., who was a daughter of the late James Crosby, of



**BRASS  
WHITE  
ENAMEL  
BEDS**

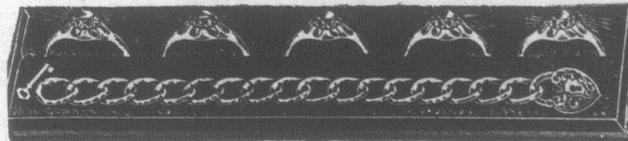
**METAL BEDS**

Are now coming into greater use than ever, as being most healthy on account of the cleanliness of the metal, and the most popular are those finished White Enamel with Brass Trimmings. We are now showing a great variety of new designs in White Enamel Beds at prices from \$4.75 to \$27.09. Also ALL BRASS BEDS at lowest prices.

Write for illustrations.

*Manchester Robertson Allison*

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In order to introduce our Assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watches and Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autoharps, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Air Rifles, Cameras, Chairs, Clocks, Scales, Sleds, and numerous other beautiful premiums. LADIES, BOYS and GIRLS send us your full name and address. **STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO.,** Dept. H., ST. JOHN, N. B.

and we will send you 13 packages of our Assorted Steel Pens to sell among your neighbors and friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us amount due, \$1.30, and we will forward premium you select from our mammoth catalogue which we mail with goods. Send to day. Address **STANDARD WATCH & NOVELTY CO.,** Dept. H., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hebron, Yarmouth, passed on before him to the heavenly home. The light and joy and open visions of the better land, were his to enjoy in his closing hours.

**KEITH.**—At the home of her daughter, M. s. Freeman Alward, Havelock, on Saturday, March 10th, Mrs. Lewis Keith, aged 70, beloved wife of Deacon Lewis Keith, of New Canaan, fell asleep in Jesus. Interred in the burying ground at Canaan on the 13th, the funeral service being conducted by the Rev. Frederick T. Snell.

**KEITH.**—Deacon Lewis, aged 77, husband of the above, joined his wife in the Kingdom of Heaven two weeks after her departure, Saturday, March 24th, and was buried beside her at Canaan the following day, March 25th. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Frederick T. Snell, who preached from the words "And in death they were not divided." Mr and Mrs. Keith have passed most of their long and honored lives in Canaan, where they had raised their family. A year ago, in response to loving solicitations from two of their boys out West, they paid a long anticipated visit to Montana, returning to Havelock last fall, none the worse but seemingly all the better for their trip. Early in the year Mrs. Keith was taken with her last sickness, all that could be done for her was done, but she gradually grew weaker, and passed peacefully away on Saturday afternoon, March 10th. From that shock Deacon Lewis never recovered, nor did he seem to wish to recover, for soon he took to his bed, and just two weeks from his wife's death he also passed into the unseen. The two days of the funeral were among the coldest of the year, but in spite of this a large concourse of people came to show their respect for this worthy couple, and the same was true when the cortage reached the burial place at Canaan, many here crowded around the grave to see the last of their old friends and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Keith had six children, one died young, five remain, John and Harry living in Montana, Joseph the oldest, who resides in Boston, two daughters, Mrs. Freeman Alward of Havelock, and Mrs. McDonald of New Canaan. (Baptist newspapers please copy)

It is said that by the desire of the Queen the son born to the Duke and Duchess of York on Saturday last will be christened Patrick.

**Dr. J. Woodbury's  
Horse Liniment,  
FOR MAN OR BEAST  
HAS NO EQUAL**

**As an internal and external remedy.**

We the undersigned have used the above named LINIMENT for COUGHS, LAMENESS, etc., in the human subject as well as for the Horse, with the very best of results, and highly recommend it as the best medicine for Horses on the market, and equally as good for man when taken in proper quantities:

W. A. C. Randall, M.D., Yarmouth.  
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Manufactured at Yarmouth, N. S., by

**Fred L. Shaffner,**  
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"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

**Walter Baker & Co.'s  
Breakfast Cocoa.**

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."  
—Dominion Medical Monthly.

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

**WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.**  
ESTABLISHED 1780.  
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

The ancestral bulbs of the tulips, which give our flower-gardens of to-day such graceful form and superb color, once came near overturning the kingdom of Holland. The national fad for tulips reached the stage of madness, and nearly all other business was neglected in consequence. Everybody was frenzied with the fever to speculate in tulips, and as much as three thousand dollars was paid for a single bulb—the equivalent of many times that sum to-day. "The Flower that Set a Nation Mad," recalling the tulip craze in Holland, will be one of the features in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

What between building and renewing the organ, and tuning the organ, and adding stops to the organ, the organ will cost every year in interest on capital and current expenditure enough money to have kept a missionary in foreign parts or to have supported a minister in a poor district of the city; and what it costs in anxiety to the organist and to the congregation in chronic irritation would, if reduced to money value and multiplied by the number of organ-ridden churches, clear the debt off every foreign mission in the whole Anglo-Saxon world.—Jan Maclaren

**"Life and Labors of D. L. MOODY"**

is now ready, and we are prepared to fill orders at once. This is a charmingly written volume, covering the whole field of Moody's life from the cradle to the grave, including his most powerful discourses, pithy sayings, anecdotes, illustrations and incidents. It is a large, handsome volume of over 500 pages, beautifully illustrated and retails at the low price of \$1.75 in emblematic cloth, and \$2.75 in full morocco binding. A large portrait of Mr. Moody, suitable for framing, is given with each book free of charge. Agents wanted everywhere. Special terms guaranteed to those who act NOW. Circulars with full particulars and large, handsome prospectus outfit mailed, postpaid, on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps. Write at once for outfit and terms and commence taking orders without delay. Address

R. A. H. MORROW,  
59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

Use the Granger Condition Powder for a genuine tonic and blood cleanser for Horses and Cattle.

**Two severe cases that were completely cured by the Great Blood Purifier and Healer,**



**Suffered** For over eleven years I **11 Years.** suffered with Dyspepsia and tried everything I could think of, but was unable to get relief until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. I had only taken one bottle when I commenced to feel better, and after taking five or six bottles was entirely well, and have remained so ever since, and feel as though B. B. B. had saved my life.—Mrs. T. G. Joyce, Stanhope, P. Q.

**Covered** My little boy, aged to **With Sores.** years, was a complete mass of sores, caused, the doctor said, by bad blood. His head and body were entirely covered with sores, and we could find no cure. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before one-half the bottle was gone he began to improve and by the time it was finished there was not a sore on him.

I used the B. B. B. as a wash as well as internally, and it seemed to give great relief as soon as it was put on.—Mrs. Philip Mitchell, St. Mary's, Ont.



KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

**News Summary**

Sir Richard Cartwright has gone to Battle Creek, Michigan, sanitarium for treatment.

The Queen has approved of a civil list pension of £100 annually for John Sims Reeves, the well known tenor singer.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of England Tuesday Mr. Samuel Stewart Gladstone was re-elected governor.

The Halifax garrison battalion will be known in future as the Third Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment.

The Bisley team will sail on the steamer Lake Ontario June 30. Colonel Delamere, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, may be in command.

A despatch from Chico, Cal., announces the death of General George Bidwell. General Bidwell was the prohibition candidate for President in 1892.

Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of the Marquis of Londonderry postmaster general in succession to the Duke of Norfolk.

It is reported at Yokohama that the government of Korea has granted the Russian demand for ground within the settlement at Masanpou.

Denis Dineen, arrested at Montreal on a charge of being implicated in the murder of Martin Prendergest, was acquitted by the coroner's jury on Monday.

D. J. Donoghue, a prominent labor worker in Toronto, has been appointed by the Dominion government to see that Hon. Mr. Mullock's fair wages resolution is enforced.

Wm. McCarthy, aged 25 years, son of a well-to-do farmer, residing about a mile from Stittsville, Ont., took his life Wednesday by hanging while temporarily insane. He had been in ill health for some time.

Sir W. C. McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Montreal, has given \$200,000 to McGill University to be used in extending the work of the mining and chemistry department of the applied science faculty.

The annual statement of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach for the year ending March 31, shows a net increase in revenue over 1899 of £11,899,377, of which £7,462,801 occurred in last quarter.

Conductor Frank King was injured on Monday by being thrown from a car on the Temiscouata Railway. The accident occurred at Fraser's Mill, thirty-eight miles from Edmundston. He was taken to his home in River du Loup.

The University of Chicago is richer by nearly \$5,000,000 than it has ever been before. John D. Rockefeller has confirmed his gift of \$2,000,000 to the university and the trustees supplemented it with the announcements of gifts in cash, lands, etc., aggregating more than \$2,000,000. The university has now \$11,000,000 in endowments.

The Imperial War office has given an order to Mark Workman, wholesale clothier of Montreal, for thirty thousand gray frieze overcoats, twenty thousand khaki serge jackets and twenty thousand khaki serge trousers, all to be completed inside of three months. The material is to be supplied from England.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held at Montreal on Wednesday. A dividend of five per cent. was declared. The report was adopted and the old board of directors re-elected unanimously. During the past year there has been an addition of 150 per cent. to the list of shareholders' record in Canada.

The Nationalist members of parliament held a meeting in the House of Commons Monday afternoon in commemoration of the centenary of the union of Great Britain and Ireland. A resolution was adopted declaring "That the act of un'oa rests on no moral basis, and there can be neither peace nor loyalty in Ireland until the right of national self-government is restored. The Nationalists also sent a telegram to President Kruger sympathizing with him on the death of General Joubert.

The Chinese government has settled the controversy arising out of the murder on Dec. 3 last of Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Chicago Missionary Society, on the following terms: Two of the murderers will be beheaded, one imprisoned for life, one for ten years, another for two years, a memorial chapel will be erected on the site of the murder and a tablet will be placed in Canterbury Cathedral, England, at the expense of the Chinese government.

"Whiskey, you're the devil!" says the Irishman, who nevertheless employs it to cast out the uglier devil, a cough or cold; how much more sensible to employ Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which never fails. 25c. all Druggists.

**EVERY MOTHER SHOULD**  
Have it in the House  
To cure the common ailments that may occur in every family as long as life has woes.  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used and indorsed since 1810, to relieve or cure every form of Pain and Inflammation: is Safe, Soothing, Sure. Otherwise it could not have existed for almost a Century.  
**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**  
Is strictly a family remedy for Internal as much as External use To cure Colds, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh Cramps and Colic it acts promptly.

**ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.**  
There is not a medicine in use which possesses the confidence of the public to a greater extent than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For almost a century it has stood upon its intrinsic merit, while generations after generations have used it. The best evidence of its virtue is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale is steadily increasing. You can safely trust what time has indorsed.  
I. S. JOHNSON, Esq.—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I have used it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to the present.  
JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, January, 1891.  
Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25 and 50 cts. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Embroider with  
Brainard and Arm-  
strong Wash Em-  
broidery Silk, put up in tangle and  
knot proof holders; nearly 400 shades.  
"Blue Book" for three "holder"  
tags or a one cent stamp—tells how  
to embroider fifty flowers and leaves.  
Cornucelli Silk Co., Ltd.  
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**PEERLESS PACKAGE OF GAMES**  
AND HOME AMUSEMENTS!  
A Grand Collection of Games, affording Fun for the Whole Year. Don't miss this chance of a lifetime. See what you get:—1 set Dominoes, 1 Chess and Checker Board and Men, 1 game of Authors (48 cards in pack), 1 game of Fox and Geese, 1 game Nine Men Morris, 1 game Fortune, 1 game Fortis, 13 Magic Tricks, 1 game Clairvoyant, 1 game Shadow-Bluff, 1 game Taboo, 1 game Fantom-line, 275 Select Autograph Album Verses, Magic Age Table, 50 charming Contidrums with Answers, 11 Parlor Games, Magic Mail, The New Book, Order of the Whistle, The Great Game of Real (size 12x18), Secret of Ventriloquism. All neatly packed and mailed, post-paid, for only 15 cents; 2 packages 25 cents. Big catalog of books and novelties with each order. Address: ECKHARDT BOOK Co., Toronto, Can. [Mention this paper,] 25c Write today, as this offer may not appear again.

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Send to me for your SUNDAY SCHOOL QUARTERLIES and SUPPLIES at Publishers' Prices.  
Peloubets Notes on the S. S. Lessons for 1900, \$1.00.  
Arnold's Notes on the S. S. Lessons, 60c.  
Revised Normal School Libraries, 50c.  
Class Books, Supt. Records, Envelopes.  
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T. H. HALL,  
Cor. King and Germain Sts.  
St. John, N. B.  
Kendrick's Liniment is always satisfactory, never disappointing.  
A very fine property at Berwick, Kings County, N. S., consisting of 2 1/2 acres of land, abutting on the railroad land at the station on the north, and nearly touching the camp ground on the southeast. The whole block is under cultivation, with about 700 choice fruit trees, 8 years old. A large portion of them are now in bearing. A part of the land is good grass land and produces a good crop. The buildings are modern in style and are all new. If not sold before May 10th next it will be offered at auction, either in block or in sections. Enquirers can be supplied with printed plans of the block, showing roads, location of buildings, the parts occupied by trees, etc., etc. In part payment the taking of a small house and premises in some small town or village will be considered. Address: H. E. JEFFERSON, J. P., Berwick, N. S.  
P. S.—This property is considered to be one of the most picturesque, healthy and fruitful locations on the line of railway in the Annapolis Valley. H. E. J.

Weeds and humus. But valueless for that are past humus formation, and value, but rotations co-selling every the supply lighter color productive, from this lack boomed crimp plants for the obtained, but benefit is ob-effect derive age. In m-sowed this se-cornfield, and the growth o-in with the v-ber. I sowe flat turnips, a-i it was a me-consider my the trouble to burn it. Som-green vegetat-and a mass of the upper a-moisture sup-occurs with sl-in either case-by rather de-burn, materia-I do not rak-strawberry m-cultivate and-As to the wee-a field that d-was poor, if y-hoeing very-will bet here-this summer-made weeds to-and there wor-in two weeks, an oath, and-got through tr-like the poor, and are not t-You pay a big-killed, but ne-ploughed deep-too deep whe-turned under s-season anywa-very few of the-if planted thre-had this field-ate in having-furnished, and-inches deep, a-just as it is. New-Yorker

G  
BY MR.  
Violets are e-garden if inte-deal with a re-plant that is "foliage is thick-are perfectly h-green shade-a distant firm, moss, place the-a pan of lukew-hours before po-in a dark cool-from the moss-one-third as mi-mixed. From the same, if th-ready potted. Place the pot-two weeks; k-dust and the c-foster them, b-Three weeks' them to the c-different from t-Then choose a-manent home-and not too m-case with a so



**IMPORTANT.**

**Announcement Concerning "Red Rose" Tea.**

"There will hereafter be six grades of "RED ROSE" Tea selling at 25c.—30c.—35c.—40c.—50c.—60c. per pound all but one (the 35c. Tea) will be sold in lead packets only. The 35c. grade will be sold as it always has been, both in bulk and in lead packets."

The above important announcement has just been made by T. H. Estabrooks the St. John Tea Importer and Blender whose "Red Rose" Tea is so well known through the Maritime Provinces.

"This step was made necessary," continues Mr. Estabrooks, "to meet the fast growing demand for Ceylon and Indian Teas in lead packets. I decided some months ago to put up a full line to retail at the prices named above, as different sections of our country demand Teas at quite different prices. In some places 25c. and 30c. is as much as people generally want to pay, while in other sections they are accustomed to paying 40c. and some times more."

"I am able to state beyond question that "Red Rose" Tea comes the nearest to suiting everybody of any Tea ever sold in these provinces, and has had a very much larger sale in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia than any other Tea in one grade. I therefore purpose making the new grades exactly the same character as the standard "Red Rose." Perhaps that needs some explanation:—Ceylon Teas are not all alike. They differ greatly in character. The same is true of Indian Teas, and it was only after long and careful experiment that the particular kinds of Ceylon and Indian Teas were selected which produced "Red Rose" Tea.

"I buy my Teas in the countries where they grow and from those gardens which produce just the right character of Tea, and to explain further how it is that different grades of Tea selling at different prices may all have the same character, it is only necessary to point out that Ceylon and Indian gardens produce four to six and sometimes eight different grades of Tea all coming from the same bushes, the only difference being that the finest Teas are the leaves which are plucked from the tip ends of the branches, while the medium and commoner grades are the older leaves plucked further down the branches, and while they are of exactly the same character, there is a decided difference in the quality and value. This will be just the difference in the several grades of "Red Rose." They will all be of the same character, but each grade will be distinct in point of quality, and each one is guaranteed to be as good value at the price it sells for as the standard "Red Rose" has always been, and I challenge comparison with any other Teas at the same prices.

"The 50c. and 60c. grades are put up to meet a growing demand among the finest family trade. They are finer Teas than are usually imported into this country, and if sold at the profits such Teas usually command, would retail at 75c. and \$1.00 per pound; but I would like to see more people use these delicious Teas, and the prices are now brought within the reach of all.

"The distinguishing marks and prices of the several grades will be as follows:

Gold Label,	60c.
Bronze "	50c.
Blue "	40c.
Green "	35c.
Red "	30c.
Brown "	25c.

"These will all be put up in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. lead packets, and the 35c. Tea will also be sold in bulk as it has been in the past, and will be exactly the same quality both in bulk and in packets."

**DEAR,**



Even if you were to get them for nothing, are many of the Baking Powders now on the market. By using them your CAKES, PASTRY and BISCUITS would be spoiled. RUN NO RISK, but get

**WOODILL'S GERMAN**  
upon which you can always rely.

**Send for List**

of names and addresses of TWENTY-SEVEN (27) of our students who obtained good positions between January 1 and March 31, the three dullest business months in the year. Also for catalogues of our business and shorthand courses, which enable our students to accomplish this.



**S. KERR & SON,**  
Oddfellows' Hall.

**News Summary**

The Dowager Countess of Aberdeen widow of the fifth Earl of Aberdeen is dead. Contracts have been left for a new science building at Manitoba University, to cost \$43,000.

The New York World reports Admiral Dewey as having said that if the American people want him for President he would be only too willing to serve them.

The master plasterers of Toronto have decided to increase the wages of their employees from 28 to 34 cents an hour. The new schedule goes into effect May 1st.

The resignation of Mr. Webster Davis, who recently returned from South Africa, as assistant secretary of the interior, was accepted Tuesday by the direction of the President.

A party of 30 Doukhobors have gone from the Northwest to California. They give as a reason for going that they want a warmer climate, and say that the whole lot will get out in the course of two or three years.

The Queen, to celebrate the bravery shown by the Irish regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been pleased to command that an Irish regiment of foot guards be formed, under the designation of Irish Guards.

Annie F. Parker, of Lynn, Mass., who was formerly employed as a lawyer's clerk, was arrested Tuesday night on the charge of forgery. It is claimed she forged names on notes to the amount of \$500 and negotiated them among money lenders.

The bodies of Michael Brady and his wife, Mary, were found Friday in their apartments on Madison avenue, New York, both having been suffocated by gas some time Saturday or Sunday. There is every appearance that the deaths were accidental.

Because she could not get more credit at a grocery, Mrs. Katherine Meyer, of Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday killed her two children, aged three and one, by throwing them down into a cistern under the floor in the kitchen. She then threw herself into the cistern.

The Dublin police, by order of the government, seized Friday's issue of the United Irishman as a print "calculated to produce disaffection and disloyalty." The immediate cause of the seizure was an article entitled "The Famine Queen." It was signed by Maud Gonne.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, left Toronto Thursday for a three months' trip to England and Jerusalem. He will attend conferences in England, Ireland and Scotland as a delegate from the general conferences of the Canadian Methodist Church.

An accident occurred Monday on the lumber road of the International Paper Company at Gorham, N. H., caused by a loaded train becoming unmanageable and running wild into the company's yard, killing the engineer, James M. Blair, of Milan, N. H., severely injuring Joseph St. Clair, of Gorham, and slightly injuring an unknown man.

On the third reading of the finance bill in the House of Commons Friday Sir Michael Hicks-Beach gave revised estimates for 1900, the revenue being placed at £127,510,000, and the expenditure at £150,200,000. The deficit, he said, would be partly met from the war loan and partly from treasury bills. The bill passed its third reading by 103 to 16.

**Personal.**

We were pleased to have a call on Tuesday last from Dr. Keirstead, who was returning from a brief visit to Newton Centre whither he had been called as one of the examiners of the Theological Institute. Dr. Keirstead speaks well of the school and its new president. The increased financial resources now placed at his command may be expected to result in placing its work on a broader and a stronger basis.

Rev. J. Bennett Anderson, who has been for several weeks conducting services in the Main St. church, St. John, left for British Columbia on Monday. Mr. Bennett has been in the province for some months laboring in Jemseg and Cambridge, Queens county. He reports so baptized in these services and some 50 added to the Jemseg church. An appreciative address was presented to him on his leaving there. We are informed that Mr. Anderson is to engage in temperance work in British Columbia under the auspices of the I. O. G. T.

Gentlemen.—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.  
Sherbrooke.

**ONLY ONE BEST.**

There's only one best soap—"SURPRISE"  
It's a pure, hard, perfect soap.  
It makes clothes cleanest and whitest in the least time and with least work.  
No boiling, scalding or rubbing—all the dirt simply goes away when "SURPRISE" Soap comes.  
It costs but 5 cts. a cake, but lasts as long as if it cost 15.  
Don't take a "just-as-good" soap.  
There is no soap as good.  
Remember the name—"Surprise."

**Dykeman's** { Three } 97 King st.  
Entrances } 59 Charlotte  
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NIGHT DRESSES, like the accompanying illustration, made from fine English Princess Cambric 75c. each, if sent by mail 10c. extra. This is the greatest bargain that we have ever had. "Princess Cambric" is different from domestic cotton, in so much as it is finished like linen and is much the same when it is washed. Send your order quickly if you wish to get some of this lot before they are all gone.

**F. A. DYKEMAN & Co.**  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

**OUR INTENTION**

of retiring from the Retail Clothing Trade on the first of August necessitates a great sale of stylish new Clothing for Men and Boys, and Gents' furnishings, shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas, Trunks, Satchels, Valises. Our Clearance Sale started on Saturday.

**FRASER, FRASER & CO.**  
FOSTER'S CORNER,  
40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

**Welland Vale Bicycles,**  
SEASON 1900.

"PERFECT," "GARDEN CITY" "DOMINION."

A feature of the Welland Vale Wheels is the undisputed fact that they cost less for repairs than any other make, and are, besides, the easiest running on the market. We cater to the requirements of all classes of riders, and our different styles and prices will suit the most exacting tastes. Every wheel fully guaranteed. We invite inspection. Telephone 448.

**H. HORTON & SON, - 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.**  
ROY SKINNER, Manager Bicycle Department.

London Telegraph, March 22: In dealing with a charge of drunkenness at South Western police court yesterday, Mr. Garratt said it was a shocking thing to find evidence, at that court at all events, of increasing drunkenness among women. That day every person charged with drunkenness was a woman.

**Millman's Ornamental Furnace.**  
Exacts in strength, beauty and durability. Made of steel and iron. Cheaper than wood. 60 Designs. Catalog free. KITSBLMAN BROS., Box 211 Ridgeville, Ind.

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