

# Messenger and Visitor.

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Vol. XIV.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

No. 25.

**The General Assembly and Prohibition.** The matter was, last Tuesday evening, the subject of a lively debate in the Presbyterian General Assembly now sitting in Montreal. The matter came before the Assembly in connection with the report on Church Life and Work. The adoption of the report having been moved by Rev. Dr. Parsons, and seconded by Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education for Ontario, Principal Grant secured the floor and proceeded to set forth at length his views in opposition to the affirmations of the report in favor of prohibition. Concerning the debate upon the question the Montreal Witness has the following: "When the resolutions proper were read the Principal proposed two amendments, in support of which he used for his main argument that the question was one outside the sphere of the General Assembly and the Church; that it belonged to the domain of private citizenship, where the elector should exercise his franchise without dictation from the church courts. To many it seemed a strange doctrine that the church was not interested in the actions of its members as citizens when such interest involved a statement of the assembly's views on prohibition. Another point that Dr. Grant insisted on was that the assembly could not speak on this matter for the church. The best reply to Principal Grant's arguments was made by Principal MacVicar, who, in a quiet way, showed how easy it was on the premises from which Dr. Grant started to build up arguments illogical and untrue, and then proceeded to answer every point clearly and definitely." The resolutions finally adopted by the Assembly in respect to the subject of Temperance and the Plebiscite are as follows:

"This Assembly desires to renew deliverances of past years on the subject of temperance, declaring the general traffic in intoxicating drink to be contrary to the Word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion, that total legal prohibition is the true goal of all efficient temperance legislation, and that the Church of Christ can make no compromise with a traffic that is in such deadly antagonism to all human happiness, all social virtues, and all religious life."

"That in view of the approaching plebiscite the recommendation of last Assembly be renewed, namely: 'That our people are hereby earnestly exhorted to use their utmost endeavors in every lawful way to carry the plebiscite in favor of prohibition, by an overwhelming majority, and thus free the church from one of its deadliest foes, our land from untold misery and crime, and our modern civilization from its direst reproach and shame.'"

**Sir Adolphe Chapleau.** Sir Adolphe Chapleau, who a few months ago retired from the governorship of Quebec, died at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on Monday, the 13th inst. Sir Adolphe had been for many years prominent and influential in the political affairs of his Province and of the Dominion. He was born at Ste. Therese de Blainville, in the County of Terrebonne, Que., on November 9, 1840. His father was the late Pierre Chapleau, the descendant of an old French family that settled in Terrebonne nearly a century before the conquest of Canada by the British. He received his education first at the College of Terrebonne and afterwards at the College of St. Hyacinthe. Adopting the law as a profession, Sir Adolphe was called to the bar in 1861, and practiced in Montreal, being made a Q. C. by Lord Dufferin in 1873. In 1867 he entered the Quebec Legislature as member for Terrebonne, at the union of the provinces, became Solicitor-General in the Ouimet Administration, February, 1873. He was subsequently Provincial Secretary under Mr. de Boucherville, January, 1876, and in 1879 became Premier of the Provincial Government. In July, 1882, he exchanged places with the late Mr. Mousseau, who was then Secretary of State at Ottawa. After Sir John Macdonald's demise, June, 1891, he was continued in the Abbott Ministry, first as

Secretary of State, and afterwards, for a brief period, as Minister of Customs. He was appointed to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec in December, 1892, a position he held until February of the present year, when he retired, being replaced by the Hon. Judge Jetté. In 1884 he served as a commissioner for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the subject of Chinese immigration into Canada. Sir Adolphe was the recipient of the Roman decoration of St. Gregory the Great, 1881, the Legion of Honor of France, 1882, and was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1896. He was also an LL. D. of Laval University, of whose law faculty he was for some years a member. He was married on November 25, 1874, to Miss Mary Louisa King, a daughter of Lieut.-Colonel King, at that time brigade-major at Sherbrooke, Que. Sir Adolphe Chapleau was a man of impressive presence and magnetic personality, a man of great astuteness and resource as an organizer and a tactician. Whatever opinions may be held as to the character and value of his political views and acts, it will be generally admitted that he was one of the most notable French Canadians of his generation. As an orator—when he spoke in French—he had few, if any, equals among his confreres.

**Prorogation and Presentation.** The prorogation of the Dominion Parliament took place on Monday of last week. In addition to the usual ceremonies, there was a joint farewell address to the Governor-General from the House and Senate, presented in French and in English by Speakers Pelletier and Edgar. To this address Lord Aberdeen replied in cordial terms. The closing sentence of his lordship's reply was as follows: "In bidding you a cordial farewell, I have to return my warm acknowledgements of the parting address full of loyalty to the Queen and of kindly good-will to myself, which I am officially informed has been unanimously passed by both Houses of Parliament, and which will always constitute a valued token and memorial of my stay amongst you, and in conclusion I desire to express my most hearty good wishes for your personal happiness and for the welfare of the great interests entrusted to you." Another interesting matter connected with the occasion was the presentation to Lady Aberdeen of a "historical" China dinner set, painted by a Canadian artist. The presentation was made by Senator Allen on behalf of the subscribers to the purchase money. The Countess acknowledged the gift in an eloquent speech.

**What Harold Frederic Says.** The London correspondent of the New York Times, Mr. Harold Frederic, writes that a rumor is going through Germany that a sharp quarrel between Berlin and Paris is to be looked for in the course of the present summer. In two recent visits to Germany, Mr. Frederic says, he has been impressed with the universality of this expectation. "In military and political circles it is no secret that the Emperor has taken a most perfunctory interest in the Dreyfus case, and is in that state of mind about it to which the punishment of people capable of such a crime seems a sort of holy mission. Sovereigns do not make wars on such grounds, but in this special instance I have reason to believe there is going to be German interference to the extent of publishing the official facts about Esterhazy's treasonable commerce with the German attaché, and it is not to be expected that the French will take this kindly. Thus this miserable business into which the French people allowed themselves to be ignorantly led by a clique of stupid generals and venal politicians prepares a calamity for them now on every side. It has cost them the intellectual respect of Americans and English, it has frightened Russia to death about the value of an allied army led by such amazing asses, and it will bring them insult from Germany, practically from the German throne itself, which will be very hard to bear." The same writer intimates that Germany's interest in the issues of the present war is determined by commercial considerations. The Germans have been greatly exasperated by Dingleyism, and they cannot be expected to regard with complacency an exten-

sion of the American high tariff policy to Cuba and the Philippines. This is especially the case in reference to the latter, where German commercial interests largely preponderate. Hence, says Mr. Frederic, there may easily arise some rough bluster about the Philippines if there is any unnecessary delay in making it clear that American tariff restrictions are not to be extended to these islands.

**The Plebiscite Bill Passed.** The Governor-General, in his speech at the prorogation of Parliament, alluded to the Franchise Bill and the Plebiscite Bill as two especially important measures passed during the late session. It seemed for a time doubtful whether either of these measures would pass. It was provided in the Plebiscite Bill that the persons to vote on the plebiscite should be the same as those entitled to vote in the election of members to the House of Commons according to the provision of the Franchise Bill then before Parliament, and as the Senate seemed disposed to insist upon an important amendment to the Franchise Bill which the government would not accept, the prospect was that there might be another dead-lock between the two Houses, with the result that neither of the measures would be passed. The Senate, however, at last concluded not to insist upon its principal amendment to the Franchise Bill, and accordingly both measures have gone through, the Franchise Bill with some minor amendments effected in the Senate and the Plebiscite, as it was passed by the House. The time of taking the plebiscite has not yet been announced by the government, but the necessary appropriation has been made for the expense attending it, and it is understood that the vote will be taken in the autumn. In view of this the Dominion Temperance Alliance has issued an address to the temperance workers of Canada, calling upon them for earnest, united and organized effort, to the end that the plebiscite may show the most decisive possible result in the interests of prohibition.

**The Situation in the Philippines.** The situation in the Philippines is such as to give the gravest apprehension to the government at Madrid; it also causes some concern at Washington. The insurgents are very active on the island of Luzon and are ably led by General Aguinaldo. The whole Province of Cavite is said to be in revolt as well as much of the rest of Luzon, and the City of Manila is closely besieged. The Spanish Commander, General Augusti, has the insurgents to contend with, on the one hand and the American fleet on the other, and feels his position to be desperate. The insurgents are evidently determined to free themselves from the domination of the Spaniards. In the Philippines Spain has pursued the same tyrannous and faithless-course as in Cuba, and with like results. Whether the insurgents of the Philippines are willing to accept the control of the United States, or whether they are aiming at independence is not clear, and it is this element of uncertainty which causes concern at Washington. Admiral Dewey is using his influence with the insurgent leaders to restrain them from an attack upon Manila and from excesses toward the Spanish residents, and it may be that this influence will avail until the arrival of the American forces now on their way to Manila. But it may be that the insurgent leaders will be ambitious enough, and astute enough to seize the present opportunity to strike an effective blow for independence and establish some kind of a native government at Manila before the coming of the reinforcements for which Admiral Dewey is waiting. Such a movement on the part of the native leaders would certainly complicate and embarrass the situation for the United States, for whatever right the latter may have to wrest the Philippines from Spain, it would be difficult to establish a right to occupy the islands against the will of the native population. It is, however, improbable that the insurgents have any plans for independent government. Their leaders are more likely to listen to Admiral Dewey and cooperate with the United States authorities to establish an American protectorate over the islands, or to make some other provision for their government, by which the people will have assured to them reforms which the faithless Spaniards promised but never granted.

## Apostles of Missions.

BY REV. E. OSGOOD MORSE, M. A.

No. II.

## COLUMBA, THE APOSTLE TO SCOTLAND.

One hundred and twenty-five years after Patrick, his spirit still lives, and bursts forth gloriously in Columba. His name was Colum, a wolf, but when converted he took the name, Columba, the dove of the churches.

Someone has said that every Irishman who has distinguished himself, has done so either on the battle field, or in the courts of law. Columba was no exception. Foray and feud mark the days of Colum, nor was Columba always the dove his name would indicate. It would seem that a law suit with his bishop, decided against him, was the immediate cause of his exile to the rocky Hebridean Isle of Hii, which through a transcribers mistake has become consecrated as Iona. But back of all was God's purpose to rescue Scotland from the paganism, into which she was lapsing.

Columba's earlier ministry was at Londonderry, Ireland. In 563, when 42 years old, with twelve companions he landed on Iona, where he founded his monastery. This monastery was a training school whence he and his companions went forth to the conquest of Scotland for Christ. With apostolic zeal, methods and success he worked thirty-four years, during which time Scotland became Christian.

So literally did Columba reproduce the traits of primitive piety, that he may well be called an apostle after the apostles. The Holy Spirit in the Word, was his great reliance for changing the hearts of the heathen, to whom he ministered. The Holy Spirit in his own heart, was the great resource for making him, an effectual preacher of the word. Thus the man of God went forth with the Word of God, trusting only in the spirit of God, to turn the hearts of men unto their Saviour.

His biographer Adamnam, describes him as, "Angelic in appearance, graceful in speech, holy in work, with talents of the highest order and of consummate prudence." He never could spend the space of an hour without study, prayer, writing, or some other holy occupation. So incessantly was he engaged in fasting and watching, that the burden of these austerities would seem beyond human endurance. Yet he was beloved by all; for a holy joy ever beaming on his face, revealed the joy and gladness with which the Holy Spirit, ever filled his inmost soul." Indeed he seemed to combine the two qualities of great souls: The power to sway others, combined with that tenderness which draws forth passionate devotion.

To his countrymen lapsing into heathenism, and to the savage Picts, this man and his associates preached the gospel, and founded churches and schools among them from the Orkneys to the Humber, the light of which never wholly went out, and which at length contributed its quota toward the making of the Reformer of Scotland, John Knox.

Columba died on Sabbath morning, June 9, 597. His last work was to transcribe the thirty-fourth psalm, stopping with the eleventh verse: "They who seek the Lord shall want no good thing," and saying, "The next words, 'Come, ye children, harken unto me,' belong to my successor rather than to me."

His children became known as the Schotten or Scotsmen of the next four centuries, all over Europe, as representing at once pure gospel teaching and discipline, sound learning and Christ-like zeal. In time the true Apostolic succession was seen when from the least famous of those Schotten cloisters, that of Erfurth, there came Martin Luther.

Says the historian of Missions: "To this one man the world owes it that not only the name Scot, but the whole character and results which that name implies, was given to the people of North Britain." If in later times John Knox was the Reformer of Scotland, not less in these earlier times was Columba the Forerunner of Scotland.

The church has had no greater missionaries between Paul and Carey than Patrick and Columba.

Guyssboro.

## What One Woman Might Have Done.

"To visit the fatherless and the widow," the words kept repeating themselves in Mrs. Anstead's mind till she almost grew impatient. Truth to tell, a battle was going on, unknown to those about her, but open to the eye of Him who slumbers not. Faithful in all her church duties; active in temperance and benevolent work; never before had the call of perishing ones in other lands reached her heart, but while visiting an old schoolfriend the previous week, the subject had been brought before her. Her sympathy had been specially aroused at the story of the child-widows of India, and it was of them she thought as this text occurred again and again to her mind.

She felt strangely reluctant to commit herself in any way to this work. These people were so far away and she knew so little about them, why should she worry over them at all? The thoughts refused to be dismissed however, so deciding that the question must be settled, she shut herself in her room and knelt at her bedside with the prayer: "O Lord, I know very little about this

work and have no interest in these people; but I am Thine, what wilt thou have me do?" As if in answer to her prayer, glimpses of her past life came back to her—her happy childhood in a Christian home; the joy of the time when she first reached out the hand of faith and touched the Christ, and knew that He had healed her; times since that when her heart had been overwhelmed with sorrow and He had comforted her, times of anxiety when He had cheered her, times when His peace and joy and light had filled and illumined all her being, and as a faint realization of all that Christ had been to her thrilled her soul, a great pity came into her heart for those who had never heard His name, and very humbly the petition went up, "Father I have been living a selfish life, but now I pray Thee, show me some way in which I can help these my sisters."

A few days passed, but though the subject was much in her mind, no avenue of service had yet opened before her. One afternoon she said to herself, "This will not do; if doors will not open to me of their own accord, I must try and open them." Then taking her little memorandum book, she wrote across the top of a page the question "What can I do?" and settled herself to an hour's serious thinking. The result in her book was as follows:

I. I can pray.

II. I can give.

III. I can teach my children and win their interest.

IV. I can subscribe for a missionary paper, and so learn about the work.

V. I can try and interest others. "What can I do, I ought to do, and God helping me, I will do."

We cannot follow her in the carrying out of all these plans, but will watch her efforts in resolutions II and V. With Mrs. Anstead to resolve was to act, and so that very evening, when the children had finished their lessons and gone off to bed, she astonished her husband with the question, "How much can we give to Foreign Missions this year, Harold?" "Foreign Missions! I don't know, we have never given anything other years." "All the more reason we should this year," she answered, and then she told him of the awakening that had come to her, and of her desire to have a share in this work.

"Well, give me till tomorrow night to think it over; I know very little about it."

The next evening Mr. Anstead broached the subject himself. "I can only think of one way to manage about that Foreign Missionary money Lucy," "Well?" "You remember that five years ago, we decided to give one-tenth to the Lord; but that is all appropriated and I do not like to withdraw it from anything which it now helps. How would you like to set apart another tenth to the Foreign work?" "Oh Harold, do you think we can afford to do that?" "We will have to deny ourselves some things, certainly, little wife, but we have been wonderfully prospered during these five years, and I do not know that we can afford not to do it, now the call has come to us. We may lose what is more precious than gold."

"You are right, Harold, we can give another tenth and we will. Let us dedicate it to the Lord now, and ask Him to accept and use the gift."

Some of Mrs. Anstead's friends wondered why she fixed over her last summer's bonnet that year, and why she did not get the new carpet she had been talking of; and they wondered also at the new light they saw in her face.

After a good deal of thinking and planning and praying, over the best way to win others to an interest in the work that was daily becoming more real to her, Mrs. Anstead sent Connie off one day with dainty little notes of invitation to six of her friends, asking them to bring their work and spend the next afternoon from three to six with her and have a cup of missionary tea.

Mrs. Hermon, the pastor's wife was telling one of her friends about it the next day. "We had a real pleasant afternoon, but very different from the usual afternoon teas. Gossip? No, we did not have time for that. We had not been there long, when Mrs. Anstead brought a little story of a Hindu widow, and asked one of us to read it aloud. It was very touchingly written, and quite naturally turned the conversation to India, and we were surprised to find how little we knew about that country and its people. We decided to all meet together again next month at the Parsonage, and in the meantime learn all we can about India. I am to study up the Geography and physical features, another, the past history of the country, another, the social customs and every day life of the people, and yet another, the great system of caste that has such a hold upon the land. We will not be able to touch on the missionaries and their work at all at this next meeting, but we hope to do that at some future time, after laying this foundation. You had better come to our next meeting, we can each take a friend with us, and I will let you know the day."

The Woman's Missionary Society of Holliside is noted for its faithfulness, earnestness and activity. Not only that, the church there is noted for its missionary spirit, and yet when Mrs. Anstead was first awakened, Missions was very seldom mentioned, and thought of as seldom.

For the last meeting of the quarter, instead of the

usual afternoon meeting, there is an evening gathering to which the fathers, husbands and brothers of the members are invited. At this meeting the field studied during the quarter is reviewed and united prayer offered for the work and workers there, and in this way they are getting so well acquainted with the different missionaries that they seem like personal friends rather than strangers.

What has brought about the change in this church? Humanly speaking, the consecrated energy and perseverance of one woman.

RUTH.

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## The Alumnae Society of Acadia Seminary.

The annual business meeting of the Alumnae of Acadia Seminary was held in class room A of the Seminary, Monday, May 30th, at 2.30 p. m. President, Miss Mabel Parsons, in the chair.

Mrs. M. P. Freeman opened the meeting with prayer, after which the roll was called, minutes of the last meeting were read and approved; the treasurer reported total receipts for the past year \$161.18. The Executive recommended the following sentence be added to Article 9 of the Constitution, *i. e.*, "That any lady who has not studied at the Seminary, whose nomination is approved by two members of the Association may be admitted to Honorary membership by vote of the members of the Association and the payment of a yearly fee of \$1." It was put to vote and passed. This is a very important addition to the Constitution, and it is earnestly hoped that many of the friends of Acadia Seminary may avail themselves of this opportunity of benefiting themselves and the school.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Pres., Miss Laura Sawyer; 1st vice pres., Mrs. Redden; 2nd vice pres., Miss Ida McLeod; treas., Miss C. Cohoon; sec'y., Miss Bliss Franklin; chairman of Executive Committee, Mrs. Trotter; chairman of Entertainment Committee, Miss Mabel Jones.

The Class of '95 reported that they had raised \$50 to make two life members of the Society and requested the privilege of naming a room. Let this be an example to other Classes in paying for the furnishing of the Seminary. The life members are Mrs. A. E. Shaw, Windsor, and Mrs. Donald Grant, Montreal.

The annual re-union in Alumnae Hall at 7.30 on Monday evening proved a most enjoyable occasion. The programme was as follows: Piano solo, impromptu, Grieg, Miss Mamie Chaloner, Class of '96. Chronicles of Class '87 by Mrs. Beals, '87, read by Miss Cohoon, '95. Address, Miss Mabel Parsons, '89. Song, Fleeting Days, Bailey, Miss Hattie Masters, '97. Poem, A Tale of Acadia, Miss Mabel Jones, '92. Miss Chaloner's piano solo was a performance which showed extraordinary ability and skill. This young lady has been studying in Boston since leaving Acadia, and is one of whom the Seminary may be justly proud. No. 2 on the programme was most interesting as was also No. 3. Miss Parsons set forth an ideal so high as to be an inspiration to every woman present and yet so practical as to be within the reach of all. Miss Masters' song, Fleeting Days, was a treat which all enjoyed, as was also the original poem by Miss Jones.

None the less enjoyable, and perhaps even more so, proved the social intercourse which followed the programme. After refreshments were served toasts to the different Classes were responded to by the following Alumnae: Class of '67, Mrs. Manning; '78, Mrs. Redden; '80, Mrs. Whidden; '83, Mrs. Ralph Eaton; '85, Mrs. W. V. Higgins; '87, Miss Laura Sawyer; '89, Miss Ida McLeod; '90, Miss B. Franklin; '91, Mrs. Avary Shaw; '92, Miss M. Jones; '95, Miss Ino Sweet; '97, Miss Wortman; '98, Miss Mabel Smith. Perhaps this part of the evening was most enjoyable of all, except of course to the speakers. The orthodox joining of hands and singing of Auld Lang Syne closed one of the most pleasant evenings ever spent at Acadia Seminary, and we bespeak for all who attend next year a grand time. Come.

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## At Eventide.

The day is drawing to its close,  
And in the western sky  
There is no glow of rose and gold,  
But clouds, piled thick and high.

And as I saw the sun drop down  
Behind that bank of gray,  
I said within myself, "This is  
The record of a day."

A day with disappointment filled,  
Discouragement and wrong,  
That filled a heart with grief and pain  
And left no room for song.

Cheer up, faint heart, the Father knows,  
And the troubles will pass over;  
The air is filled with fragrance now  
And a faint sweet smell of clover.

The little stars their heads against  
The sky's broad breast are laying;  
The sunset clouds have disappeared  
And a gentle breeze is straying.

And I heard, as the moon rose o'er the fields  
And with glory filled the night,  
A voice that said, "At eventide  
Behold it shall be light."

—ETHEL MAY CROSSLEY.

Almost hidden  
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Bending low an  
breese,  
Stood a pretty  
white,  
Resting someti  
the light  
All without wa  
driving r  
Beating like a  
window  
But within the  
or gloom  
Firelight danci  
plants in  
Sented low bef  
ful brow  
Sat a lady gent  
Presently the  
sleuder f  
Drew a low sea  
wind an  
"Mother, dea  
promised  
Of your school  
Ere you sailed  
shores.  
Open now your  
stores.  
"Yes, my darl  
happy d  
"Tho' some clo  
backwar  
And the pict  
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That some pa  
memory  
Yet a few scen  
time's s  
Scenes of rare  
the light  
Still I see the  
hill  
Overlooking M  
Tho' the wind  
eye can  
Hill and valley  
the sea;  
To the north a  
head.  
Misty home of  
dead;  
Farther still a  
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Lies another  
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Winding eastw  
Flows the river  
Over which e  
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While the bra  
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Just below the  
On its shady st  
For a little to  
Acadia Colleg  
dome.  
Still again an  
grey.  
'Tis a modest  
In that home  
In her eyes a  
food.  
Yes, my child  
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Of a thorough  
But as yet a d  
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Perhaps somet  
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Ah! if then I  
He would ligh  
But as yet the  
way.  
So I struggled  
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For a journey  
Ah! dear ch  
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As the train s  
and gav  
Thus began  
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Years so full  
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In my course  
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Long before I  
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Diving deep  
Scanning sun  
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Living in the  
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Ere I gained  
master  
Hear the roll  
winds;  
Many pleasur  
Bending o'er

## A Tale of Acadia.

Almost hidden 'neath the branches of some tall and stately trees,  
Bending low and swaying wildly in the stormy autumn breeze,  
Stood a pretty English cottage, ivy wreathed and painted white,  
Resting sometimes in the shadows, sometimes shining in the light.  
All without was dark and gloomy, boisterous wind and driving rain,  
Beating like some angry demon 'gainst the library window pane;  
But within that pretty cottage there was naught of chill or gloom,  
Firelight dancing o'er the bookshelves, easy chairs and plants in bloom.  
Seated low before the firelight, dreamy eyes and thoughtful brow,  
Sat a lady gently rocking in the pleasant ruddy glow.  
Presently the door was opened, brown eyes spied the slender form,  
Drew a low seat near her mother's, vanished thoughts of wind and storm.  
"Mother, dear, 'tis just the hour for the tale you promised me  
Of your school days at Acadia in that land beyond the sea,  
Ere you sailed from Nova Scotia for our own dear English shores.  
Open now your memory's casket, give me of its bounteous stores.  
"Yes, my darling," said the mother, "I'll recall those happy days,  
'Tho' some clouds as well as sunshine will reward my backward gaze;  
And the pictures have been hanging for so long on memory's wall,  
That some parts are dim and faded, loth to come at memory's call;  
Yet a few scenes stand out strongly, scarcely dimmed by time's swift flight,  
Scenes of rarest shades of beauty, shadows mingling with the light.  
Still I see the spacious building standing high upon the hill  
Overlooking Minas Basin, fed by river and by rill.  
Thro' the windows looking northward stretching far as eye can see,  
Hill and valley, dale and woodland, rivers flowing o'er the sea;  
To the north across the water Blomidon rears its stately head.  
Misty home of fabled Glooscap, sombre guardian of the dead;  
Farther still and scarce distinguished from the water's azure hue  
Lies another chain of mountains softly blending blue with blue;  
Winding eastward thro' the valley like a tiny silver thread  
Flows the river of Cornwallis with its banks of deepest red,  
Over which each slender sapling stoops to catch its mirrored face,  
While the branches rustle softly as tho' conscious of their grace.  
Just below the Seminary lies the pretty thriving town,  
On its shady streets paraded College cap and flowing gown.  
For a little to the westward of our Seminary home  
Acadia College raises proudly to the skies her rounded dome.  
Still again another picture, full of clouds and shadows grey,  
'Tis a modest country farm-house in that land so far away.  
In that home an only daughter budding into womanhood,  
In her eyes a nameless longing, in her mind a thirst for food.  
Yes, my child, the great desire of my girlish heart had been  
Of a thorough education, dreamed of o'er and o'er again.  
But as yet a dream 'twas only, times were hard and I must wait;  
Perhaps sometime if I were patient I might enter learning's gate.  
Ah! if then I'd only trusted in my Father's tender care  
He would lighten every trial, would my every burden bear.  
But as yet the light of heaven had not shone upon my way.  
So I struggled blindly onward more unhappy every day,  
When at length there came a letter in a pretty unknown hand,  
Stating that a course of study at Acadia had been planned,  
And that it would cost me nothing, that I must at once prepare  
For a journey up to Wolfville, to the Seminary there.  
Ah! dear child, how happy was I on that bright September day,  
As the train sped swiftly onward bearing hearts both sad and gay.  
Thus began my course of study, lasting through four happy years,  
Years so full of joy and sunshine, tho' with smiles oft mingled tears.  
In my course at dear Acadia God's hand led me all the way,  
Long before I joined his people on that happy, blissful day,  
When the dear old white haired pastor laid me 'neath the rippling stream,  
Flowing thro' the fertile valley beautiful as any dream.  
Week by week I gained in knowledge, day by day my interest grew,  
Always learning something useful, something wonderful and new;  
Diving deep into the mysteries of Virgil's active mind,  
Scanning numerous knotty problems, some solution there to find,  
Living in the page of history England's story o'er again,  
Striving hard to write an essay with both intellect and pen;  
When in music too I revelled, finding in it great delight,  
Practised scales and exercises, as a battle I must fight,  
Ere I gained the power to interpret the great dreams of master minds,  
Hear the rolling of the tempest and the sighing of the winds;  
Many pleasant, happy hours in the studio I spent,  
Bending o'er a piece of canvas on some picture deep intent,

As I worked beneath the guidance of a teacher's skillful hand,  
On a scene of simple beauty, or a landscape wild and grand.  
Then the girls, what dear companions did we find among them all,  
Sauntering in school-girl fashion arm in arm along the hall,  
And what pleasure we experienced in measuring mind with mind,  
Who should be the first in solving some solution hard to find.  
One dear girl among the others was my true unswerving friend,  
Often for a cosy hour to the reading room we'd wend;  
There we pondered over questions that in school-girl life arise,  
In that hour when earth is silent and the fading twilight dies.  
From those hours of sweet communion noble thoughts and actions grew.  
Each was strengthened by the other all life's battles to renew.  
So our friendship grew and deepened as each school day passed away,  
As in spring the sun gains power as it rises day by day.  
And the teachers, wise and patient, skillfully leading us along,  
Thro' the paths of art and science 'mid the busy, happy throng,  
Ploughing up the soil of dull mind ready for the fertile seed,  
Filling with new aspirations, with new consciousness of need,  
Finding in some stupid scholar sparks of genius hid from sight,  
Fanning them by love and kindness to a clear and shining light,  
Drawing out the latent powers, waking up the sleepy mind,  
Fitting us for life's duties with an interest true and kind.  
So the years passed swiftly onward; they were happy, busy years,  
Tho' the loss of both dear parents cost me sad and lonely tears.  
In those years of earnest study still one name I had not learned,  
For that knowledge more than ever then my aching heart had yearned.  
Oft at night I lay and wondered what that name unknown could be,  
And amid my dreams and fancies some sweet face I seemed to see.  
One more picture I see clearly hanging still on memory's wall,  
Just above the lengthening shadows where the sunbeams longest fall,  
'Tis a scene of light and beauty, eager faces, music's strain,  
Girlish voices singing softly to a low and sweet refrain,  
Skillful fingers flying swiftly o'er the white and glistening keys,  
Rendering parts now bright and sparkling, now like zephyrs in the trees.  
Just in front were seven maidens, clad in robes of softest white,  
Standing just upon life's threshold on their graduation night.  
Presently all was over, the last essay had been read,  
Each received her roll of parchment, and the parting words were said,  
Then the parents sought their daughters from among the white robed band.  
I alone was sad and silent, yearning for a vanquished hand.  
As my thoughts flew swiftly backward, tears unbidden filled my eyes,  
When my hand was greatly taken, and I looked up in surprise.  
There before me was my dream face, loving glances met my own,  
Silvery hair waved o'er the forehead, in the voice a tender tone,  
'I congratulate you, Elsie, on your great success tonight.  
So you see I know your name dear, tho' perhaps I have no right  
To come suddenly upon you ere I have explained it all,  
But I know tonight you tired, in the morning I will call  
And relate my little story, so till then good-night my dear,'  
And she left me, sad no longer, vanished every truant tear.  
The next morning, bright and early saw us seated side by side  
In a cosy alcove window, looking o'er the landscape wide.  
'Elsie, dear, four years last evening my own Elsie went to rest,  
As the sun was slowly sinking in the lovely, golden west.  
She had passed her sixteenth birthday and had planned with eager heart  
For a thorough course of study, both in literature and art,  
When that dread disease, consumption, took her bright young life away.  
Took from mine its golden sunshine, leaving naught but shadows gray.  
In her last long lingering illness, she made known the wish to me  
Of her loving, noble nature, bearing pain so patiently.  
'Twas that I should find a maiden with a longing deep and true  
For a thorough course of study, and that I should put her through  
Some good seat of education, paying all expenses there,  
One whose parents were not able to take in them any share.  
Well, dear Elsie, when my bud had gone on high to bloom with God,  
Roy, my son, thought best to take me for a little trip abroad.  
We were then in dear old England; so a few weeks from that day  
Saw us safe in Nova Scotia, near a pretty sunny bay.  
Elsie's wish was ever with me, so I asked our Father's aid  
To help me find one worthy for this blessing to be laid.  
Well, one day as I was walking down a pretty country road,  
With the air so sweet and fragrant from the grass just newly mowed,  
There I met a country lassie, in the depths of whose brown eyes

Lay a well of hopeless longing, which some hidden spring supplies.  
As I passed the thought came quickly,—here is one whom God has sent,  
And, to find if I thought rightly, to a neighboring friend I went.  
There I learned your heart's desire, one that I could gratify,  
So I wrote that little letter just before we said good-bye,  
For my son's vacation ended, and we needs must sail that day,  
So, when you received it later, we were many miles away.  
Thro' these years I've watched your progress, even with a mother's eye,  
For the sake of that dear daughter who so early went on high.  
When I learned of your bereavement, both your parents dying, dear,  
I resolved I would adopt you, if the way should be made clear.  
Now, your course of study over, I have come to take you home.  
Will you come with me dear Elsie, will you be my very own?  
Ah, dear child, that was the dearest, sweetest moment of my life.  
Only when a few years later I became Roy's happy wife,  
There is not more to tell dear. When the time of parting came,  
When our school-girl ties were severed, hearts were filled with grief and pain.  
Ah! how hard it was to part with that true, noble, earnest friend,—  
Even now, we write each other; such a friendship knows no end.  
She, dear girl, with her dear husband, toils on "India's coral strand,  
Bearing Christ's own blessed tidings, to that long-benighted land.  
Twenty years have glided swiftly, bringing more of joy than pain,  
Tho' the chords of life sound deeper, with perhaps a minor strain.  
But, my dear, the storm is over. See, the evening bright and fair  
And the lengthening rays of sunset fall across your nut-brown hair.  
Hark! I hear your father's foot-steps coming up the garden walk,  
He'll be weary with these hours spent among his little flock.  
At that moment grandma entered, with her simple, queenly grace,  
Time had scarcely left a shadow on her sweet and peaceful face.  
In her eyes shone love and kindness, snow-white hair now crowned her head,  
Just behind her came the father, with his firm and manly tread.  
As they gathered round the fireside, in the cheerful, ruddy glow,  
They recalled, with quiet pleasure, many scenes of long ago.  
And as evening shadows, deepening, veil the last faint light of day,  
We will gently draw the curtain and steal silently away.  
Wolfville, N. S. —MABEL V. JONES.

## The Atmosphere One Carries.

Nature's forces carry their atmosphere. The sun gushes forth light unquenchable; coals throw off heat; violets are larger in influence than bulk; pomegranates and spices crowd the house with sweet odors. Man also has his atmosphere. He is a force-bearer and a force-producer. He journeys forward, exhaling influences. Thinking of the evil emanating from a bad man, Bunyan made Apollyon's nostrils emit flames. Edward Everett insists that Daniel Webster's eyes, during his greatest speech, literally emitted sparks. If light is in man, he shines; if darkness rules, he shades; if his heart glows with love, he warms; if frozen with selfishness, he chills; if corrupt, he poisons; if pure-hearted, he cleanses. The soul, like the sun, has its atmosphere, and is over against its fellows, for light, warmth and transformation. This mysterious bundle of forces called man, moving through society, exhaling blessings or blightings, gets its meaning from the capacity of others to receive its influences. Standing at the centre of the universe, a thousand forces come rushing in to report themselves to the sensitive soul-centre. There is a nerve in man that runs out to every room and realm in the universe. Man dwells in a glass dome; to him the world lies open on every side. Each man stands at the centre of a great network of voluntary influence for good. Rivers, winds, forces of fire and stream are impotent compared to those energies of mind and heart that make men equal to transforming whole communities and even nations.—D. N. Hillis.

The choice for or against God, is one which can not be held in reserve. The call is to immediate decision; "Choose you this day." Here is where multitudes fail, and lose the blessing of life. They admit the importance of religion. They are free to say that the service of God is better than the service of the devil. They know that there is danger in delay and that the duties and the blessings of the service of God belong to the present time; but when brought to the point, and urged to follow Jesus, they answer, "Well, I'll think about it."

The Popular Science News says that "if, after eating pure food, fresh, out-door air is breathed, the blood will show a large increase in red corpuscles, but by drinking stimulants, the red disks are decreased in serious proportions."

# Messenger and Visitor

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—The students from the Maritime Provinces at McGill Medical School have this year, as in other years, given a good account of themselves. The Holme gold medal for the highest mark in all subjects during the four years was won by Mr. W. O. Rose, of Lakefield, P. E. I. The third year prize was taken by Mr. A. H. Gordon, son of Rev. J. A. Gordon, of St. John. Prizes were also secured by Mr. J. Bruce, of Moncton, and A. M. Smith, of Petitcodiac.

—The Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada, in view of the recent retirement of Sir William Dawson from the Principalship of McGill University, has adopted a resolution conveying to Sir William the expression of its high appreciation of the eminent services which he has for many years rendered to the cause of truth and to the country. The resolution declares that, by original scientific research, always conducted in the spirit of devout reverence for Christianity, and by his clear and unwavering testimony to the truth of the Bible, Sir William Dawson has done much to strengthen and confirm the faith of many, while by his indefatigable efforts for the advancement of public education he has earned the gratitude of his fellow countrymen.

—On Friday evening, June 11, there occurred in Montreal a sad accident, resulting in the death of Rev. R. J. Grant, a Presbyterian minister of River John, N. S., who is spoken of as an unusually clever young man, about twenty-seven years of age. Mr. Grant was a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly which was then just meeting in Montreal. In company with two other delegates from the east and two student acquaintances of the city, Mr. Grant had wheeled out to see the Lachine Rapids, and they were returning in time for the evening meeting, riding along beside the electric car track. Mr. Grant was ahead, and the Rev. A. D. Archibald, who was the next, thinking they were going out of their way, was making an effort to catch up and mention the fact, when he noticed Mr. Grant make a sudden and unaccountable turn to the left, directly in front of a car, then about twenty feet behind. Mr. Grant fell and the car passed over him, killing him instantly. This very sad event is said to mark the first bicycle fatality in Montreal caused by collision with an electric car.

—A contingent of the Salvation Army in Canada has been sent to the Klondike. Miss Booth, Commissioner of the "Army" in the Dominion, has recently returned from Skaguay, having accompanied the expedition to that point. Miss Booth gives an interesting account of her trip. They held fifteen meetings at the various places of call. On the twenty-fourth of May they were at Fort Wrangel, where they took part in a united Queen's birthday and liberation of Cuba celebration. The affair was quite enthusiastic. A good many Indians were present at the meetings, which were usually held on the wharves. They reached Skaguay May 26. There was no indication of religious work being conducted there. Miss Booth says, but everyone was very kind to them. As it was necessary for Miss Booth to return by the same boat, she spent only twenty-four hours in the place. In the evening a ring was formed between two saloons and about a thousand people gathered about them, among whom were a few women. Miss Booth stood on a chair lent by a saloon keeper and addressed the people who listened with great attention. The people in Skaguay are mostly residents who have settled to do business with those passing to and fro. The gold fever has lulled in the coast towns, the throng had passed into the interior and only small parties were then arriving. The weather at Skaguay was warm and the trees in full leaf. Six officers of

"the Army" and two nurses set out from that point for Dawson City, which is to be the centre for S. A. work in the Klondike country. Miss Booth states the responses of the public in aid of the Salvationist work in the Klondike has not been so generous as she had hoped for.

—The English papers have, as a matter of course, been much taken up with matters relating to the life and death of the great man whose mortal remains were the other day laid to rest in Westminster Abby. The British Weekly, in an editorial tribute to the great Commoner, says: We who have lived with Mr. Gladstone have not been blind enough to miss the fact that we have had among us a great man, not merely an able man or a supremely able man, but a great man, belonging to an order in which but very few are numbered. . . . a man who has not left his like behind him. Mr. Gladstone could not be labeled in the ordinary manner. What you could say about him is that, while most of us know what principles are and keep them respectfully in glass cases, he put them fearlessly into the soil of every-day living, that they might grow up and show back our faith to our faces. Speaking of Gladstone in relation to politics, the same writer says: The true thing to say about him was that he was the first of a new race among politicians. It was he who first brought moral and religious passion into the sphere of political action. It can never be forgotten how, when wrong seemed triumphant, he burst forth like a volcano, in speech and writing, and swept all before him in two great torrents.

—Concerning Mr. Gladstone as an orator, Dr. Nicoll writes: We suppose Bright and Spurgeon were greater orators than Mr. Gladstone. They certainly were if finish and clear-cut artistic beauty, joined with living passion, are the distinctions of oratory. Admirable and brilliant as Mr. Gladstone's writing often was, as a master of the English tongue he was not to be named with Bright or Spurgeon. But in the immediate overwhelming effect of his greater speeches, had he ever any parallel? Who that ever heard him in his first Midlothian campaign can forget the experience? For ourselves we can say that we should have never known, never even have remotely conceived what the power of speech might be unless we had heard Mr. Gladstone then. He was wonderful up to the last, standing up against powerful and merciless opponents, half blind, half deaf, all enfeebled, but with the mind alert, keen and undaunted. But it was not with him then as it was in the old days, when his strength seemed to move earth and heaven. He could set the multiplication table to music and make figures more eloquent than any romance. He could rouse the most unemotional Scots to the highest pitch of passion. . . . His absolute fearlessness always impressed his audience: no difficulties ever daunted him, no enemy made him quail; from first to last he believed that a righteous man, trusting in God, could do anything.

## Questions.

1. Is there anything in the rules or regulations of the Baptist church that prohibits women from voting in the business meetings of the church; also apprentices?

2. Is Dr. Crowell considered an authority on Baptist church government?

ANSWERS.—1. No. Strictly speaking there is no such body as the Baptist church,—that is to say, there is no general organization which has, or claims to have, authority to make rules or regulations for the guidance or government of the local or individual churches. The Baptist denomination is composed of individual churches, each one of which can make its own regulations in respect to such matters as that indicated in the question. There may indeed be an appeal to customary usage in Baptist churches, but it is difficult in respect to many matters to say what that customary usage is. We believe, however, that it is not usual for Baptist churches to discriminate against women in the matter of voting in business meetings. Certainly there is no reason why apprentices, as such, should be denied the right to vote. Some of our churches, we believe, have adopted a rule or bye-law naming the age at which a member shall be considered competent to vote.

2. We are not acquainted with the author named as an authority on Baptist church polity.

## The War.

The war news which is dumped into the public ear by means of despatches in the daily press requires vigorous sifting, unless one is content to take the false and the true without discrimination. And amid so much that is the creation of some 'correspondent's' imagination, it is not easy always to pick out the little that is trustworthy. A fortnight ago, according to the news-makers, United States forces to the number of some 27,000 all told had embarked at Tampa, Fla., for Cuba. A few days later this story was contradicted. There appears to be no doubt, however, that on Monday, the 13th inst, a United States force of 15,000 men, with the necessary equipments, sailed for Cuba. It is understood that this army will be landed in the vicinity of Santiago, and, as speedily as practicable, vigorous efforts will be directed to the taking of the place, which is fortified and occupied by a considerable force of Spaniards. The Santiago fortifications have been bombarded by Admiral Sampson's fleet, and, as the Americans believe, with destructive effect; but what the present condition of the fortification is and what the strength of the Spanish forces, cannot be accurately known. It is not unlikely that the Spaniards will make a stubborn defence. A force of American Marines landed at Guantanamo is reported to have had a good deal of fighting with the enemy, but the Marines having been joined by a body of Cuban insurgents have more than held their own against the Spaniards. It is reported that on Tuesday they made an attack upon a Spanish camp routing the enemy with considerable loss and destroying their water supply.

## Recognition Service at Sussex.

In response to invitations of the Baptist church in Sussex a number of ministers gathered at that place on the evening of Monday, June 13, to assist in a recognition service for the new pastor, Rev. W. Camp. The day was bright and warm, and beautiful with all the attractions of the season and the place; it was, indeed, one of those rare June days of which the past sings, and which truly have seemed rare as angels' visits this year at least. Those who have visited Sussex know how attractive it is in respect to natural features and in its beautiful homes, substantial stores and other buildings, and the cultivated farms which surround. The sheltered situation is favorable to a high temperature in summer, and at present, under the influence of warmth and abundant moisture, vegetation is making rapid growth, the beautiful elms and other ornamental trees are seen at their best, the town and park-like country which surrounds it afford—especially to one who comes from going to and fro in the barrenness of the city—a constant feast to the eyes and an unending delight to the soul.

We were very much pleased to find Mr. Camp and his family so pleasantly and comfortably situated in Sussex, and with so hopeful an outlook for a successful ministry. The conveniently situated parsonage has been renovated within and without, and made very attractive and comfortable. Mr. and Mrs. Camp speak highly of the generous and thoughtful kindness of their friends in Sussex. The church building, which a few years ago was remodeled at considerable expense, has a pleasant audience room and is well adapted to the needs of the congregation. We observed that preparations were being made to improve the foundation of the building by putting a new stone wall under it. This work will cost considerable, and we were told that a member of the congregation has asked to be permitted to bear the expense.

The recognition service in the evening was well attended and was of a highly interesting character. The platform was tastefully adorned with plants and flowers. Mr. W. H. White, of the Sussex church, presided, and having briefly explained the object of the meeting, extended a welcome to Pastor and Mrs. Camp on behalf of the church and congregation; Rev. J. H. Hughes read the twelfth chapter of Romans and offered prayer; Rev. G. R. White, of Fairville, addressed the pastor in view of his new relations to the Sussex church; Rev. W. B. Hinson, of Moncton, addressed the church respecting their duty to the pastor; the right hand of fellowship, on behalf of the church, was extended to the pastor and wife by Deacon J. S. Trites; S. McC. Black spoke of the sympathetic relation of the Christian pastor and his church to the world-wide field of Christian life and effort; Rev. J. A. Gordon, of St. John, extended a welcome to Pastor Camp in respect to the work of the denomination; Rev. C. W. Hamilton welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Camp on behalf of the Methodists of the town. The clerk of the church stated that letters had been received from a number of ministers who expressed good-will, and regret at their inability to be present. Pastor Camp responded briefly to the addresses, thanking his brethren for their presence and the kind words which they had spoken, and expressing his desire and purpose to do his utmost by God's help to serve the church and community to which he felt that he had been providentially called to minister.

We trust that the relationship so happily and hopefully entered upon between the Sussex church and its pastor may prove abundantly fruitful in good results.

There is so much progress were a her ambitions limited to the sweetest place still holds the duties of homeguard has experiences with sympathies an world realized environment; precious, its as and reminiscences that it was the moulded their question were important, the for women who busy people in in the moral a home and com value. The ca the progress of multiplying ar nitude of the M women have a home her wor limitations ha rous ages. T woman's worl who are willin revealed by th new privileges the question of directly to wor falls as heavil now respondi more accompl Woman's Age when woman's developed and obscurity of ce during the rei whose judicic noble example

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For Service.

Paper Read by Miss Parsons at the Re-union of the Alumnae Association of Acadia Seminary. May 30th, 1898.

There is so much work in this world of ours for willing women. Thirty years ago comparatively few avenues of progress were available; then her thoughts, her interests, her ambitions and her heart's best affection were all limited to the home. It was woman's one sphere—the sweetest place on earth—and in it she was queen. She still holds that transcendent position, for the tender duties of home always come first. Of recent years the homeguard has been aided and strengthened, in that the experiences with the outside world have deepened her sympathies and widened her influence. Long has the world realized the importance of early training and environment; memories of home are ever the most precious, its associations the most sacred. Biographies and reminiscences of great men and women remind us that it was the influence of home and mother which moulded their lives and caused their success. If the question were asked is home or outside work the more important, the answer must be "home;" but we claim for women what the lives of men have proved, that the busy people in the daily walks of life are the best workers in the moral and philanthropic fields of action. A happy home and congenial companionship are of inestimable value. The careful training of young lives is essential to the progress of humanity; the seeds sown thus early go on multiplying and not until time is no more will the magnitude of the harvest be comprehended. Thus indirectly women have always been influential, though outside the home her work has not been extensive owing to the limitations handed down to us from the dark and idolatrous ages. Today we have many manifestations that woman's world is waking; night is gone, and to those who are willing to take advantage of the opportunities revealed by the daylight, all things are possible. With new privileges come the accompanying responsibilities; the question of the world's righteousness is appealing directly to women, and the burden of a practical solution falls as heavily upon us as upon our brothers. We are now responding as never before and each year witnesses more accomplished. The Victorian Age has been called Woman's Age. It will ever be looked upon as the time when woman's strength, ability and business ideas were first developed and acknowledged. Her emergence from the obscurity of centuries has taken place at a fitting period, during the reign of a queen whose unblemished character, whose judicious rule, whose Christian influence and noble example will challenge admiration for all time.

First came our Women's Missionary Aid Societies in churches of all denominations. Mission is such a wide field of usefulness. Prayer, money, time, strength, labor and lives are in demand; consecrated sisters are needed so much. The hitherto sealed door of the Zenana has been opened, the key used being the skillful needle of a missionary's wife; while she taught the art of embroidery to the secluded inmates, she also wove into their hearts the golden threads of the gospel. The cry of the heathen world is very pitiful and the accounts of slavery and awful degradation of the women of the dark lands must move all hearts. Why are we so favored and blessed? Are we sufficiently grateful for all our freedom, enlightenment and happiness? If so we should earnestly strive that those less fortunate in our own and other countries should participate in our advantages. Workers are greatly required in our Missionary Unions to lend a hand. One need never fear that she will usurp the place of some other, but look to it that you are always present to fill your own, inasmuch as there is a work for each of us now to do. The Sunday School needs educated women as do also the day schools of our land. To instruct the little ones and train them to become observant, pure and unselfish seems almost an inspired talent with which womankind is so richly endowed. God is inviting every one to some position, let each one of us therefore be ready to accept whatever He offers.

Bright educated women are in demand everywhere; the call to duty is clear, all must hear it. Willingness to attempt, readiness to perform, even to do the best that in us lies, is in the power of each one. It is by using the talent which we possess that it is increased and glorified. There is no possible pardon for unused ability. First endeavors may require a victory in overcoming natural diffidence, but if the attempt thus made be for the good of others, are we not following, albeit afar off, the example set us by the Master? There must be devotion to humanity that is willing to fall if necessary for the promotion of a good cause.

Less than thirty years ago two Christian girls, dwelling far apart and unknown to each other, were selected by Divine Providence to open two doors and invite their sisters in. Thus the home duties were supplemented by the larger world-wide philanthropies of Missions and Temperance. Permit me to name together our sisters in service Maria Norris of Nova Scotia, now Mrs. Armstrong of Burmah, and Frances E. Willard of Illinois. These consecrated women did so much by just trying. Wonderful have been the results accruing from the work performed by the Women's Missionary Aid Societies

organized by Sister Armstrong. Much has been related of what these have been enabled to accomplish, but infinitely more remains for us to learn when we awake in the likeness of Him in whose name and for whose glory all was attempted. The Women's Christian Temperance Societies united by the love for God and home and native land, have a royal record. As of Joan of Arc so it is said of Miss Willard that she heard the heavenly voices. For the sanctified life of this noble leader we all feel thankful. It may be said, "but on these sisters God bestowed special gifts and varied attainments and of a necessity glorious success accompanied them." True, but have you never seen natural powers lying dormant? These women were not idle but were up and doing in season and out of season leaving no step untrod.

There are so many to be awakened to the responsibility of life, so much suffering to be relieved that we may all engage in the sweet service of sisterhood. Forgetfulness of self is demanded in aiming for the betterment of others—the poor, the unattractive, the ignorant, these with few opportunities and pleasures in life. The cry of all workers is, "Oh! that there were more willing hearts and hands for there is so much to be done." Home, church, Sunday Schools, Young People's Societies, Missionary Unions, Temperance organizations and philanthropies of various kinds are all awaiting the incoming of the bright, educated young lives which year after year our Seminary and College are sending forth. In or near our own abodes there are duties awaiting us; it may be to carve or cut new work, or mayhap to help the lagging fortunes of some little society, or perhaps to walk alone the sole custodian and exponent of a higher active life, perchance without praise or apparent reward. The pathway of our life may be narrow but it must be an upward one, for are we not bidden to come up higher?

Aim high in all your undertakings. It is better to have a lofty standard and fall short of it than to aim low. Failure, or what seems so to our limited vision, come to the majority, but our privilege is to strive ever in the upward path taking no step backwards. To many the blessedness is given of seeing fruit abounding from their efforts; the devoted mother and patient teacher frequently realize that their training has not been in vain. The developed faculties of young lives help to make mankind purer and nobler. Reward is promised in this world to those who are faithful in a few things, and in the hereafter life everlasting.

Ontario Letter

REV. P. K. DAYFOOT.

This "leafy month of June" is the season of commencements.

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE.

The Boy's department of McMaster University was formally closed June 2nd. Wednesday evening, June 1st Dr. Thomas, of Jarvis St. Church, Toronto, preached the annual sermon on, "Life the supreme attainment of being." The graduating exercises were held Thursday afternoon, and a rich programme of essays and music was presented. After the medals and prizes had been distributed, 21 young men received diplomas, which will admit them to any of our Canadian Universities. The Alumni Society gave a public entertainment Thursday evening. The programme included an address on Browning, by Prof. McLeay, an address on "Nehemiah the princely hero," by Pastor Cline, recitations by an elocutionist, and solos by a couple of ladies.

MOULTON COLLEGE, TORONTO.

The ladies department of McMaster University, closed June 7th. The graduating exercises were held in Guild Hall. Pastor D. Hutchinson, Brantford, spoke on, "The real purpose of an education," and there was also a brilliant list of music and physical culture drills. An Oil portrait of Mrs. McMaster, widow of the late Senator McMaster, and founder of the college, was unveiled. Mrs. A. R. McMaster, and Miss Val Zile, a former student, spoke of the piety, zeal, and loving spirit of the benefactress.

OBITER.

During the storm which swept over the Lake region of the Province, May 18th, the Baptist chapel in Ingersoll was burned by lightning. Unfortunately the lightning did not strike the mortgage of \$10,000. Those who gave the mortgage had insisted on having the building insured to that amount, so that the insurance, while it pays the debt, leaves the Ingersoll brethren without anything wherewith to make a fresh start. The Convention was meeting in Hamilton at the time, and at one of the evening sessions \$800 in cash and pledges were given to help the rebuilding.

The church in Haldimand celebrated its centennial Sunday, May 22nd. Prof. Farmer, of McMaster University, preached morning and evening. An open air service was held in the afternoon, at which the neighboring pastors spoke. Deacon Hinman read an entry in the church book made a century ago. "Aunt Lottie" Tuoney, 94 years old, testified to 72 years of fellowship with the Master. From this church there has gone forth one boy who, entering the ministry, has baptized 500 people.

Rev. A. B. Reekie has reached Oruro, Bolivia, and is arranging to begin work there at once. He is the first Baptist Missionary in that southern land. He says Oruro is the filthiest city he ever saw, and that he will need to move slowly and cautiously.

Rev. D. M. Mihell and wife, of St. George, recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The church held a reception and gave them a secretary, a purse and several articles of silver. To Mrs. Mihell the Mission Circle gave a life membership. Mr. Mihell is having his second pastorate with this church.

Congratulations, Mr. Editor, on your recent stroke of "Commencement lightning." May you long live to write editorials and wear your doctorate.

Port Hope, June 10.

Ian Maclaren's Tribute to Spurgeon.

It was the good custom in that kindly home to ask the "lads" from the boathouse into the kitchen on the Sabbath evening, who came in their best clothes and in much confusion, sitting on the edge of chairs and refusing to speak on any consideration. They made an admirable meal, however, and were understood to express gratitude by an attempt at "gude nicht," while the foreman stated often with the weight of his authority that they were both "extraordinar' lifted" by the tea and "awfu' ta'en up" with the sermon. For after tea the "maister" came "but," and having seen that every person had a Bible, he gave out a psalm, which was sung either to Coleshill or Martyrdom—the musical taste of the household being limited and conservative to a degree. The good man then read the chapter mentioned on the face of the sermon, and remarked by way of friendly introduction: "Noo we'll see what Mr. Spurgeon has to say the nicht."

Perhaps the glamor of the past is on me, perhaps a lad was but a poor judge, but it seemed to me good reading—slow, well-pronounced, reverent, charged with tenderness and pathos. No one slept or moved, and the frelight falling on the serious faces of the stalwart men, and the shining of the lamp on the good grey heads as the gospel came, sentence by sentence, to every heart, is a sacred memory, and I count that Mr. Spurgeon would have been mightily pleased to have been in such meetings of homely folk.

It was harvest-time, however, when Manasseh was read, and there being extra men with us, our little gathering was held in the loft, which is the place where corn is to be threshed in the mill. It was full of wheat in heavy, rich, ripe, golden sheaves, save a wide space in front of the machinery, and the congregation seated themselves in a semicircle on the sheaves. The door through which the corn is forked into the loft is open, and with a skylight in the low, dusty roof, gave us that fine August evening all the light we needed. Through that window we could look on some stacks already safely built, and on fields, stretching for miles, of grain cut and ready for the gathering, and beyond to woods and sloping hills towards which the sun was westerling fast. The evening I remember, we sang

"I to the hills will lift mine eyes," and sang it to French, and it was laid on me as an honor to read "Manasseh." Whether the sermon is called by this name I do not know, and whether it be one of the greatest of Mr. Spurgeon's I do not know, nor have I a copy of it; but it was mighty unto salvation in that loft, and I make no doubt that good grain was garnered into eternity. There is a passage in it when, after the mercy of God has rested on this chief sinner, an angel flies through the length and breadth of heaven, crying, "Manasseh is saved." Up to that point the lad read, and further he did not read. You know, because you have been told, how insensible and careless is a schoolboy, how destitute of all sentiment and emotion - - - and therefore I do not ask you to believe me. You know how dull and stupid is a plowman, because you have been told - - - and therefore I do not ask you to believe me.

It was the light which got into the lad's eyes, and the dust which choked his voice, and it must have been for the same reasons that a plowman passed the back of his hand across his eyes.

"Ye'll be tired noo," said the good man; "lat me feenish the sermon," but the sermon is not yet finished, and never shall be.

Who of all preachers you can mention of our day could have held such companies save Spurgeon? What is to take their place, when the last of those well-known sermons disappear from village shops and cottage shelves? Is there any other gospel which will ever be so understood of the people, or so move human hearts as that which Spurgeon preached in the best words of our own tongue? The good man and his wife have entered into rest long ago, and of all that company I know not one now; but I see them as I write against that setting of gold, and I hear the angel's voice, "Manasseh is saved," and for that evening and others very sacred to my heart I cannot forget Spurgeon.—Ian Maclaren, in the British Weekly.

The Story Page.

Smudge.

BY HELEN FRANCES HUNTINGTON.

All the long, cold day the little dark eyes peeped over the rim of Guiseppe's fruit stand. Smudge noticed them every time he passed, and finally took courage to walk around and look at their owner.

If any one had asked Smudge when or how he had received that name, he would have pointed to a deep, bluish scar across his cheek, which was the cause of many thoughtless and cruel remarks.

"Say," he ventured, "is she sick?" Guiseppe turned about sharply, but the frown died out of his face when he looked at Ascania.

"No," he answered, "she not very bad sick; she have cold an' cough."

"That's the way with Tom, and he died," said Smudge, seriously. "I say, where's her mother?"

Guiseppe shook his head, and answered sadly: "She dead, when Ascania been a very little baby. I have take care of her till I went to this country, and when I have moneys I send for her grandmother; but her grandmother been a very old lady what couldn't stand the long ways over the waters, an' she died."

"He gave his confidence readily, for the subject was very near to his heart, and Smudge was a sympathetic listener.

"Say, it's too cold for her out here. Why don't you send her to the kindergarten where they takes care of little kids?"

"Where dat been?" he asked, with quickening interest. "Not far away. If Tom had gone there he wouldn't a died."

"She not talk yet. I fear she be very lonely," he explained.

"Oh, they're awful good to little kids," Smudge said reassuringly. "I'll come around in the morning and show you the place."

Smudge had his living to make, so he ran off to get his relay of evening papers, but he did not forget Ascania's pleading brown eyes and tiny pale face. The next morning was snowy, with a bitter east wind coming up from the river. He went around by Guiseppe's stand, after the rush of trade was over, and found it in charge of a stranger who knew nothing of Guiseppe but that he was hired to take his place.

"She very sick?" he asked.

Guiseppe turned away in silence, for his lips refused to speak the hard truth; but something in the boy's thin, sorrowful little face stirred his heart strangely.

"Ascania dead," he said with a dry sob. "Oh, it is so hard, so hard! No modder, no friend to see my little girl. I know nothings 'bout sickness, and she not cry nor complain. I not know she very sick till she die in my arms."

Smudge knew what the loneliness meant, but though he felt very sorry he could think of nothing to say to help Guiseppe in his trouble.

Early the next morning a little figure crept up the dark, tortuous steps to Guiseppe's room carrying a parcel whose fragrance floated through the close, noisome halls like a breath of spring. No one answered his knock, and he pushed the door open and entered. Guiseppe sat by the window with his head bowed in his hands, and beside him on the chair was the little coffin. How still and sweet the little face was! He took out his fragrant white flowers and placed them about the dead face and in the waxen hands till she looked like a princess adorned for a banquet. Then he stole away as silently as he had entered.

All that day he worked very hard, but his sales were poor, because he had lost his usual morning customers. The magnitude of his sacrifice did not occur to him even when the water soaked through his ragged shoes, which might have been replaced by a new pair for the price of the flowers.

He awoke in a warm room full of tiny white cots, with the sunlight falling on his bed in golden patches. He was very stiff and sore; every movement hurt him cruelly, but the new comforts of warmth and attention made up for that.

Day after day he lay there watching the visitors come and go, but no one ever asked for him, not even Sandy, his pal, who was the only friend he had. Then one morning he saw Guiseppe's dark face framed in the open door. He was looking around searchingly for some one, and Smudge raised himself and would have called out, but the effort gave him a throb of pain that turned everything dark, and he fell back with closed eyes; but he did not faint.

"Pretty bad," said the nurse. "He'll need a great deal of care to pull through. The poor little fellow must have fared very badly for a long while, he's so weak and thin. Are you his father?"

"No," Guiseppe answered, "but he been very kind to my little girl, and now I try to do the same for him."

"Then Smudge opened his eyes and put out his hand, and Guiseppe's big warm hand closed over it gently.

"Bad hurt?" he said soothingly. "Never mind, I have no peoples. I work for you now."

"O, Guiseppe! You mean it?" "You'll see. We soon go back home together, for we both been very lonely now. I take care of you till you get well and strong, and we work togedder—not so?"—Zion's Herald.

The Prescribed Path.

"And custom lie upon thee with a weight, Heavy as frost, and deep almost as life."

There was once a child who spent a great deal of time on the seashore playing with the shells and pebbles and watching the boats as they sailed over the blue water. There was one shining little boat that glistened in the sun, and it skimmed over the waves like something alive. The child thought that it was alive, and that that was why the waves sprang from before it, and the gulls wheeled and circled about it so joyously.

Every day the boat sailed straight across the great sea to a place directly opposite where the child stood. He could hear the keel grate upon the sand and could count the golden letters on the prow. He wondered a great deal about these letters, and often wished he knew what they spelled. Always, when the little boat pushed off from shore and hoisted its white sails, the child longed to leap aboard and sail away over the sea into the beautiful mysterious place beyond the horizon's bound.

The boy seldom looked landward, but when he did, he noticed that there were a great many people in the world and that most of them were going away from the sea. Now and then some one would beckon to him, but the child cared not for the land, he loved the sea, and the sky, and the shining white boat, so he would turn his head away and refuse to follow them.

After a while the people came to him, and, taking him by the hand, pointed inland. Then the child saw a great tower towards which many people were hastening. The next day more people came, and in spite of tears and pleadings they drew him into the tower. It was a gloomy place, with never an opening seaward or skyward. Some of the people were hurrying hither and thither, and some were dragging themselves along, and not one could tell whither he was going, or what the great tower was for.

As soon as he could, the child ran away back to the sea. But the next day he was taken to the tower again, and day after day they led him there until at last he took his place among the great company of people and followed them daily to the tower. Many times he looked back to where the shining boat skimmed the blue waters, and many times he said:

"I will go back and live by the beautiful sea." But the years went on, and the great tower seemed larger and larger until it covered the whole earth, and there was no more going out or coming in.

The child had become an old man, who stooped to the earth as he walked, and whose hair and beard were white. He could not see the sky now or the sea, and he did not recall the little boat with the golden letters on

the prow. Sometimes in his dreams he breathed the air from the sea, saw the shining boats and the waves white-capped and free.

One night, as the old man lay asleep in the great tower, suddenly his dingy room was filled with a wondrous light. In the midst of it stood an angel who held out her hands to him.

"Come," said the angel, and the old man raised himself from his couch and followed her. Straight out of the tower they went. The blue sea lay before them. The fresh air blew from it across the old man's weary face. He could see the white-capped waves and the boats of shining white.

On and on they went until they stood upon the shore. There, at the water's edge, rocked the little boat which the old man had loved when he was a child. The angel stood still and pointed to the golden letters on the prow. The old man looked and saw that the letters spelled his own name. Wondering greatly at this, he asked the angel why his name should be written upon the shining boat.

"Because the boat is yours," replied the angel.

"Mine?" asked the old man.

"Yes," said the angel. "It was made for you when you were born."

"And it has been mine all these years?"

"All these years," answered the angel solemnly.

"And I might have been sailing the beautiful sea all my life long?"

"All your long life," replied the angel. And then with indescribable tenderness the angel led the old man over the slippery sands to the shining white boat. Together they sailed away far beyond the horizon's bound.

Once, as they sailed, the old man looked back at the tower which he had thought large enough to cover the whole earth. So it was but a speck after all. The sea and the sky, with their changing colors, the dancing waves and flash of boats, with white gulls sweeping between. These filled the world.

"And has it always been so?" asked the old man. "Since the world began," replied the angel. "We are all richer than we think, but we are brought up to go a-begging," says Montaigne.

The world moves in beauty before our eyes. From dawn until sunset we may, if we will, look upon pictures which no painter has ever been able to express. And day by day we may, if we "dare choose," have a share in the brave deeds of love and self-sacrifice which make up the record of every common day. But, alas! business cares weigh upon us; social duties fill our minds. We rush on with the crowd.

At last there comes a time when things assume their right proportions. We find that business, society and the thousand petty cares of every day are only incidents. Life itself (love, joy, peace, beauty) sweeps onward all the while. We may lift our eyes and stretch out our hand. Our shining boat is ready. Why should we go as beggars through this life?—Observer.

Enlisted for Service.

Youth, if robust, implies prospect. It feels the stirring of ambition. It hungers for knowledge, longs to undertake its part in the battle of right against wrong, seeks sources of help, cries out upon opposition frets at delay, determines to achieve. How shall it worthily achieve? How gain vantage-ground? By an intelligent survey of the battle-field, why it is as it is and why Christian men and women are warring against the powers of evil in the world. In time of war a soldier is expected to perform any duty at the bidding of his commander. He is a soldier working at bridge-making, cooking, scouting or sentry duty. So the Christian young man or young woman is a Christian working at book-keeping, teaching the practice of medicine, the artisan's trade, according to the wish of the Master-workman, bearing a right part in a right conflict. If the Christian be good for anything he must be good for completely devoted service in his place. The battle is on. Every Christian is enlisted for continuous service. Loyalty to Christ is the definite motive and his victory the definite aim. Except as it contributes to the establishment of the kingdom of Jesus in the world there is nothing worth fighting for. So soon as the joyous service of the trusted follower be replaced by self-seeking, life at once begins to die.—Baptist Union.

"I don't like this as much as I thought I would," said Harry, looking up from his algebra. "It's stupid. There's too many rules to learn."

"Things always seem so until we get through some of the drudgery," answered mamma encouragingly. "Mamma's are always ready to inculcate moral lessons."

"It will be more interesting after awhile. Everything is so at first."

Harry looked solemn.

"I know one thing that isn't stupid from the beginning," said he; "you don't have to wait for it to be interesting!"

"Well, what is it?"

"Rating ice cream!"—Exchange.

PROPOSED ITINERARY OF THE EIGHTH I. B. V. OFFICIAL ROUTE.

5.10 p. m.—Lea Sleepers over the 6.00 p. m.—D Lunch Boxes. 8.00 p. m.—Gr of Song, etc., in

7.35 a. m.— Coffee Lunch at 8.35 a. m.—(at head of the Lach lever Bridge.

9.00 a. m.—An Montreal. 9.15 a. m.—Re those who wish i

10.00 a. m.—L Street Car and Cathedral on ret the chief business

1.00 p. m.—Lun 1.45 p. m.—Vis ing, St. Peters Rome), and the M

—p. m.—Lea Steamer Shooting 7.00 p. m.—Dir 8.30 p. m.—Ra 9.00 p. m.—Lea

7.00 a. m.—Ar for those who hav 7.25 a. m.—Le travelling via l through the Gre Peninsula.

10.05 a. m.—Th the train while bridge, the only view of the Falls

10.10 a. m.—Le Railway Depot; Falls on the Amen 10.00 a. m.—Tr Tower, 300 feet hi had of the Falls an

12.00 Noon.—L 1.00 p. m.—Lea over the Great Go ton and return to and River Railwa passing close to t famous battle of t through the monum the Heights.

4.00 p. m.—See trip down the Inc the Mist," plying or by doing a elevator to the ro 5.00 p. m.—Cro sion Foot Bridge. 5.43 p. m.—Lea distant by rail. 6.30 p. m.—Put

Thursday } At t Friday } Pro Saturday } Sunday }

7.30 a. m.—Lea Toronto via Inter

10.40 a. m.—Arri register at the Wa 10.00 a. m.—Trip Massey Hall, Con

1.00 p. m.—Lunc 2.00 p. m.—Visit Exhibition and 6.00 p. m.—Dinn 9.35 p. m.—Lea Sleepers for Ottav

6.25 a. m.—Arri 7.00 a. m.—Lea Street Cars to the 7.30 a. m.—Break 8.30 a. m.—See 1 Square and Grou 10.00 a. m.—Visit Buildings, includ Senate Chamber, Tower.

1.00 p. m.—Lunc 2.00 p. m.—All al to Rockliffe Park Loop Line, etc., about 3.30 p. m. 3.45 p. m.—Lea real and some. 5.30 p. m.—Dinn

8.10 a. m.—Break 11.35 a. m.—Arri 11.45 a. m.—Lea NOTE.—The exa arrival on return Island, and Domin given in next issue Special low rate for the ladies of the hotels above n

### Buffalo '98 Trip.

PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR THE JOURNEY TO AND FROM THE EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE B. Y. P. U. OF AMERICA. VIA.

OFFICIAL ROUTE for Maritime Provinces Delegation. MONDAY, JULY 11.

5.10 p. m.—Leave St. John, N. B., in Special Palace Sleepers over the Canadian Pacific Railway. 6.00 p. m.—Dinner in C. P. R. Dining Car or from Lunch Boxes. 8.00 p. m.—Grand Social Rally, Introductions, Service of Song, etc., in one of the Special B. Y. P. U. Sleepers.

TUESDAY, JULY 12. 7.35 a. m.—Farnham, P. Q., five minutes for Tea or Coffee Lunch at Station Restaurant. 8.35 a. m.—(about) Cross St. Lawrence River near the head of the Lachine Rapids by the New C. P. R. Cantilever Bridge.

MONTREAL, P. Q. 9.00 a. m.—Arrive at C. P. R. Windsor Street Depot, Montreal. 9.15 a. m.—Register at Queens Hotel, Breakfast for those who wish it.

10.00 a. m.—Leave for trip to top of Mount Royal by Street Car and Incline Railway. Visit Notre Dame Cathedral on return from the Mountain. Also take in the chief business centres.

1.00 p. m.—Luncheon at Queens Hotel. 1.45 p. m.—Visit Victoria Square, Y. M. C. A. Building, St. Peters Cathedral, (imitation of St. Peters at Rome), and the McGill College Buildings.

—p. m.—Leave by Rail for Lachine, returning by Steamer Shooting the Famous Lachine Rapids. 7.00 p. m.—Dinner at Queens Hotel. 8.30 p. m.—Rally at the C. P. R. Windsor St. Depot. 9.00 p. m.—Leave in special Palace Sleepers for Toronto.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13. 7.00 a. m.—Arrive at Union Depot, Toronto. Breakfast for those who have not had same from the Buffet on train. 7.25 a. m.—Leave Toronto by rail for Niagara Falls, travelling via Hamilton and Welland, and passing through the Great Fruit District of Canada, the Niagara Peninsula.

NIAGARA FALLS. 10.05 a. m.—The first view of Niagara Falls is had from the train while crossing the River on the Cantilever bridge, the only bridge from which an uninterrupted view of the Falls may be had.

10.10 a. m.—Leave the train at the Michigan Central Railway Depot; Register at the Tower Hotel; Visit the Falls on the American side.

10.00 a. m.—Trip to the top of the Great Observatory Tower, 300 feet high, from which a splendid view may be had of the Falls and every point of interest in the vicinity. 12.00 Noon.—Luncheon at the Tower Hotel.

1.00 p. m.—Leave Tower Hotel in open Electric Cars over the Great Gorge Route to Lewiston, cross to Queens-ton and return to the Falls by the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway (Electric) along the Canadian side, passing close to the spot where General Brock fell at the famous battle of Queenston Height and within a few feet of the monument erected to his memory on the top of the Heights.

4.00 p. m.—See the Falls from the Canadian side by a trip down the Incline Railway to the Steamer "Maid of the Mist," plying in the rapids at the foot of the Falls, or by donning a rubber suit and going down on the elevator to the rocks in front of the Falls.

5.00 p. m.—Cross to the American side by the Suspension Foot Bridge. 5.43 p. m.—Leave M. C. Depot for Buffalo, 22 miles distant by rail. 6.30 p. m.—Put me off at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Thursday } At the eighth Great International Convention Friday } of the B. Y. P. U. of America. Saturday } Programme of meetings will be outlined Sunday } in later issue.

MONDAY, JULY 18. 7.30 a. m.—Leave Buffalo from the M. C. R. Depot for Toronto via International Bridge Route.

TORONTO, ONT. 10.40 a. m.—Arrive at the Union Station, Toronto, and register at the Walker House, near the Station. 10.00 a. m.—Trip around the City on Street Cars. Visit Massey Hall, Confederation Life Building, etc.

1.00 p. m.—Luncheon at Walker House. 2.00 p. m.—Visit McMaster Hall, Upper Canada College, Exhibition and High Parks. 6.00 p. m.—Dinner at the Walker House. 9.35 p. m.—Leave from Union Station in special Palace Sleepers for Ottawa.

OTTAWA, ONT. TUESDAY, JULY 19. 6.25 a. m.—Arrive at Ottawa. 7.00 a. m.—Leave C P R Depot in Special "Private" Street Cars to the Russell House. 7.30 a. m.—Breakfast at the Russell House. 8.30 a. m.—See Rideau Canal and Locks, Parliament Square and Grounds.

10.00 a. m.—Visit the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, including the House of Commons room, the Senate Chamber, Library, Reading Room and Grand Tower. 1.00 p. m.—Luncheon at the Russell House. 2.00 p. m.—All aboard of Private Street Cars for a ride to Rockliffe Park, Chaudiere Falls, Rideau Hall, The Loop Line, etc., leaving the cars at the C P R Depot about 3.30 p. m.

3.45 p. m.—Leave Ottawa in Palace Sleepers for Montreal and home. 5.30 p. m.—Dinner on C P R Dining Car. WEDNESDAY, JULY 20. ON C. P. R. SHORT LINE.

8.10 a. m.—Breakfast in C P R Dining Car. 11.35 a. m.—Arrive at St. John. 11.45 a. m.—Leave St. John for East.

NOTE.—The exact leaving time for going journey and arrival on return trip for Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, and Dominion Atlantic Railway stations will be given in next issue.

Special low rates, with free use of two or three rooms for the ladies of the party have been arranged at all of the hotels above mentioned.

### The Young People

EDITORS, J. D. FREEMAN. G. R. WHITE. Kindly address all communications for this department to Rev. G. R. White, Fairville, St. John.

#### B. Y. P. U. Prayer Meeting Topic—June 26th.

Divine Retribution. Joel 3:1-17. There are two leading thoughts in this lesson. Judgment upon the ungodly, and deliverance for God's people. Note also that this book of Joel is prophetic—this lesson is prophetic—It has already been fulfilled in part, but there will be a more perfect fulfilment in the future. Acts 2:16-21. The first eight verses refer to the Invasion of Judah and Jerusalem by Gentile nations. The greater nations such as Babylon and Syria were assisted by smaller tribes living in close proximity to the Israelites. "O Tyre and Sidon, and all the coasts of Palestine." The enemy laid the land waste and sold the children of Judah into Captivity. Verse 3 suggests thought for a temperance lesson. "They have cast lots for my people, and have given a boy for an harlot, and sold a girl for wine, that they might drink." Gambling, harlotry and drunkenness ripe among the heathen people and our so called Christian land shamefully disgraced by the same sins today. Progressive euchre and whist, the beginning of the process that makes the confirmed gambling. Cigarettes and beer drinking, the confirmed drunkard.

These poor little boys and girls, by scores and by thousands, ragged, hungry, ignorant, forced into the streets and into a life of crime and shame by drunken parents, sold body, soul and spirit for wine. God said to the enemies of Judah, "I will return your recompense upon your own head." Let us not think of this as savage or revengeful retaliation. Sin brings its own punishment and yet God's hand in some way is in it. History tells us that in later years, Alexander the Great, after the Capture of Tyre, sold 30,000 Tyrians into slavery. The only safe course is to have no alliance with the enemies of Jehovah. 2. Verse 9 looks beyond the primary fulfilment to the farther and perhaps to the ultimate fulfilment of the prophecy. There is a challenge to the forces of unrighteousness. In rising, the prophet beholds them preparing for battle, so he saith, "Go on prepare war, let all the men of war draw near, and make your preparation very complete." Beat your ploughshares into swords and your scythes into spears, let the weak isolated tribe say in self conceit, "I am strong, assemble yourselves in your vast cohorts and come. The forces are to be marshalled in the valley of Jehoshaphat. Jerusalem above the valley is the city to be assailed.

"Multitudes." Multitudes in the valley of decision—rendered, concisions, cutting off. It is the valley of judgment, the valley where the enemy is to meet with an overwhelming defeat. It is to be a Waterloo, a Manila defeat.

"The day of the Lord is near in the valley of judgment. There have been dark days, a peculiar condition of atmosphere, cloud, and sky, when the sun has appeared to be turned into blood, sun and moon turned into darkness and blood, before the great and terrible day of the Lord. The Psalmist saith, that the voice of God is heard in the thunder. "The Lord also shall roar out of region, and utter his voice from Jerusalem, and the heavens and the earth shall shake." Hebrews, 12:26. "Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven." "And this signifieth the removing of the things that are shaken, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain. Wherefore we receiving a kingdom, which cannot be moved." Now turn to Joel and read, "But the Lord will be the hope," marginal reading, the place of repair or harbor for his people. The enemies of the Lord all broken in confusion and destruction, and the children of God all dwelling in peace and safety, in the haven of the Lord. The 17th verse gives us the climax of the whole matter. God dwelling in Zion, his holy mountain with his people. "Then shall Jerusalem be holy, or more expressive still holiness, holiness unto the Lord, and there shall no strangers pass through her any more." It is very evident that this part of the prophecy has not yet been fulfilled. But divine retribution has this significance that in whatever way or at whatever time it may come, it is always working for, and looking toward a complete deliverance and victory, for the saints of the Most High. J. T. BURRO.

#### Halifax, North Baptist, B. Y. P. U.

Just a brief report from our B. Y. P. U. The outlook is encouraging, meeting well sustained, and the work of the various committees being well carried on. In the recent C. C. examinations we sent in one hundred and forty papers, as follows, sixty-five, Sacred Literature, forty, Missionary Conquest, and thirty-five, Bible Readers. On Wednesday evening, June 8th, the Rev. P. S. McGregor, who has recently taken up the work of County Missionary in Halifax Co., gave us an address in connection with his work. We have arranged for a temperance meeting on June 17th, when Mr. J. F. L. Parsons, will lecture for us on the subject of "Practical

Temperance." Our Association will meet at Hantsport the latter part of June, and before very long Convention time will also be here. Some of our members will have the privilege of attending these gatherings, and no doubt will bring back with them, much of the inspiration of the meetings, to those of us who must remain at home.

ELLA M. MCCARTHY, Cor. Sec'y.

### Buffalo '98 Trip.

Special low rates have been secured for meals, lodgings, drives, side trips, etc., while going to and from the great Convention. The following is an itemized estimate of each day's expenses:

PLACES VISITED.	MEALS.			OTHER EXPENSES.			DAILY EXPENSES
	Breakfast.	Luncheon.	Dinner.	Cars & Cabs.	Side Trips.	Sleepers and Lodgings.	
Passage Ticket							
ST. JOHN TO BUFFALO and Return.							20 50
11 On Pacific Express	75	75					
11 Sleeper, St John to Montreal.						2 50	
							3 25
12 M O N T R E A L							
Queens Hotel	50	50	1 50				
12 Street Cars and Mountain Rwy.				30			
12 to Lachine & Ret (Shooting Rapids)					50		
12 Sleeper Montreal to Toronto						2 00	
							4 30
13 On Buffalo Exp.							
Breakfast in Buffet	65						
13 NIAGARA FALLS							
Tower Hotel	50						
13 Expenses seeing the Falls				50			
13 Side trip to Lewiston and Queenston					1 25		
13 Arr Buffalo, N. Y.	50	1 65					
							3 40
14 BUFFALO, N. Y.		1 00	25		50		1 75
15 BUFFALO, N. Y.		1 00	25		50		1 75
16 BUFFALO, N. Y.		1 00	25		50		1 75
17 BUFFALO, N. Y.		1 00	25		50		1 75
18 Buffalo, N. Y.	50						
18 TORONTO, ONT.							
Walker House	50	50	1 50				
18 Street Cars and Ferries					25		
18 Sleeper Toronto to Ottawa						2 00	
							4 00
19 OTTAWA, ONT.							
Russell House	50	50					
19 Street Cars					50		
19 Sleeper Ottawa to St. John						3 00	
19 On Atlantic Exp.	75	1 75					
							5 25
20 On ATLANTIC EXPRESS, C. P. R. Short Line	75						
							75
Grand Totals.	11.90	2 80	1 75	11.50	48 75		
Allow for tips and extras.							50 00

If two passengers occupy only one berth in sleeper the cost for the round trip will be only \$4.25 each instead of \$9.50, saving \$4.25. By taking a luncheon box for the first two meals you can save \$1.25. Less \$3.50. Total \$4.50. Passengers from points east of St. John can make estimate for their sections by adding difference in cost of ticket, and one meal going and one or two more on the last day out, according to their destination.

TRANSPORTATION LEADERS for 1898.

### Our Juniors.

Wild Flowers.

BY CATHERINE R. WATKINS.

We are little wild flowers; Everywhere we roam. If you look you'll find us In our woodland home.

No one ever plants us; Would you like to know Why it is we blossom, How it is we grow?

The wind our seeds doth scatter On hillside, field, and plain, While gentle gardeners tend us— The friendly sun and rain.

God sends us little wild flowers To make the earth more fair; And so we spread a carpet Of blossoms everywhere.

In dark and sunny places You'll find our flowerets small, And all the world may love us, For we are free to all.

—Kindergarten Magazine.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

MOTTO FOR THE YEAR:

"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 JUNE.

For our young ladies on the mission field, that the power of the Holy Spirit may accompany their labors.

For our associations, that the Lord's blessing may attend every session.

Notice.

Meetings of the W. M. A. S. will be held on Saturday at 3 p. m., at all the N. B. Associations, Western at Florenceville, June 25th, Southern at Kars, July 9th, Eastern at Midgic, July 16th. Delegates from Societies and Mission Bands are requested to be present.

M. S. Cox.

A meeting of the W. M. A. S. of P. E. I., will be held Monday at 2.30, July 4th, at North River. We want verbal reports from Societies and Mission Bands. Please give all written reports to the Secretary, at the close of meeting.

M. C. DAVIES.

Meetings of the W. M. A. S. will be held on Saturday, June 25th, at 3 p. m., at Central Association, Hantsport, N. S. Also at Eastern Association, July 9th, at Boylston, Guysboro Co. A large attendance of delegates from Societies and Mission Bands is earnestly requested. These meetings can be made occasions of great power and blessing.

On Wednesday, June 15th inst., a Mission Band was formed at Cox's Point, Queens Co., N. B. Officers as follows: Leonore A. Barton, Leader; Mrs. Lily Barton, President; Mrs. M. Nightingale, Vice President; Nettie Barton, Secretary; Stella Nightingale, Treasurer. The Band bids fair to be a useful factor in Mission work.

LEONORE A. BARTON, Supt., M. B's.

The W. M. A. S. of Bear River, N. S., is glad to report a visit from our President, Mrs. Manning. Our Sister spoke to the children at the close of Sabbath School. The earnest manner in which the address was given could not fail to awaken interest. On Monday afternoon a few of the sisters met in the chancel of the church, and learned how our Missionary Society was organized. We also heard of the work that is now being done on the Telugu field by our missionaries. Interesting letters from Mrs. Churchill and Miss Newcombe were read.

In the evening, a public missionary meeting was held, over which our Pastor, Rev. G. W. Schurman, presided. After scripture reading and prayer, two exercises were given by the children. While listening we prayed that their interest might continue until they fully realize the condition of the children in far away lands of darkness. After readings by two of our sisters, Mrs. Manning gave us three word pictures of heathenism. All were interested especially when she spoke of the child-widows of India. We were told of Pundita Ramabai, one who is doing such a noble work in rescuing and educating so many of the child-widows. While we heard the pleading words for increased love for missions, we prayed that Mrs. Manning's visit might result in renewed zeal in giving the Bread of Life to our perishing brothers and sisters. A collection of \$6.25 was taken for Home and Foreign Missions.

M. M.

On Thursday, May 26th, a novel and entertaining concert was given in the vestry of the Amherst Baptist church, by the members of the Sunday School, for the benefit of the new mission station at Tekkali. The most interesting features were the original hymn "O Tekkali," and the Acrostic "Tekkali," written for the occasion, by Pastor McDonald, and the dialogue compiled from letters and addresses of the various missionaries working under our board. The whole staff was represented on the platform and were gracefully introduced by Mr. McDonald. They were supposed to have just arrived from India—time and space annihilated by modern science—and each told an interesting story of their work or a description was given of their Indian home, or some thrilling incident in missionary life was presented to the audience. The interest was well sustained throughout. The Acrostic Tekkali was spelled out from large letters borne by 7 little boys, each of whom recited a verse and ended the exercise by all repeating the climax in unison. The admission fee of 10c resulted in a total of \$20.50, and all went home profited and pleased.

E. C.

Amounts Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. from May 24th to June 7th.

South Rawdon, Mission Band, toward Mr Morse's salary, \$1; Cumberland Bay, Tidings, 25c; 1st Hillsburg,

F M \$5.91; Alberton, toward Tekkali building, \$1.60; Mr. and Mrs R E Gullison, Vizianagram, India, to constitute the Rev H H Saunders, pastor at Lower Aylesford, a Life Member, toward building at Tekkali, \$25; Woodville, H M, \$12.10; Clementsvalle, N W M, \$3; G L M, \$3; Amherst, proceeds of S S concert, for Tekkali building, \$21; Carleton, result of Thankoffering meeting, F M, \$6; Guysboro, \$44.28, Junior Union, 47c, these amounts are for Miss Harrison's salary; Chelsea, F M, \$2; Truro, Immanuel church, F M, \$14.65; H M, \$7; Reports, 45c; Sabie River, F M, \$7.50; H M, \$2.50; Chance Harbor, F M, \$3.22; H M, 75c; Kentville, F M, \$5.25; Springfield, P E I, F M, \$4; H M, \$4.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

A new departure in connection with our mission work in India. This has been made possible by the necessary purchase of a lot adjoining the Chicacole compound. This purchase was necessary to prevent its falling into the hands of undesirable neighbors and to make the compound itself more complete. The buildings on this adjacent lot were repaired and the property improved so that a home has been provided for a lady missionary, and it is proposed to make a part of this new addition into a hospital for the women and children of Chicacole and surrounding country. When it is known that there are nearly 20,000 people in this town and that it is situated in the midst of a large and populous country, and for all these multitudes there is almost no medical aid, it will be readily seen how helpful to the work of winning these people to the Lord Jesus Christ such an institution might become under the fostering care of our earnest missionaries. In a letter to the Foreign Mission Board in regard to this question, Mr. Archibald says, "I have not been an advocate of hospitals in the beginnings of a mission; but we are getting past that stage, and India is changing. Some things are possible now, that were not thought of 20 years ago. All over the country there has been, for many years, a net-work of hospitals, supported conjointly, but not always equally by government and people, and conducted either by Eurasian or native male apothecaries. These are free to all, and medicine, is, as a rule given away. They do fair work, but the country is such, that women get little assistance." Since Lady Dufferin's day in India much has been done to help the women of that country, and the Lady Dufferin Medical work has grown to large proportions and is doing an untold amount of good. To equip such a hospital and maintain it will cost \$500 a year. The Collector in the place has promised to help equip it, and there will be other friends who will render help. The missionaries, however do not wish to enter upon this work without the approval of the Board. The matter was freely discussed at the last meeting and heartily commended. Indeed it is hard to conceive how any other course could be taken. The Board, could not pledge any financial assistance because they have no money to give to this work. But it was felt that there were many persons all over these Provinces who would feel it a great privilege to give towards a work which makes such a strong appeal to their sympathies and to their judgment as well. The sisters in our churches have here a fine opportunity to act the Good Samaritan to their suffering sisters in that land where disease and death are busy on every side. With little help here and no hope hereafter the outlook for suffering women and helpless children is dark indeed. There are women in these Provinces who could equip and sustain an institution of this kind by their surplus income. Their own religious life would be greatly enriched by so doing. Several ladies might combine, giving \$100 each for such a purpose. This is not intended to take from regular offerings to any department of our work. It is a special need and calls for special help. May the good Physician touch hearts and make them responsive to the call.

Says Mr. Hardy: I am working away at the Telugu, and find the citadels of this language offer some stout resistance; but by the grace of God I am gaining the victory. I try to realize that this Telugu language is the golden platter upon which the wonderful story of God's grace is going to be served out by the Lord's working through me. He gives me the privilege even now of bearing witness at times for the gospel in this dark land. I long for the time to come when I can lip these glorious accents of grace in the Telugu. The hot season is coming on but so far I am as well as ever I was, and while it is a little uncomfortable, I have the consciousness of feeling that I am where my Master would have me. It is a great satisfaction to know that this is my home and that I am feeling at home.

Miss Clark says: I am now settled in Chicacole and am trying to do all I can to advance the work of the

Kingdom among the women of this field. Many have heard before and I sometimes meet those who I almost feel are trusting in the Lord, but their faith is weak and their fear is great. I try to reason with them and tell them that God is greater than all their relations and if they will trust Him fully, He will give them strength to overcome all difficulties. They admit the truth of what I say to them, but still they fear. Some are interested especially in the Sunday service and we expect to see some baptized in the near future, one man at least next Sunday, if not before.

Special Offerings to Foreign Missions.

L Sharpe's Bible class, support native teacher, \$22; Charles Skinner, \$5; North Baptist church S S, support of David, \$40; Mrs Alfred A Davidson, \$2; Mrs Henry Van Lewin, \$1; "A Friend," Upper Blackville, \$1; Mrs Elizabeth Sutherland, \$2; Mrs J L Brown, \$1; John Nalder, \$10; Rev J C Morse, \$5; John Wilbur, \$200; Lydia and Alice Churchill, \$1; "A Sister," Milton, Queens Co, 12.65; Onslow West quarterly meeting collection, \$7; Mrs A N Whitman, \$20; O Jones (direct) \$25; A Friend, Hantsport, \$2; Ella and Charlotte Bleakney, \$28; Mrs E S Sweet, \$2; Gaspereaux church, B Y P U, 3.25; Kempt church B Y P U, \$3; Mrs Jas Spencer, \$15; Gaspereaux church, 4.58; Maccan coll, \$1; Athol Section, 2.92; Rev J C Morse, \$2; Tancook church collection, 1.86; Greenfield church collection, 7.85; Band of Hope, \$2-\$0.85; New Glasgow B Y P U, \$2; the Misses Philp, in memory of their late father, support of native preacher, \$50; Acadia Seminary, support of two children in Bimlipatan school, \$25; Mrs G F Miller's S S class, 2.75; C A Everett, \$10; A Friend, St John, \$5; S R Giffin, \$25. Total, \$576.86. Before reported, \$576.30. Total to June 15, '98, \$1,153.16.

FOR MR. GULLISON'S SUPPORT.

Edwin L Crosby, \$5; Rev T Tood, \$5; Rev W H Robinson, \$5; Mattie Phillips, \$5; Rev J C Morse, \$5; Enoch Stubbett, \$5; Tabernacle church B Y P U, \$50; Mrs A T Dykeman, \$5; Rev A C Chute, \$5; Mr and Mrs H D Woodbury, (direct), \$20. Total, \$110. Before reported, \$97. Total to June 15, '98, \$207.

TEKKALI BUILDING FUND.

Miss H H Wright, \$1; Mrs C E Miller and daughter, 1.50; Two Friends, \$2; Mrs Sherwood, \$1; Lockhartville S S, 42c; Guysboro S S, \$3; Chas D Rockwell and wife, 1.25; W W Rockwell, \$1; Amherst Shore S S, 75c; Greenville church S S, \$1; Springfield, Falkland Ridge, 70c; Wittenburg S S, 70c; No. Brookfield S S, \$5; New Glasgow S S, 3.50; North Baptist church Mission Band, \$10; Jordau River S S, \$1; Mrs EC Corey, \$5; Lawrence town S S, 1.40; 1st Digby Neck church B Y P U, \$3; An invalid, Palmouth, \$1; Bass River S S, \$4; Dacda S S, \$4; Forest Glen S S, \$10; Clarencech urch S S, 3.70; Nictaux church S S, 2.50. Total to June 15, 71.52. Total for all purposes to June 15, '98, 1,431.68. June 15. J. W. MANNING, Sec'y-Treas.

Build up Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, rheumatism and many other forms of disease caused by impure blood prove the great curative power of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, cure sick headache, 25 cents.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM, Halifax, N. S.

The following Sets of Books for Baptist Sunday Schools are recommended, viz: Crescent Library—60 volumes—Fully Illustrated. Royal Library—50 volumes. The choice of 200 volumes. Guaranteed first-class. Star Library—50 volumes. The Star Library shines for all. Primary Class—No. 1—50 volumes. Profusely Illustrated. Mrs. Bradley, Wilbur and Kennedy are the writers. Grand. Primary Class—No. 2—50 volumes. Contains 443 pictures. These, too, are grand. The Crown Series—6 volumes. "Each volume is brimful of pure, elevating thoughts and inspirations"—Central Baptist. Also a number of small Sets of Primary Books by Pansy. Constantly in stock Religious Tract Society Books. When ordering, please enclose a list of books you have, and this will aid us in any selection we may make or you.

GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y-Treas

June 22, Dye Deg its v the power the body an They mus it, and liv AY PIL have dyspepsia are suffering Mrs. H. Street, Gra "Ay from years. cine." AYE PILL Dys New Brusc Warren Hay of 2nd Chipman Street church, clear church, F M, 7. \$23; Hampton Mr and Mrs Pe Springfield chu E Ingram, Sem church, F M, \$5. F M, \$7.30; 2nd St M. \$3; 2nd St M. \$3; and Band, F M, \$4. \$4.14; Beaver Penfield church, H M. H M, \$10.— St. Martins, June 15. Programme of al B Y P U, Friday Evening Words of Wel sponse, Rev W Hantsport B Report; Hym Relation of Cul Paah; Music Culture neces actor," Rev E dent's Remark the Choir; Hvi Saturday M tional Service. the Father," P -Business Sess Nominating Co Sunday Mor al Service.—To Geo A McDona meeting, condu Monday Mor al Service, Toy Holy Spirit," Monday Ev Exercises, 7 ning," Rev B Consecration S E. Hatt; Bened GK All delegates Association wh Baptist church to send their na G. Jenkins, D undersigned, steamer Spring at Toolea landin on any of the Palmers wharf.



# Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

# AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

# AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

### New Brunswick Convention Receipts.

Warren Hayward, H M, \$1; W M A S, of 2nd Chipman church, H M, \$4; Maine Street church, H M, \$34.65; 2nd Kings-clear church, F M, \$1.50; Prince William church, F M, 76c; Norton church for H M, \$23; Hampton Village church, H M, \$8.08; Mr and Mrs Peter McIntyre, H M, \$1; 2nd Springfield church, Sem Debt, \$5; Rev A E Ingram, Sem Debt, \$1; 1st Springfield church, F M, \$2.70; 2nd St Martins church, F M, \$7.30; 2nd St Martins church, H M, \$5; 2nd St Martins church, Mission Band, H M, \$3; 2nd St Martins church Mission Band, F M, \$4; Musquash church, H M, \$4.14; Beaver Harbor church, H M, 81c; Pennfield church, H M, \$1.50; 1st Elgin church, H M, \$10. — \$121.55.  
St. Martins, N. B. J. S. TITUS, Treas.  
June 15.

### Notices.

Programme of the N S Central Association B Y P U, Hantsport, N S, June 24-27:  
Friday Evening—7.30—Opening Services. Words of Welcome, S H Metchner; Response, Rev W N Hutchins; Selection, Hantsport Baptist Choir; Secretary's Report; Hymn. 8.10.—Address, "The Relation of Culture and Service," Rev Z L Fash; Music, 8.35.—Address, "Christian Culture necessary in development of Character," Rev E P Churchill. 8.55.—President's Remarks; Collection; Selection by the Choir; Hymn and Benediction.  
Saturday Morning.—6.30-7.30.—Devotional Service. Topic, "Fellowship with the Father," Prof E W Sawyer. 8.30-9.30.—Business Session, Reports from Societies, Nominating Committee's Report, etc.  
Sunday Morning.—6.30-7.30.—Devotional Service.—Topic, "Union with Christ," Geo A McDonald. 9.30-11.00.—Experience meeting, conducted by Dea S H Mutchner.  
Monday Morning.—6.30-7.30.—Devotional Service, Topic, "Communion with the Holy Spirit," Iso Nalder.  
Monday Evening.—7.30.—Devotional Exercises. 7.45.—Address, "Soul Winning," Rev B N Nobles; Music, 8.20.—Consecration Service, conducted by Rev D E Hatt; Benediction.  
GRO. A. LAWSON, President.

All delegates to the N. B. Southern Association which meets with the Kara Baptist church on July 9th, are requested to send their names, immediately, to Miles G. Jenkins, Downeyville, Kings Co., or undersigned. Delegates coming by the steamer Springfield are requested to land at Tooles landing, or Jenkins Cove. Those on any of the other boats will land at Palmers wharf.  
W. J. GORDON, Pastor.

The Kings Co. District meeting, N. S., will meet at Tremont, Aylesford, July 5th. M. P. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Communications with respect to admission to Acadia Seminary, should be addressed during the summer to Miss A. F. TRUE, Waterville, Maine.

The Central N. S. Association will meet at Hantsport, June 24th, 27th. First session, Friday, at 2 p. m. An excellent and full programme has been arranged. Delegates will get the usual reduction in fares on the railways and ferry boat. Don't forget your standard certificates. Will every pastor or clerk let me know at once the names of all who will attend from their respective fields or churches and how they will come. Those whose names are received early enough will be located and notified of the name of their entertainer. Please don't overlook this. Send names of those who will attend, and do it at once if you please.  
D. E. HATT, Hantsport.  
Ch. Com. Arrangements.

All persons intending to be present at the Eastern Association to be held at Boylston, July 9-12, are hereby earnestly requested to send in their names at once, either to the undersigned or to Deacon Anderson, in order that they may be located and notified accordingly. We shall try and accommodate all who come; but those who delay to send in their names early may have to be located in the more distant homes; while those who neglect altogether to notify us of their coming, —well, we better make no promises to them except that we shall try and find some place for them in Guysboro Co.  
E. H. BISHOP, Pastor.

P. S.—Those who prefer hotel accommodations can probably be suited at Guysboro town some four miles down the river.  
R. B.

At 8.30 o'clock, Monday, July 11th, during the session of the N. S. Eastern Association at Boylston, a joint meeting of the representatives of the churches in the districts of Guysboro East and West, including Antigonish, will be held for the purpose of considering the needs of the field.  
R. B. KINLEY,  
Chairman, Guysboro West.  
F. H. BRALS,  
Chairman, Guysboro East.

## Notice of Sale.

To George E. Black, of the Parish of Brunswick, in the County of Queens and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Amelia Jane, his wife, of the one part; and to all other whom doth, can or may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the said Province, on Saturday, the Twenty-third day of July, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon: "All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Brunswick aforesaid, known and distinguished by the Grants thereof as part of the lot marked "W" and lot number twenty-four, bounded as follows: Beginning at a birch tree standing in the south-eastern angle of lot "V" on the northern bank or shore of the New Canadian River, granted to John W. Taylor, thence running by the magnet north twenty chains to a post, thence east thirty-eight chains to meet the northern prolongation of west line of lot "Z" granted to John F. Pease, thence along the said prolongation and west line of the said last mentioned grant, south thirty-two chains to a post standing on the northern bank or shore of the above mentioned river, and thence following the various courses thereof down stream to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, distinguished as lot "W".

Also Lot Number (24) Twenty-four, beginning at a post distant on a course by the magnet of the year A. D. 1820, north along the eastern line of lot number fifty in the fourth tier of Deputy Fairweather's survey south of New Canadian River seventy chains from the south-easterly angle of said line, thence north fifteen chains to a pine tree, thence west fifty chains to a pine tree, thence east fifty chains to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres more or less distinguished as lot number (24) twenty-four.

Also All that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Brunswick aforesaid, bounded as follows: On the south by the New Canadian River and land owned by Seth B. Cromwell, on the west by ungranted land, on the north by land owned by William Lawton and ungranted land, on the east by land owned by the late Ruess Black and ungranted land containing two hundred acres more or less. Together with the buildings as improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging. The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage made by the said George E. Black and Amelia Jane his wife of the one part and the undersigned, Margaret A. Draper of the other part dated the 30th day of December A. D. 1886 and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for Queens County in Book "2" No. 2 of Records pages 294, 295, 296 and 297, default having been made in payment of the moneys secured by said mortgage.  
Terms of Sale Cash.  
To be sold on the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1888.  
MONTY McDONALD,  
Solicitor to Mortgagee.

MARGARET A. DRAPER,  
Mortgagee.

## NOTICE

Subscribers who should do so and can do so conveniently will confer a favor by remitting THIS MONTH the amount they may owe this office.

AND

All the new subscriptions on Buffalo offer should be received at this office before June 30th.

AND

Agents should now remit all collections they may have on hand or can secure.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will meet with the church at Boylston, Guysboro county, on Saturday, July 9th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Will the Clerks of all our churches prepare the letters for the Association, and forward them to me before July 1st. Delegates who travel by the I. C. R., who pay first class fare to Mulgrave, will be returned free, providing they have a certificate from starting point, signed by Station Agent and the Secretary of Association. Return tickets will also be given to those who will go by steamer from Mulgrave to Boylston, for one fare.  
CANNO, N. S. T. B. LAYTON,  
June 10th. Sec'y of Association.

All delegates to the Prince Edward Island Baptist Association, which meets with the North River church on Friday, July 1st, are requested to send their names to Robinson Warren, North River, also state whether you will come by train or by steamer, carriages will be provided to meet those who come by train or steamer, in Charlottetown.  
JACOB BAIN,  
Church Clerk.

Delegates attending the Prince Edward Island Association, to be held at North River, July 1st, 4th, can obtain return tickets from all stations on the P. E. I. Railway, to Charlottetown by payment of one first class fare, provided on returning they present a certificate signed by the clerk of the association. Tickets will be good from June 30th until July 5th.  
Com. on Arrangements.  
Charlottetown, May 30th.

The P. E. Island Baptist Association will meet with the North River church on Friday, July 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m. All letters from the churches to be sent to Rev. J. C. Fpurr, Pownal P. O., not later than June 20th.  
ARTHUR SIMPSON, Sec'y.  
Bay View, P. E. I., May 28th.

The bank statistical church letter forms have gone out to the clerks of churches, when filled up mail to the clerks of association.  
GRO. A. McDONALD,  
Halifax, May 14.

Coughs and colds need not be endured; they can be cured, and that quickly. Many mixtures are temporary in effect, but Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a permanent remedy. The oil feeds the blood and warms the body; the hypophosphites tone up the nerves; the glycerine soothes the inflamed throat and lungs. The combination cures. This may prevent serious lung troubles.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The fourth annual session of the N. S. Central Association B. Y. P. U. will be held in the Baptist church at Hantsport, on Friday evening, June 24th, at 7.30. A programme will appear in the "Young Peoples" column of the MESSANGER AND VISITOR next week. Each Young People's Society is entitled to one delegate. In a church where no such society exists the church shall be entitled to one delegate. Blank forms have been forwarded to all the societies. The local secretaries will kindly fill in and return these forms by June 5th, this is important as the Secretary is dependent upon them for the "Digest." According to constitution "delegates shall be admitted only on credentials certified by an officer of the Young People's Society or by the clerk of the church in which no Young People's organization exists."  
GRO. A. LAWSON, President.

The N. B. Southern Baptist Association meets with the Kara Baptist church, on Saturday, July the 9th. The pastor of the church and committee on travel, will doubtless give further notice.  
G. R. WHITE, Moderator.

The time of meeting of the Eastern Association, had to be changed, on account of there being no steamer from Mulgrave to Boylston, Thursday, and she will not arrive in time to have a session on Friday evening. The meetings will likely close on Monday evening. Delegates can go from Boylston to Mulgrave on Tuesday, but there is no boat on Wednesday. Close connection is made between boat and train. The fare by boat from Mulgrave to Boylston is \$1.50. A programme of proceedings will be issued in due time.  
CANNO, June 10th. T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y.

Only seven churches in the N. S. Central Association have as yet complied with the request of the clerk, to forward their church letters promptly. Will the pastors see to it that this matter is not further neglected. A little prompt effort will help us very materially, and contribute to the profit of our Hantsport gathering on the 24th inst.  
J. B. MORGAN, Clerk.  
Aylesford, N. S., June 11.

The N. S. Central Association will meet at Hantsport on Friday, June 24th. Will the clerks of the several churches within our associational limits please make a special effort to have their church letters in the clerk's hands not later than the 15th inst. Don't leave them to be sent in by your delegates, as this very much embarrasses the clerk in his work. A little prompt effort and a three cent stamp is all that is required of each.  
Aylesford, N. S. J. B. MORGAN, Clerk.

N. B. Eastern Association, and the Sunday School Convention and B. Y. P. U. in connection therewith, will convene with the Point Midgic church at Midgic, Westmoreland Co., N. B., on the following days in July next. To wit, the Sunday School Convention on Friday, the 15th; the Association on Saturday, the 16th, and the B. Y. P. U. on Monday, the 18th. The hours at which they will first convene, together with all information concerning travelling arrangements will be announced later in the MESSANGER AND VISITOR.  
F. W. EMMERSON, Clerk.  
Sackville, N. B., May 20th.

# Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

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easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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C. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, N. S.  
DEAR SIR,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes I have no hesitation in recommending your

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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 me such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. I 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. S.

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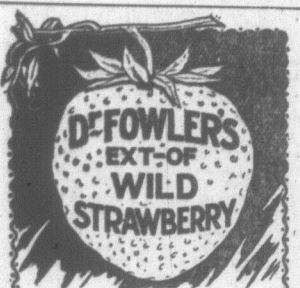
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BEWARE SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

## The Home

### A Story for Mothers.

A poor peasant on the Scotch coast had an unusually large brood of children, seven of them boys, and little indeed could he do for them. He labored early and late in the fields, and contrived to keep the wolf from the door, but that was all. There was never a shilling to spare, and the farmer's life was a hopeless, exhausting struggle against poverty and adversity.

The mother, too, worked early and late with all the cooking, washing and household drudgery of the humble home. There were many to clothe as well as to feed, and so scanty were the facilities on that lonely stretch of coast that she herself taught the boys, one by one, to read and write.

If there had been girls among the older children, she would have had help in the housework. Her daughters were the youngest of the family, and only added to their cares when she was least able to endure them.

Weary and overworked as this Scotch mother was, she was always the light and life of the household. It was a happy home, because it was brightened by her cheerfulness and contentment.

When there was a boy old enough to read a book aloud, there was entertainment for the family while she was sewing, and she taught her children to sharpen their wits by keen arguments, and, above all, to think for themselves.

Then, too, this Scotch mother, while not a trained musician, had a deep, rich voice, and a stirring way of singing old-fashioned hymns. On Sunday evenings the Bible would be read aloud, and she would sing one hymn after another, while her brawny Scotch lads listened with eagerness, and enjoyed the treat so keenly that they often complained because Sunday only came once a week.

The brood of children left the home—nest one by one, and the mother died prematurely because of overwork and anxiety. But she lived anew in the boys as they became successful men in various professions and callings. For, although at the outset they were poor and had little education, they had her buoyant, hopeful nature, and had her fine qualities of mind.

One of them was a soldier, and was mortally wounded in a foreign campaign. The chaplain in the hospital told him that he had only a few hours of life in reserve, and asked him if he had any religious faith.

"I have never had anything else," he replied. "I can hear my good mother singing her Sunday night hymns on the Scotch coast!"

Another son became a prosperous barrister, with a great reputation for learning and wit. He would have had a large income if it had not been for a striking peculiarity. He invariably threw up a case where he was convinced there was no justice in it.

"I like to think of my dear old Scotch mother," he would say, "when I plead a case in court."

Another was an earnest preacher. One was a doctor with a metropolitan practice. Three were successful merchants, and one was a high-minded publisher. All were richly endowed with their mother's courage and mental resources, and all shared her deep religious nature.

In many a temptation and crisis they recalled her face, shining in the winter firelight of their old home, and the hymns she had sung, in which she had expressed the religious devotion that had governed her life, and the tender, unflinching love of a mother's heart.—Christian Age.

### Making the Best of It.

When grandma came into the nursery, she saw Ted staring out of the window with a scowl on his face. Mary Esther was lying stretched out on the floor, drumming her heels up and down, and Dick was pulling the cat's tail.

"What's the trouble, Teddy?" she asked, sitting down in her chair, and beginning her knitting.

"O, this rain is such a bother!" said Ted. "I was going over to John's to make a bird-house, and I took my tools over last night to have them there; and now I can't go because I've got a cold and it rains."

"I saw a carpenter making a mudhouse the other morning without any tools," began grandma; and the three children came over and clustered around her chair. "And that wasn't all," she went on. "He had no arms, and he made it with his head."

"He acted very oddly, too," said grandma, lifting Dick up on her lap. "First, he rubbed his floor in; and he sang a funny little song as he did it. Then he went off for more mud. When he got back, he walked in every direction but the right one, and I thought he had lost his way; but I really think he wanted to make me stop watching him, for he finally got there, and he went on building, always singing his queer little song. After his pile of mud was large enough, he pressed his head against one end until he had bored a little room in it. I thought it must be hard work; but he always sang, and seemed determined to make the best of it."

"Where is his house?" asked Dick. "Out in the roof of the back porch," said grandma.

So they all scampered off to find it. "O, yes!" said Ted, pointing up in one corner; "there it is. It's a mud-dauber's nest."

"It's a wops's, I think," said Dick. "Well, a mud-dauber is a wasp," said Ted, laughing. "That's built better than I could do with tools," went on Ted. "I believe I'll make the best of it too."

So when grandma saw them again, Ted was mending Mary Esther's dolls head, which had waited a long time for her glue medicine; Mary Esther was sewing on her doll's quilt, and Dick was rubbing up the nickle parts of their bicycle; and they sang so hard and worked so steadily that when the dinner-bell rang, they were surprised to find the rain all stopped and the sun shining.—Canada Presbyterian.

### A Pure Home.

There is nothing on earth for which one ought to be more thankful than for having been brought up in a pure home. Such a home may be deficient in mere material comforts, but it has in it the forces on which great characters are nurtured. One of our noblest friends once said, "I was the son of poor parents, and from my youth up was inured to self-denial and hardship; but I do not remember ever to have heard a word from the lips of either my father or my mother that was not as chaste as snow."

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If you unfortunately made use of some one of the many weak, muddy and worthless dyes sold by some dealers for the sake of long profits—well, you must be prepared for cruel disappointments and losses. The Diamond Dyes save time and money, and are solid guarantees of success and good work.

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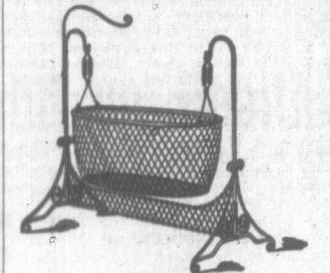
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## BIBL

Abridged from

THE KING Lesson I. Jul Read 1 K Com

A soft answer

SOLOMON'S BO His name was people," and through bright future career.

His mother was (1 Kings 14: 3). Solomon built a temple, a sanctuary whose worship was blood. Why men she determined evil influence on Rehoboam's ruinment. "It has man is the son of remark might be

His training who was too but his pleasures to son. He was swayed on, petted as a superior never be checked with no regular heathen religion

His character, stances, was we It has been said thousand wives, was a fool." E bequeath his Rehoboam was of brass which father's shields of His overweening folly. He was tyrannical, selfish three years as king considerable natural lost through his

THE POPULAR BY JEROBOAM—himself the son his first move of the leaders of the central meet tribes which had movement. The Rehoboam in he terminated to ex condition of the

They first sent the tribe of Ephraim (1 Kings 12: 1) among those in constructing he was seeking pregnable. He attention of the vigor and active position of he

the forced le Ephraim, and them, and doubt ably known by all he could. man became the the northern possibly "the Jeroboam fome Their Grievance taxation was ver hard upon the from the capital partake of the leaders near the repugnant and of forced labor

THE KING's Rehoboam asked to give him terms before he re demands.

This delay w to the point of been a true m instantly to do needed time fo the answer. It a contest betw desires that del often seek to belief that w when they del they will give believe on Ch way, although before them fo

The Council first consulted confined to age from "senex" (elder men),

### The Sunday School

#### BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Second Quarter.

#### THE KINGDOM DIVIDED.

Lesson I. July 3.—1 Kings 12:16-25.

Read 1 Kings 12:1-14:20.

Commit Verses 16-19.

#### GOLDEN TEXT.

A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grievous words stir up anger, Prov. 15:1.

#### EXPLANATORY.

**SOLOMON'S SON AND HEIR, REHOBAM.** His name means "enlarger of the people," and was probably given him through bright visions and hopes of his future career. But, in strange irony, his life was the contradiction of his name.

His mother was Naamah, an Amoneite (1 Kings 14:31) and idolater, for whom Solomon built upon Olivet, opposite the temple, a sanctuary to the horrible Moloch, whose worship was mingled with lust and blood. Why mention his mother? Because she determined his destiny; because her evil influence overpowered all the wisdom of Solomon in its effect on her son. Rehobam's ruin was his mother's monument. "It has been said that every great man is the son of his mother." The same remark might be made of every great fool.

His training was neglected by his father, who was too busy with his kingdom and his pleasures to pay much attention to his son. He was brought up in the harem, waited on, petted, flattered, courted, treated as a superior being, whose will should never be checked, nor fancy thwarted; with no regular business, no hard tasks, a heathen religion, and wild companions.

His character, naturally in these circumstances, was weak, conceited, untrained. It has been said that "Solomon had a thousand wives, but only one son, and he was a fool." Even the wisest man cannot bequeath his wisdom to his children. Rehobam was to Solomon like the shields of brass which he substituted for his father's shields of gold (1 Kings 14:26, 27). His overweening conceit led him into folly. He was short sighted, proud, tyrannical, selfish and insolent. His first three years as king show that he had considerable natural ability, but its power was lost through his character.

**THE POPULAR DEMAND FOR REFORM; BY JEROBOAM.**—When Rehobam found himself the successor of his father, one of his first moves was to attend an assembly of the leaders of the nation at Shechem, the central meeting place of the northern tribes which had the deepest interest in the movement. This assembly was to confirm Rehobam in his kingdom, but was determined to exact certain reforms as the condition of their allegiance.

They first sent to Egypt for Jeroboam, of the tribe of Ephraim, who had been banished thither by Solomon. "He was among those impressed by Solomon to aid in constructing the fortifications by which he was seeking to make Jerusalem impregnable. He specially attracted the attention of the monarch, who, noting his vigor and activity, promoted him to the position of head overseer." He was over the forced levies of workmen from Ephraim, and hence was well known to them, and doubtless made himself favorably known by relieving his countrymen all he could. (See 1 Kings 11). This man became the leader and spokesman of the northern tribes at Shechem. Very possibly "the crafty and unscrupulous Jeroboam fomented the popular ill-will."

**Their Grievances.** (1) The burden of taxation was very great and bore especially hard upon the northern tribes at a distance from the capital, who therefore could not partake of the wealth that enriched the leaders near the throne. (2) Especially repugnant and burdensome was the levy of forced labor for Solomon's great works.

**THE KING'S FOOLISH DECISION.**—Rehobam asked for a delay of three days, to give him time to consult with the leaders before he returned an answer to their demands.

This delay was wise or foolish according to the point of view. If Rehobam had been a true man he would have decided instantly to do right, though he may have needed time for deciding on the form of the answer. It was only because there was a contest between his conscience and his desires that delay was needed. Thus men often seek to delude themselves with the belief that they are prudent and wise, when they delay their decision whether they will give themselves to God, and believe on Christ, or forsake some evil way, although the real question has been before them for years.

The Council of the Elders. The king first consulted "the elders," a term not confined to age (compare our "senators," from "senex," "old," and "aldermen"—elder men), but the older and wiser

leaders who had been with Solomon, and learned his wise teachings, and watched the effects of his sometimes foolish actions. These advised Rehobam to grant the request of the people. Probably it was sincere advice, as it was wise; perhaps "it resembled the 'long promises, short performances' which Guido da Montefeltro recommended to Pope Boniface VIII. 'Give the people a civil answer' they said, 'and you will bind them to your yoke forever.'"

The Wisdom of this Advice. (1) It was right, and the right is always wise. (2) It was good for the people, giving them their rights and making them happy. (3) It would bring the highest prosperity and glory to the kingdom. (4) It would encourage the virtues of the king himself, and keep him closer to personal righteousness. (5) It would render his government more stable. (6) It would bind the people to him in loving loyalty. Thus, and thus only, could he be the greatest king over the greatest people.

The Counsel of the Young Men. Rehobam next consulted the young men, his associates, who, by the fact of their having led the same kind of life as himself, were doubtless quite as inexperienced in State affairs. Their thought was all of royal prerogatives and imperial rights.

He made a fatal omission in seeking advice. There is no mention of his praying to God, like his father, for wisdom, nor of going to the temple for guidance, nor seeking the help of God's prophets. He did not consult his reason or his conscience. He trampled every pearl of wisdom under his feet.

**THE KINGDOM DIVIDED.**—Vs. 16-25. **WHAT PORTION HAVE WE IN DAVID?** Since we have no fairness or kindness from the heir of David, he shall have no homage or service from us. **NEITHER HAVE WE INHERITANCE IN THE SON OF JESSE.** That is, his tribe is not ours; his interests are not ours. **TO YOUR TENTS.** "Disperse to your homes (see chap. 8:66; and cf. 2 Sam. 18:17; 19:8; 20:1), and prepare for war." This cry—the "Marseillaise" of Israel—was an old war cry of Ephraim: It may have originated when people dwelt in tents; or from the tents of an army, or "from the custom of living in tents in the hot summer, as is still largely done even by townspeople in Palestine." **NOW SEE TO THY OWN HOUSE, DAVID.** Take care of yourselves, and let us alone. Defend yourselves, and do not depend on us.

**17. AS FOR THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL WHICH DWELT IN THE CITIES OF JUDAH.** The members of the northern tribes who had homes in the cities of Judah did not go with their brethren, but remained under Rehobam.

**18. REHOBAM attempted to stop the revolt, ignorant as to its extent, by sending ADORAM, who was OVER THE TRIBUTE, the chief tax collector, and the most obnoxious man in the nation, to pacify them, and by persuasion and threats to bring them back. But the indignant people STONED HIM TO DEATH.**

**20. WHEN ALL ISRAEL HEARD, what the leaders knew at Shechem, THAT JEROBOAM WAS COME AGAIN out of Egypt. CALLED HIM UNTO THE CONGREGATION.** The general assembly of Israel, and made him king. **BUT THE TRIBE OF JUDAH ONLY.** The dividing line was through the southern part of Benjamin, so that the larger part of the tribe belonged to the northern kingdom, and the rest was absorbed into the tribe of Judah. The tribal lines ran through Jerusalem, so that the capital belonged to both Judah and Benjamin.

**21. REHOBAM . . . ASSEMBLED ALL THE HOUSE OF JUDAH.** His next move was to subdue the rebellion by force of arms. But he was forbidden by a prophet named "Shemaiah," of whom we know nothing further.

**24. FOR THIS THING IS FROM ME.** Under the circumstances, and with such leaders and people, it was better that the kingdom should be divided.

**25. JEROBOAM BUILT SHECHM IN MOUNT.** The mountainous country of Ephraim. He built up the old town for his capital, making a new city of it. He soon, however, removed his capital to Tirzah, a few miles distance (1 Kings 14:17; 15:21, 33, etc.); and this remained the capital till the time of Ahab, who removed it to Samaria. **PENUEL.** The same as Peniel, on the banks of the Jabbok, east of the Jordan, near where Jacob wrestled with the angel. This was a fortress to defend and control the eastern portion of his dominions.



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To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of Albert Schofield, late of Fairville, Parish of Lancaster, City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, Millman, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, the following leasehold lands and premises with the buildings and improvements thereon situated, lying and being in Fairville, in the said Parish of Lancaster, with the appurtenances, being one of the lots demised and leased in the lease from one George F. Harding to one Isaac A. Griffiths, and known as lot number seven, and described as follows: "situate and being in Fairville Parish of Lancaster City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, and fronting on a reserved road called Harding Place, at a point on the said reserved road south-westerly from the public high-way, leading through Fairville at the south-west corner of lot number six, on a plan of lots laid out there by the said George F. Harding; thence south-easterly along the westerly side of said lot number six, one hundred and twenty (120) feet or until it strikes the dividing line between the said lots leased to the said Isaac A. Griffiths and the lands of William Harding; thence south-westerly along said dividing line forty (40) feet; thence north-easterly at right angles with said dividing line one hundred and twenty (120) feet; and thence the southerly side line of said reserved road; thence north-easterly along the southerly side of said reserved road forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, making one lot of land hereby demised or intended so to be of forty (40) feet by one hundred and twenty (120) feet, and known as lot number seven, with the buildings and improvements thereon being, and all appurtenances thereto belonging as by reference to the said Indenture of Assignment of Lease, from the said Isaac A. Griffiths to the said Albert Schofield will more fully appear."

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the second day of January, A. D. 1882, made between the said Albert Schofield of the one part, and the undersigned, Thomas H. Wilson, therein described as of the same place, Druggist, of the other part, for securing the payment of certain moneys therein mentioned, default having been made in payment of a part thereof, contrary to the proviso therein contained for the payment thereof, which said Mortgage is recorded in the Registry Office for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro 45, Folio 524 to 527.

For terms and particulars apply to the Mortgagee's solicitor. Dated at Fairville, Saint John County, N. B., this Ninth day of May, A. D. 1888. J. R. ARMSTRONG, THOMAS H. WILSON, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

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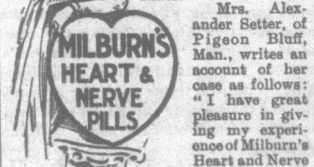
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From the Churches.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Baptized sister Lucy Partridge last Sunday evening. We are looking for others to obey soon.

MAHONE BAY, N. S.—Last Sabbath one happy believer obeyed Christ in baptism. Others should follow in the near future. The spiritual condition of the church is encouraging. Prayer and Conference meetings well attended and interesting. Congregations good. B. Y. P. U. meeting growing in interest and number.

BASS RIVER, N. S.—At the last monthly conference, it was resolved, by the unanimous vote of the church, that the above name should be adopted in place of its former name, Portauisque and Upper Economy. This alteration in name makes no change in the church nor in any of its relations. Bass River is the natural centre of the field; there the parsonage is, there the monthly conference is held, and there the business of the church is transacted. Correspondents should note that the clerk's address is: Dea. T. D. Davison, Portauisque Mountain, Colchester county, N. S.

PUGWASH CHURCH.—I began special services the middle of April and continued them for four weeks with very encouraging results. God's people were wonderfully quickened and helped by making a full and complete surrender of their lives to Jesus Christ. Sinners were also converted, as is always the case when God's people are quickened, and on the 8th of May, two followed their Lord in Baptism. Others are truly born of God's Spirit and will we hope in the near future obey their Master in Baptism. The work has been quiet but we believe it has been genuine.

C. H. HAVERSTOCK.

N. B. Home Missions.

The regular monthly meeting of the N. B. Baptist Home Mission Board, was held in St. John, on Tuesday, June 7th at 4 and 7.30 p. m., which proved to be a very interesting session. Reports from missionary pastors, exhibited good cheer amid discouragements, and increased hopefulness for the future. Bro. King, of the Doaktown fields, states that the winter and spring have been hard to endure, on account of the extreme weather. Bro. Barton, of Queensbury, says that during April the slush and mud made it impossible to do much missionary work, but both of these brethren are hopeful for the future. The other reports spoke of prospects brightening. Bro. Davidson's reports show, as usual, that he has been active in his work, and not without success. Accompanying this report was his resignation, as Gen. Missionary (to take effect at once) which after due consideration and discussion, was accepted. Many expressions of satisfaction with Bro. Davidson's work as Gen. Missionary were given utterance to, as well as regrets that we were unable to continue him in this important work. The treasurer's report was of a cheering nature, and we trust that his future reports may be even more so. It is very desirable that the year be closed without debt, to hinder the work of the following year. So we would here and now urge upon all our churches the necessity of faithfully obeying the command of Christ, "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill his law. The Home Mission Board is trying faithfully to carry the load that has, by the Master and their brethren been thrust upon them. Brethren do kindly lighten by sending a good offering for Home Missions. Many of our missionaries and weak churches are bearing burdens, that by the grace of God, we should at once help to lift from their shoulders. Now is your opportunity to be faithful to the command. May God bless all our denominational interests, and inspire us to let none of them suffer.

S. D. ERVINE, Sec'y.

Ordination at Maugerville.

Pursuant to a call issued by the Maugerville Baptist Church, in April last, to about ten churches in the counties of York, Queens, St. John and Kings, a number of ministers and members assembled in the

meeting house at Upper Sheffield on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 1st of June. Rev. W. J. Blakeney was called to the chair, H. C. Creed was appointed secretary, and prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. Howard. A list of names of delegates was made up as follows:—Maugerville Church, Dea. Geo. Miles, John Miles; 1st Sheffield Church, Mrs. Tom Bridges; Brussels Street Church, St. John, Rev. G. M. W. Carey, D. D.; Jemseg Church, Rev. W. J. Blakeney, Dea. J. D. Colwell; Newcastle, Rev. A. Freeman; Gibson, Rev. J. B. Champion; Dea. Thos. Babbitt, Dea. M. S. Hall; Macnaquack, Rev. Geo. Howard, Dea. John Kilburn, Fred Clark; Fredericton, Dea. Benj. Everett, H. C. Creed.

The meeting organized as a council, by appointing the chairman and secretary to be moderator, and clerk of the council. Any members of Baptist churches present were invited to sit with the council, with all privileges but that of voting. The clerk of the Maugerville church, Bro. J. A. Day, rehearsed the proceedings of the church meeting held in April, at which it was unanimously decided to call this council, for the purpose of considering the advisability of setting apart Bro. Obadiah P. Brown, to the work of the gospel ministry.

After obtaining information as to the candidate's period of service as a preacher, the manner and extent of his preparation for the work, and the provision made for his support by the churches, which purpose his ordination, the council heard a statement of his religious experience, and his call to preach. Bro. Brown was then questioned by Dr. Carey, and several other members of the council as to his views of Christian doctrine, church polity, etc. The candidate then withdrew, and the council unanimously passed resolutions accepting his statements as satisfactory, and recommending his ordination.

The council was then closed, and the ministers proceeded to arrange for the public services of ordination in the evening. These were carried out in the following order, in the presence of a good congregation:

Reading of hymns and Scripture, Rev. J. B. Champion; prayer by the same; Sermon, by Rev. Dr. Carey; Reading and confirmation of the minutes of Council; Ordination prayer, by Rev. W. A. J. Blakeney, the five ministers uniting in the laying on of hands; Charge to the candidate, by Rev. A. Freeman; Charge to the church, by Rev. G. Howard; Hand of Fellowship to the newly ordained minister, by Rev. J. B. Champion; Doxology; Benediction, by Rev. O. P. Brown.

The prospects of the pastor and his widely extended flock seem to be quite encouraging.

HERBERT C. CREED, Clerk of Council.

Albert County Quarterly Meeting.

The Albert County Baptist Quarterly Meeting, held its 63rd session with the Valley Church, in Surrey.

Meeting opened with Christian conference, led by Pastor Miles. The subject presented by the leader was, "Humility," based on Phil. 2:5. Christ's mind in us. About thirty persons took part in the service, and it was a profitable and uplifting season.

After the conference, President Colwell took the chair, and the list of delegates was read. The following churches were represented: Valley Church, 1st Elgin, 2nd Elgin, Pollet River, Hopewell, 1st Hillsboro, 2nd Hillsboro, Harvey, New Horton, Salisbury, Moncton, Forest Glen, and 3rd Coverdale. The usual committee of arrangements was appointed, after which Pastor Colwell, opened the subject of Foreign Missions. The address was to the effect that the Foreign Mission was of the greatest importance, and that more home mission work should be done by pastors and others, in our churches. The subject was spoken to by Rev. J. E. Tiner, S. W. Keirstead and Dea. C. M. Peck. The following resolution was moved by Dea. G. M. Peck, seconded by Pastor Miles, "That

in the opinion of this Quarterly Meeting, every church member should lay aside a certain portion of the money that comes into their hands, for the furtherance of the gospel." After a short discussion, the motion was carried.

A motion was then passed, extending a hearty welcome, to Pastors Townsend, Miles and Tiner, and Bro. I. N. Thorn (Lic), to our Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly sermon was preached in the evening by Pastor J. E. Tiner, from text, Matt. 19:16. The sermon was a clear exposition of the text, and laid down the conditions of Christian citizenship. The sermon was very helpful, and appreciated by all. After the sermon a short social service was led by Pastor Camp, of Sussex. On Wednesday morning after half hour's social service, and usual routine. The subject of Temperance was opened by, Pastor Bishop of Harvey. The address was strong, forcible and convincing. His figures obtained from various sources, and his quotations from the great men of past and present, must have convinced all of the fact that nothing but Prohibition can meet the needs of our country. He closed a very excellent address, by moving the following resolution. "Resolved, that in the opinion of this Quarterly Meeting, no member of a Baptist church, can be true to his God, faithful to his covenant, and entitled to the respect of his brethren, if he does not vote for Temperance in the coming "Plebiscite," and use all his influence to get others to do so." The motion was seconded by Pastor Tiner, and after a short discussion, was unanimously carried.

In the absence of Bro. R. E. Steeves, who was to present the subject of Home Missions, Pastor Kierstead was asked to open the subject. Bro. H. G. Colpits also spoke on the subject. The Committee of arrangements made their final report, which was adopted. The next session is to be held with the Pollet River church in September. The session was one of profit, and perfect harmony seemed to abound. Closed with prayer by Pastor Tiner. S. W. KEIRSTEAD, Sec'y-Treas.

Acadia Seminary.

RECEIPTS FOR INTEREST FUND, FROM FEB. 1ST TO MAY 31ST.

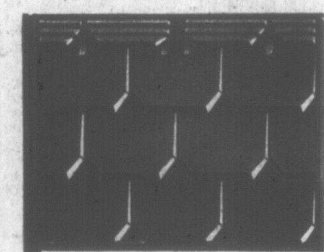
- Rev. C. W. Williams, Denver, \$5; Miss Alice V. Anderson, Sackville, N. B., \$5; L. W. Elliott, Upper Clarence, \$2; G. H. Jackson, do, \$4; Wm. Cummings, Truro, \$10; Rev. A. T. Kempton \$5; A. C., 2.06; Annie I. Campbell, Port Hawkesbury, \$2; C. S. Fitch \$5; L. M. Smith, Halifax, \$10; Rockwell & Co., Wolfville, special, 29.20; Rev. Jos. Webb, Springfield, \$5; Rev. F. M. Young, Bridgetown, \$5; A. C., 12.30; Mrs. Jennie S. Pattillo, Bridgewater, \$2; Henry E. Haley, Yarmouth \$5; S. D. Borden, \$5; Rev. E. N. Archibald, Lunenburg \$5; J. Alonzo Banks Kingston, \$2; Rev. R. C. Minard, Palmer, Mass., Albert E. derkin, Wolfville, \$5; Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., Wolfville, \$10; A. C., \$7; W. P. Parker, Halifax \$20; Mrs. O. C. S. Wallace, Toronto, \$12.50; Rev. W. H. Robinson, Antigonish, \$5; Rev. Zenas Fash, Halifax, \$3.

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT DONATIONS RECEIVED, FEB. 1ST TO MAY 31ST.

- B. J. Lawson, Amherst, \$5; L. J. Walker, Truro, \$5; W. A. Harris, Windsor Junction, \$5; Rufus Comstock, Hantsport, \$25; C. H. Borden, Wolfville \$10; N. A. Rhodes, Amherst, \$50; Rev. H. H. Sanders, Kingston, \$1.

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They are a proved success and in-l indefinitely fire, rust and leak proof—with our patent cement and water gutter, they are easily and quickly laid and always give the best and most economical satisfaction. Write us for full information. Metallic Roofing Co., Limited, 1196 King Street West, Toronto.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Denominational Funds, Nova Scotia. Another Convention year is fast drawing to its close. The Treasurer of Denominational funds is instructed to close his books on the 31st of July. There is but a short time, therefore, to complete the gathering of funds for the various departments of our work. The total receipts from the churches, etc., of Nova Scotia to date are only \$606.85 against \$900 less than the amount received last year to the same date. Some of the smaller churches have not sent anything and several of the larger ones are far below former years, or what is expected of them. The Convention asked for \$15,000 from Nova Scotia and all this is needed to enable the Boards to meet their obligations. Unless it is received all our work must suffer. We may not ask that all that are interested in our Home and Foreign Missions and other branches of Denominational work take hold of this matter and push it vigorously during the few weeks that remain? We hope the giving will be for the Denominational Funds rather than for one section of the Fund for all the departments are alike needing help. Wolfville, N. S., A. COHOON, June 14th. Treas. Den. Funds, N. S.

BLACK SUITS

When it comes to a Black Suit you want to be sure of the cloth, linings, workmanship and fit. We have the cloths and linings, our own importing from England; we employ the best tailors to be had; and have the skill and experience necessary to assure you of a satisfactory stylish fit. Therefore we solicit your trade.

A. GILMOUR, Merchant Tailor. 68 King St. St. John, N. B. Established 1841.

Backache

THE BANE OF MANY A WOMAN'S LIFE.

A Berlin Lady Tells How to Get Rid of It.

Doan's Kidney Pills The Remedy.

Mrs. Eliza Reitz, 33 Wellington St., Berlin, Ont., says, "For ten years I have been afflicted with kidney and back trouble, suffering greatly from dizziness, nervousness, weak eyesight, loss of sleep, and appetite, and an almost constant tired, weak feeling. In February last I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and received so much benefit from them that I continued their use until I had taken three boxes in all, and was completely cured. They removed every vestige of pain, dizziness and nervousness, and enabled me to get restful sleep; so that from being a sick woman I am now strong and well again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Backache, Gravel, Sediment in the Urine, and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan's Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

GOOD.—At W...

MA...

RAYMOND-HILL 4th, by Pastor H. to Rockie M. Hill.

SMITH-NILE, bride, Centreville A. Cahill, Beverly.

MACLEAN-GRA 2nd Springfield B. ville, Kings Co., S. D. Brvine, T. Cambridge, Quee. Gray, daughter of field, Kings Co.

WILSON-MOOR the bride's parent Co., June 14th, Howard G. Wilson, Rosetta Moore.

SIMON-DICKSON Rev. J. A. Gordon of the bride's par to Alice Dickson, BELVEA-THORNTON by Rev. J. A. Gordon of the bride's father, Belvea to Katie John.

FREEMAN-COL church, Milton, 15th, by Rev. W. Karl Freeman, of N. S., to Annie A. of James Collie, E.

DEWOLFE-FISK 15th, by Rev. W. V. DeWolfe, of S. Fisk, of Moore's M.

DELONG-RAWDY pastor's home, by Arthur S. Delong both of Kempt, Q.

PIGGOTT-WHITE N. S., on the 15th the bride's father, F. M. Young, L. Clara May Whitte.

BORDEN-PORT church, Berwick, 15th, by Rev. D. F. W. Borden, of W. of Berwick.

CANN-CHURCH mouth Co., N. S., MacQuarrie, Georg N. S., to Susie S. John S. Churchill.

GREENWOOD.—In fax, on Saturday, Greenwood, in the

FORSYTH.—At 3 Tuesday, June 1 Forsyth, in the 6th

MILLER.—At C 10th inst., of co Miller, youngest aged 22 years. Th in Jesus and rejoic departure came.

GILLILAND.—In Mass., May 23rd, years. Bro. Gillil Saviour about 3 ye his death a very d died trusting fully the Weymouth Bap

MOFFATT.—At 24y. 20th. after a 1 years, William A. M of his age. The

Wal... Children. Cor Walter Baker GAN

BIRTHS.

GOOD.—At Woodstock, N. B., June 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Good, a son.

MARRIAGES.

RAYMOND-HILL.—At Weymouth, June 4th, by Pastor H. A. Giffin, Daly Raymond to Rockie M. Hill, both of Weymouth, N. S.

CLARRK-CLARRK.—At Chipman, N. B., on the 13th inst., by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, J. Harry Clarke, to Mary A. Clarke, both of Chipman.

SMITH-NILES.—At the home of the bride, Centreville, June 15th, by Rev. Jos. A. Cahill, Beverly Smith to Abbie W. Niles.

DODGE-PARRY.—At the parsonage, Melvern Square, June 9th, by Rev. H. N. Parry, H. O. Dodge, of Bridgewater, to Ira Kate, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

MACLEAN-GRAY.—At the edifice of the 2nd Springfield Baptist church, Keirsteadville, Kings Co., N. B., June 8th, by Pastor S. D. Ervine, Talmage C. MacLean, of Cambridge, Queens Co., to Myrtle Blanche Gray, daughter of J. H. Gray, of Springfield, Kings Co.

WILSON-MOORE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, Annapolis Co., June 14th, by Rev. E. E. Locke, Howard G. Wilson, of Clarence, to Effie Rosetta Moore.

SIMON-DICKSON.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. William Simon to Alice Dickson, both of St. John.

BELEYA-THORNE.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., at the residence of the bride's parents, Leonard G. Belyea to Katie F. Thorne, both of St. John.

FREEMAN-COLLIE.—At the Disciples church, Milton, Queens Co., N. S., June 15th, by Rev. W. L. Archibald, M. A., Karl Freeman, of Freeman Bros., Halifax, N. S., to Annie Archibald Collie, daughter of James Collie, Esq., of Milton.

DEWOLFE-FISK.—At Woodstock, June 15th, by Rev. W. J. Rutledge, B. A., Albion V. DeWolfe, of St. Stephen, to Emily E. Fisk, of Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co., N. B.

DELONG-RAWDING.—June 16th, at the pastor's home, by Rev. T. A. Blackadar, Arthur S. Delong to Evayeline Rawding, both of Kempt, Queens Co., N. S.

PIGGOTT-WHITMAN.—At Bridgetown, N. S., on the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Silas Whitman, by Rev. F. M. Young, Louis DeBlois Piggott to Clara May Whitman, both of Bridgetown.

BORDEN-PORTER.—In the Baptist church, Berwick, N. S., Wednesday, June 15th, by Rev. D. H. Simpson, B. D., Arthur W. Borden, of Windermere, to Lalia Porter, of Berwick.

CANN-CHURCHILL.—At Norwood, Yarmouth Co., N. S., June 8th, by Rev. D. H. MacQuarrie, George H. Cann, of Yarmouth, N. S., to Susie S., only daughter of Capt. John S. Churchill.

DEATHS.

GREENWOOD.—At 53 Seymour St., Halifax, on Saturday, June 11th, E. G. W. Greenwood, in the 97th year of his age.

FORSYTH.—At 37 Inglis St., Halifax, on Tuesday, June 14th, Mrs. George E. Forsyth, in the 64th year of her age.

MILLER.—At Cumberland Bay, on the 10th inst., of consumption, Andrew B. Miller, youngest son of Andrew Miller, aged 22 years. The deceased found peace in Jesus and rejoiced when the hour of his departure came.

GILLILAND.—In hospital at Worcester, Mass., May 23rd, John Gilliland, aged 22 years. Bro. Gilliland professed faith in his Saviour about 3 years ago, and was until his death a very devoted Christian, and died trusting fully. He was a member of the Weymouth Baptist church.

MOFFATT.—At North Sydney, C. B., on 27th, after a lingering illness of three years, William A. Moffatt, in the 69th year of his age. The deceased leaves a wife.

two sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

CRAWFORD.—At Hartford, May 27th, after a few days illness, Bro. George Wells Crawford, aged 56 years, leaving a widow and two sons to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father. Bro. Crawford was a member of the Wallace Baptist church, and lived a consistent Christian life. At rest in Jesus.

WASSON.—At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., N. B., on the 15th inst., Mrs. Robert Wasson, aged 77 years. For more than 50 years Sister Wasson was a consistent member of the Baptist church. An aged husband and one son are left to mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother. Other children preceded her to the rest that remains for God's people.

COGGINS.—Mrs. Coggins, widow of the late Rice Coggins, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Payson, May 21st, aged 86 years. Our sister was baptized into the Westport Baptist church in the days of her youth, and by a life of constant activity proved the constant operation of God's power in her life. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

THOMAS.—At Benton, Car. Co., N. B., May 30th, Mrs. Rachel Thomas, wife of Edmund Thomas, aged 59 years, leaving a sorrowing husband, five sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a good Christian wife and one of the kindest mothers. Sister Thomas professed religion some 22 years ago at Lower Woodstock, and with her husband and others were baptized by Rev. J. W. S. Young during a gracious revival and united with the church. God bless and comfort the sorrowing. She was a native of Digby Co., N. S. The funeral was attended by Rev. J. W. S. Young.

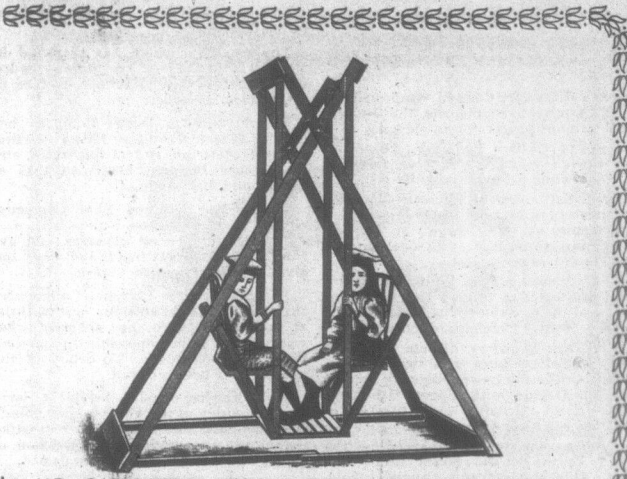
TAYLOR.—Mrs. Joseph Taylor died at Berwick, Wednesday, April 20th. She was the last of her family, her husband and a son and daughter having preceded her to the spirit world. She was a consistent member of the Berwick Baptist church, and died calmly trusting in Jesus.

CLARKE.—Norman Clarke died at Berwick, May 5th, aged 11 years. He was a child greatly beloved by his school mates and especially in the home. He was the first in a family of ten, though the youngest, to be called away. But there is hope in his death. Great sympathy is felt for his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Clarke, in this sore bereavement.

MCLEAN.—At Pugwash, May 25th, in the 84th year of her age, Jerusha, beloved wife of Deacon William McLean. Sister McLean was converted to God more than half a century ago and was baptized by the late Rev. Dr. Hobbs. Her life was in keeping with her profession in the church and in the home. She leaves a sorrowing husband, one son and one daughter to mourn. For a number of years our sister had poor health which prevented her from meeting with God's people publicly, but her faith in Christ was unshaken to the end. At home with Jesus.

MCKENZIE.—At Canso, April 21st, William McKenzie entered into rest, aged 82 years. Mr. McKenzie came from Liverpool, N. S., when a young man. He was baptized into the fellowship of the Canso church by Rev. Anthony Martell 47 years ago, and maintained an honorable connection with the body until death removed him to a more exalted service. Bro. McKenzie was a rejoicing Christian. No cloud obscured his vision of Jesus as he entered the valley. A widow and several children are left to fight life's battles. May the comforts of the gospel be theirs.

FULTON.—At Portauquique Mountain, Colchester Co., N. S., May 25th, Minnie B., beloved wife of Brother Eldridge Fulton, aged 35 years, leaving a devoted husband and two small children, as well as numerous friends to mourn their irreparable loss. Though not identified with our own denomination, she faithfully attended its services with marked pleasure and profit. Her trying illness was borne with singular patience and sweet submission to the Divine will. The ascension of Christ was the subject of Pastor J. Clark's discourse at her late residence where a large company assembled from near and far at the funeral service.



No. 415.—LAWN SWING, White Ash, Natural Finish. 8 feet high, strongest and safest swing made, and swings very easily, and neither screws nor bolts to take off or loosen. \$7.25.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

COREY.—At Upper Woodstock, June 3rd, Mina May, beloved wife of Rev. W. G. Corey, in the 32nd year of her age. Deceased was a daughter of Deacon Gardner Corey of Southampton, York Co., and a niece of the lamented Rev. W. A. Corey. Baptized into the fellowship of the church at Chipman, she kept the faith unto the end. Three winters ago she was prostrated with diphtheria, then followed in succession, sciatica, nervous prostration, and hoarse consumption. Calmly and unwaveringly, without a murmur and without a tear, she went down to death, leaning on the arm of her "Beloved." Again and again she would say to her husband: "Never mind, dear, the Lord will provide." And never was her faith put to shame. White and pure as the drifted apple blossoms was the fair pure face. Death smoothed out the lines seamed by pain and the angel of eternal peace left his impress there. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Blakney, assisted by Rev. Thos. Todd and C. N. Barton. Bro. Blakney preached a beautiful and most comforting sermon from the words, "We shall be saved by His life." Rom. 5:10. May God sustain a sorrowing husband and the motherless children.

Important to Agents.

The Life of "The Grand Old Man," HON. WM. E. GLADSTONE. By the distinguished author, D. M. Kelsey, is in Press and will be issued soon. Agents' Sample Prospectus is now ready. Active canvassers wanted everywhere. Best terms guaranteed to those who act now. This book will be a large, handsome volume, containing a complete account of Mr. Gladstone's Life from "the cradle to the grave." It will include his famous speeches and orations, striking incidents in his career, his personal anecdotes, brilliant genius, grand achievements, remarkable traits of character, etc. Profusely illustrated with portraits and appropriate scenes. Only \$1.50 in cloth style to subscribers. A large phototype engraving of Mr. Gladstone, suitable for framing, will be given to each subscriber, free of charge. This book promises a rich harvest to agents. Write at once for full particulars. Address, R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

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BERRIES

Should be plainly addressed. Drop a Postal Card to the Up-to-Date COMMISSION MERCHANT D.G. WHIDDEN HALIFAX, N. S. And he will mail you SHIPPING CARDS.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co., Limited, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing their pure, high grade Cocos and Chocolates. Text includes: 'Walter Baker & Co., Limited. Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocos and Chocolates. On this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.'

Scotland. Past drawing. Denominational his books but a short gathering artments of churches, etc., \$6096.85 received of the anything far below of them. \$15,000 from ed to enable obligations. work must are inter- Misions ominal and push it weeks. that will be for than for the depart- COHOON. nds, N. S. black Suit the cloth, and fit. d linings, England; lora to be skill and to assure stylish fit. ar trade. Tailor. N. B. he WOMAN'S tid of It. Remedy. ington St. years I have back trouble, nervousness, nerves of sleep, constant ruary last I Pills and in them that had taken completely vestige of ous, and en- up; so that I am now est remedy in se, Diabetes, ment in the der Diseases. ail on receipt as for \$4.00, Ont.

News Summary.

A fourteen-year-old boy named Fraser was drowned in East River, Pictou, Tuesday.

The Halifax City Council confirmed its vote of \$50,000 to supplement the government grant of \$75,000 for an elevator.

A son of Charles Faulkner, keeper of the Devil's Island light, was drowned Tuesday while fishing.

Mr. J. Sutton Clark, formerly of Carleton, has a crew at work on his new sardine factory at St. George. It will be 80x50, two stories high, with a capacity of 40,000 cases per season.

H. D. Benson, a New Brunswicker, has been nominated to contest the riding of Delta, as the government candidate, in the pending British Columbia elections.

The Niger boundary dispute is practically settled. France gets two commercial depots on the Lower Niger for outlets for French trade with Upper Dahomey, while Great Britain's gain consists of territory on the Gold Coast.

A thousand persons were killed in the recent uprising in the Sierra Leone district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred and other colonists were carried into the bush by the war boys, and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed.

The following students in the business department, of Messrs. Kerr & Sons Commercial College, were awarded diplomas during the month of May: Wm. E. Gunter, St. John; Arthur R. Houghton, Johnson's Mill, Westmorland Co.; D. W. S. Lawrence, Lakeville, N. S.; Horation N. Webster, New Hampshire; E. F. Coleman, Chipman's Brook, N. S.; Arthur Kerr, St. John; W. Pitt Murray, Albert, N. B.; Geo. A. Hilyard St. John.

On the day of the launch of the barque Calcaim at Parrsboro nearly two years ago, Mr. C. E. Day, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, while riding a bicycle near the railway station collided with Mrs. George Dewitt. She has since suffered from the effects of the accident, and entered an action against Mr. Day in the Supreme Court for \$2,000 damages. The case was tried this week at Kentville before Judge Ritchie and a jury, and a verdict given in favor of the plaintiff for \$700 and costs.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, has arranged with the Intercolonial and Dominion Atlantic Railway's, for three cheap excursions to the Canadian North West, to leave from points in the Maritime Provinces, on June 28th, July 13th, and July 19th only. Tickets will be good for second class passage, and for continuous passage, east of Winnipeg, and will be limited to 60 days from date of sale. Rates are to be, Reston, Deloraine, Estevan, Binscarth, Moosomin, or Winnipegosis, \$28.00 each; Regina, Moosejaw, or Yorkton, \$30.00 each; Prince Albert or Calgary, \$35.00 each; and Red Deer, or Edmonton, \$40.00 each. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing, A. H. Notman, A. G. P. A. C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

The last finished literary work of William E. Gladstone was his eloquent and tender tribute to the memory of Arthur Henry Hallam, the friend of his school-days, and thereafter until his untimely death. The article was the last of five which Mr. Gladstone had at different times written expressly for The Youth's Companion, and appeared recently. The final revision of the article, in the venerable statesman's own handwriting, was concluded in Nov. 1897. Such a tribute from a man of eighty-eight, whose statesmanship has made a profound and enduring impression upon the civil history of the world, to a youth of twenty-two who had been sixty-four years in his grave, is probably unexampled in literature. The entire manuscript of this article is perhaps the most precious of the many rare autographs possessed by the publishers of The Youth Companion.

"Our Book Room," has been repapered and painted, and looks just lovely, the interior arrangements are grand, various publications English and American, on shelves behind glass front, so as to keep from dust and dirt, always fresh and clean. We invite all our friends when visiting Halifax to call and see us. We beg to call attention to the third quarter which begins July 1st. Some Sunday Schools are late in ordering Lesson Helps, it almost looks as though some Schools were not "open" yet; it is time to awake, or your scholars will not enjoy many Sunday School privileges this year. There may be some reasons for Sunday Schools closing in winter, but there can be no good reason for keeping it closed in summer, and on behalf of the boys and girls in your district I appeal, let some one rise up to carry on the work. Renew your order at once. Remember Baptist Book Room, 120 Granville St. Halifax. I would give as a reason for writing this, it is because the Sun is shining, and looks as though summer had come. Good-bye.  
GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y-Treas.

The new hospital at Moncton has been formally opened.

The revolution which has prevailed in Venezuela for the past six months ended on Sunday by the defeat and capture of Hernandez, its leader.

The Fredericton Bridge Company has decided to tear down the railway station at the Fredericton end of the bridge and erect a new building similar to that at Gibson and Marysville.

The Shediac Boot and Shoe Company, of which James Webster is president, and A. J. Webster general manager, employs from eighty to ninety hands and pays out about \$350 in wages every week.

The Gardener's Chronicle announces that Mr. Fetisoff an amateur horticulturist at Voronezh, Russia, has achieved what was believed to be impossible, the production of jet black roses. No details of the process have been received.

M. Meline has handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet, which the President accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

In the House of Lords Monday the Marquis of Lansdowne announced that the officers implicated with Dr. Jameson in the Transvaal raid of Dec. 30, 1895, with the exception of Major Sir John Willoughby and Col. Francis Rhodes, will be reinstated in the army on half pay.

In the House of Commons Tuesday, Mr. Douglas H. Coghill, Conservative, asked if, in view of the improved relations between the United States and Great Britain, the former could not be induced to modify its custom tariff. Mr. George N. Curzon said the government had no ground for believing more favorable treatment would be accorded to Great Britain.

The claims of the Canadian sealers, aggregating \$149,000 for seizure of six Canadian vessels by the Russian cruisers in the North Pacific in 1892, are to be referred to arbitration. The Dominion government is advised that Dr. A. Riviere, consul general for Switzerland, is agreed upon by British and Russian governments as sole arbitrator.

\*\*\*

Women of Every Age

Who Suffer From Weakness, Nervousness and Dyspepsia.

Should Use Paine's Celery Compound.

It is Nature's True Medicine for All Suffering Women.

Avoid Worthless Substitutes.

Paine's Celery Compound is Your Only Hope.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to let the public know what Paine's Celery Compound did for me, and trust it will be a benefit to other sufferers.

I was much reduced in flesh and in a thoroughly broken-down condition, resulting from dyspepsia and nervousness. I was recommended to try the Compound; I did so, and three bottles have made me a different woman.

Previous to taking your Compound I had taken medicine from some of the best doctors in the city, but with no good results. Therefore I have every reason to be thankful for Paine's Celery Compound, and take great pleasure in recommending it to others.

Yours truly,  
MRS. M. THOMPSON,  
610 Eastern Ave., Toronto.

RENEW YOUR LESSON HELP ORDER

THROUGH BAPTIST BOOK ROOM

120 Granville Street HALIFAX, N. S.

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List is Given Below for 5 or Upwards.

Baptist Teacher, per quarter	10c
Senior Quarterly	4c
Advanced Quarterly	2c
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Primary	2c
Picture Lessons	3c
Bible Lesson Pictures	per quarter \$1.00
Roll	
Advanced Leaflets, Monthly	1c
Intermediate	1c
Primary	1c
Young Reapers Paper	2c
Our Young People, Weekly	13c
Our Boys and Girls	8c

If you are not supplied with a blank form to fill up, write this out and enclose CASH with order, state how long you want the supplies and to whom addressed, and do so at once.

Remember, too, that we carry the largest and best lines of REWARD CARDS that can be found. Fifteen will get you any Jack-knife.

GEO. McDONALD, SEC.-TREAS.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

**Pain-Killer**

It is the trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes. Used Internally or externally.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.

**52 BOILS**

"Three years ago I was troubled with boils, and tried several remedies recommended by friends, but they were of no avail. I had FIFTY-TWO BOILS in all, and found nothing to give me relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle I took made a complete cure and proved so very satisfactory that I have recommended B.B.B. to many of my friends who have used it with good results." A. J. MUSTARD, Hyder, Man.

Any one troubled with Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, or any Chronic or Malignant Skin-Disease, who wants a perfect cure, should use only

**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.**

**GUTTERS**

PINE GUTTERS in different sizes. Special patterns struck to order.

Send for Catalogue.

**A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING Co.**

CITY AD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Bargain in Houses in Wolfville**

Two new residences on Acadia St. and Highland Ave. in convenient proximity to depot, post office and College; well finished, containing 10 rooms, fitted with furnace, range, and all modern conveniences. Also two desirable lots adjoining. Property produces 30 to 40 bushels apples besides small fruits. An unusual opportunity for bargains as property must be sold. Particulars will be furnished and tenders for the above properties received till August 1 next by

**AVARD V. PINEO,** Barrister, etc. Wolfville, N. S.

The expedient extensively is farmers are in totes have been usually high price to raise the crop of last year inferior in quality the crop an equal are not anxious agreeable exper probabilities it that the local varieties of potatoes. However, a good be planted, and be taken. With high price, many will surely be pl surely be a mist not "just as good ones, whether th a bushel or on would contend th nubbins was as corn from large, potatoes as the fa the kind he shou question as to h judiciously be su one upon which f I don't know as t The scab is one cessful potato cul rules for a farm raise scabby potato potatoes. A theo will not indorse, a is put forth by an that spreading p remain for some strong light of day rays of the sun, ki toughens the spro last season a bush were not exposed the product was be of the lot were spr deep and turned o the light strike al were spread out a freezing was past, floor till the las were then planted tough and dark gre also clean all over or two eyes with sprouts, grew qui crop, with not a sc If clean seed potato where scabby pota year the crop will seed must be used, to be recommended formalin. The tre mersing the seed p a solution compos formalin to fite (Hartford Times) Sta Whenever a cow are a few things th sight of. To the m little money they a to the rich man wit money. It should the owner to secu amount of butter fa only true measure with the minimum cluding time, food The cow should be and vigorous, able digest and assimilat and a large surplus in dairying is alw surplus. Moderate able conditions, w desired result; but beyond that will de All the energy use cold water, every m the cold wind, less milkpail. Cold, d stables are not com such quarters a cow

The Farm.

A Late Potato Crop.

The expediency of planting late potatoes extensively is a matter regarding which farmers are in doubt. The fact that potatoes have been and still are bringing unusually high prices is an inducement to try to raise the crop on a large scale this season. On the other hand, the potato crop of last year was small in yield and inferior in quality. Farmers who found the crop an almost complete failure last fall are not anxious for a repetition of the disagreeable experience. In estimating the probabilities it is also to be remembered that the local acreage planted to the earlier varieties of potatoes is uncommonly large. However, a good many late potatoes will be planted, and the unavoidable risks will be taken. With potatoes commanding a high price, many small and inferior tubers will surely be planted, but this course will surely be a mistake. Small potatoes are not "just as good" for planting as large ones, whether the large ones are worth \$1 a bushel or only 10 cents. No farmer would contend that the grain from little nubbins was as good for planting as the corn from large, well-ripened ears. Such potatoes as the farmer wishes to raise are the kind he should select to plant. The question as to how closely the tubers may judiciously be subdivided for planting is one upon which farmers do not agree, and I don't know as they ever will.

The scab is one great drawback to successful potato culture. The simplest of all rules for a farmer who doesn't want to raise scabby potatoes is not to plant scabby potatoes. A theory on this subject that I will not indorse, although it may be correct, is put forth by an agricultural paper. It is that spreading potatoes where they can remain for some weeks exposed to the strong light of day, but not to the direct rays of the sun, kills scab fungus as well as toughens the sprouts. As an experiment, last season a bushel of scabby potatoes that were not exposed to light were planted and the product was badly affected. The rest of the lot were spread on a barn floor one deep and turned occasionally so as to let the light strike all sides of them. They were spread out as soon as danger from freezing was past, and kept on the barn floor till the last of June. When they were then planted the sprouts were stubby-tough and dark green. The potatoes were also green all over. They were cut to one or two eyes without breaking off the sprouts, grew quickly and made a good crop, with not a scabby potato in the lot. If clean seed potatoes are planted in ground where scabby potatoes grew the previous year the crop will be affected. If scabby seed must be used, perhaps the best thing to be recommended is its treatment with formalin. The treatment consists in immersing the seed potatoes for two hours in a solution composed of eight ounces of formalin to fifteen gallons of water.—(Hartford Times.)

Stable Care.

Whenever a cow is kept for milk there are a few things that should never be lost sight of. To the man with a few cows and little money they are more important than to the rich man with many cows and more money. It should always be the aim of the owner to secure the largest possible amount of butter fat (because this is the only true measure of the value of milk) with the minimum amount of expense, including time, food and capital invested. The cow should be comfortable, healthy and vigorous, able to consume, properly digest and assimilate food for her support and a large surplus for milk. The profit in dairying is always measured by this surplus. Moderate exercise, under favorable conditions, will contribute to the desired result; but every effort of the cow beyond that will detract from the profit. All the energy used in warming up iced cold water, every moment she shivers in the cold wind, lessens the surplus of the milkpail. Cold, damp, dark or dirty stables are not comfortable; therefore, in such quarters a cow will not do her best.

In the exercise of my duties as a dairy inspector I have visited every class of stable, from the best to the worst, those that were dry, clean, light and well ventilated, down to those that were dark, damp and filthy beyond description. Hundreds of times I have been met with the statement, "I would like to keep my cows clean, dry and comfortable, but I cannot afford it." In these inspections we note the kind and amount of feed used, the cost, etc., and also the amount of milk produced. This gives us a reliable basis from which to determine the kind of care and feed and the character of stables that bring to the owner the largest returns for the time, labor, capital and brains invested. Right here it might not be amiss to mention that it has often seemed to me that a great deal of time, much hard and disagreeable labor and the interest on considerable capital were wasted.—(Hoard's Dairyman.)

Early Thinning of Grapes.

So soon as the grape buds burst into shoots the buds for blossoms and fruit will plainly show themselves. There will usually be three buds on each shoot, and on the Delaware, which is especially liable to overbear, there are often four clusters, which if left would all be late-ripening and poorly perfected fruit. It is easy to see, even before the buds have blossomed, which will make the largest and best clusters, and, of course, only such should be left to fruit. Two well-ripened, large clusters of grapes are enough for any shoot to bear. With the late-ripening varieties this early thinning is often the only way to secure a crop of well-ripened grapes. By practising this method grapes may be grown where without it no crop worth anything can be produced.—(American Cultivator.)

Ants in the Soil.

Ants in the soil can be destroyed by means of bisulphide of carbon: Make a hole about six inches deep in the ant hill with a round dibble or bar, and into it pour a tablespoonful of the liquid, and immediately close up the hole with the soil. The liquid is very volatile and will permeate the soil in every direction and destroy all animal life, and not injure vegetation. It is very inflammable and must be carefully kept away from fire. Ants can often be driven away by sprinkling about their haunts ashes saturated with coal oil. They can be trapped and killed by placing sweet oil where they can have access to it, as they are very fond of it, but it has the effect to close their spiracles and thus kills by asphyxia.—(Vick's Magazine.)

Years of Suffering.

Brought About by a Fall in Which the Back Was Severely Injured—The Pain at Times Almost Unbearable.

Mr. Geo. F. Everett, a highly respected and well known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria Co., N. B., makes the following statement:—"Some years ago while working in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back. For years I suffered with the injury and at the same time doing all I could to remove it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was almost impossible to get straightened up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without stopping it would pain me so that it seemed as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scythe in order to get ease and straighten up. At other times I would be laid up entirely. After some years of suffering I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try one box. Before I had finished it I saw the pills were helping me. I bought six boxes more and the seven boxes completely cured me. It is three years since I took them and my back has not troubled me since. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an invaluable medicine and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise. I consider that if I had paid \$10 a box for them, they would be a cheap medicine."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

EASY QUICK WORK SNOWY WHITE CLOTHES. SURPRISE SOAP MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

THE BEST OF THE TEETH THE BEST FOR THE REATH THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD Odoroma THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER DRUGGISTS 25c

50 PIANOS and 100 SEWING MACHINES We want to sell this month 50 PIANOS and 100 SEWING MACHINES, and to do this we expect to make BIG DISCOUNTS from our regular prices. If you do not expect to buy a PIANO or a SEWING MACHINE for MANY YEARS to come, we can MAKE it pay you to buy now. Please do not keep back because you cannot pay more than \$3.00 per month on a PIANO or 75c. on a SEWING MACHINE. To call does not mean to buy unless you wish to. MILLER BROS., 101 and 103 Barrington St., HALIFAX, N. S.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and Organs from the W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville Street, Corner of Buckingham, Halifax.

FOR SCIATICA PLEURISY STITCHES CRICKS NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM LAME BACK MENTHOL THE D & L PLASTER THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25c ALSO 1 IN 1 YARD ROLLS PRICE \$1.00 DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD. MONTREAL

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION BY THOSE WHO USE Woodill's German Baking Powder ARE INVARIABLY IN ITS FAVOR.

"Made in Canada" THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED Hull, Montreal, Toronto. When you buy wooden pails and tubs see they bear a reliable and well-known name, and see that no foreign or inferior make is palmed off on you.

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troubled several friends. I had all, and me relief Bitters. de a com- so very recom- y of my with good MUSTARD,

with Boils, rs, Sores, nant Skin- perfect cure,

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Acadia St. and ent proximity to e; well finished, d with furnace, ventanosa. Also g. Property provides small fruits. for bargains as particulars will be e above properties ED V. PINCO, Barrister, etc.

# It's Trying

to the patience to keep on taking medicine that does not cure. But it is trying that leads to success. If you are suffering from eczema, boils, eruptions, etc., you will begin your cure the day you begin trying

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Donations and Collections for Annuity Fund, Since last Convention for Current Expenses.

Kinsman Sweet, \$2.00; Canard church, per R. E. Rand, \$5.24; 1st Yarmouth church, per C. W. Saunders, \$6.00; New Harbor church, per Albert Sangster, \$3.67; Hantsport church, per Rev. D. E. Hat, \$1.00; Antigonish church, per C. E. Whidden, \$2.00; Mrs. H. A. Dowling, Hebron, \$2.00; Mrs. J. D. Harris, Parraboo, \$2.00; Forsee church, per J. R. Sutherland, \$1.50; Miss A. Clarke, Fredericton, \$4.00; Hopewell church, per Rev. I. B. Coldwell, \$5.75; St. Peter's Road church, P. E. I., per Rev. C. W. Jackson, \$5.81; Mira Bay church, per A. J. Spenser, \$1.85; Louis Head church, per Thomas D. Griffin, \$3.00; Centerville church, Digby Co., per Rev. Dr. Morse, \$1.00; Rev. Dr. J. C. Morse, \$1.00; Crow Harbor church, per Frank D. Dresser, \$2.20; H. H. Coleman M. D., Moncton, \$4.00; Robert Frizzle, \$5.00; Lower Granville church, per Rev. J. A. Porter, \$6.12; Miss S. C. Campbell, Port Hawkesbury, \$5.00; Waterville church, per Joseph Lantz, \$1.00; New Ross, per Joseph Lantz, \$1.30; White Head church, per F. P. Dresser, \$1.10; Fairview church, P. E. I., per Rev. C. W. Jackson, \$2.00; Hill Grove church, per John A. Nichols, \$3.00; Prince William, per Rev. S. B. Seelye, \$2.25; and 2nd Kingsclear, \$2.25; Rolling Dam church, per E. F. McLaskey, \$2.30; Seal Harbor church, per A. B. Gilborne \$5.00; Great Village church, per Robert Chisholm, \$3.00; North Sydney church, \$9.78; Mrs. Cunningham, Halifax, \$2.00; 1st Yarmouth church, per C. W. Saunders \$10.00; Mrs. W. G. Parker \$1.00; Clements Vale church, \$3.23; Lower Economy, per Jos. Soley, \$2.00; Port Williams, per T. J. Barden, \$1.50; Falmouth per Wm. O. Taylor, \$5.00; Kempt church, per Jos. D. Marsters \$3.43; Main Street, St. John, per W. H. White, \$15.00; Milton church, Queens, per W. L. Archibald, \$5.00; Wolfville church, per G. W. Barden, \$6.76; Rev. G. M. W. Carey, D. D., \$4.15; Canso church, per C. E. Whitman, \$17.17; Port Hillford church, per Rev. R. B. Kinlay \$6.00 and 1st St. Mary's church, \$7.00; Burlington, Y. P. U., per Rev. G. L. Bishop, \$3.30; Cambridge, per Rev. E. O. Read, \$2.72; Fairville church, per Rev. G. R. White, \$7.00; Arcadia church, per Rev. P. R. Foster \$4.00; Upper Wilnot church, per Rev. H. N. Parry, \$2.25; Jacksontown, per Rev. F. N. Atkinson \$1.50; and Jacksonville \$1.40; Wakefield church, per F. R. Shaw, \$1.75 E. M. SAUNDERS, Sec'y-Treas.

### Guysboro West District Meeting.

The fifth session of the Guysboro West Association, was held in New Harbor on June 6th and 7th. The services began on Monday evening, by Pastor Wm. M. Field preaching from the text found in Isaiah 12 and 3, which was followed by a consecration service. The business of the district began at 9.30 a. m. Tuesday with reports from the churches in the district, which was of a very encouraging nature, which caused rejoicing in the hearts of those who have God's cause, uppermost in their hearts and minds.

There was one thing in connection with Pastor Kinley's report from Port Hillford which caused sorrow, which was in reference to the death of the Late Bro. H. H. Read, Assistant Sec'y, whom God called home since last session. Our brother was missed very much.

The afternoon session was taken up by reading papers, and discussion of the same. Rev. R. O. Morse, Guysboro, presented of a paper on, "The moral dignity of the missionary enterprise," which was very ably handled. A motion was passed requesting Bro. Morse, to have the paper published in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, to which he consented. Bro. Field then read his paper, "Why are we a people," which was listened to with great attention, and freely discussed.

In the evening Bro. F. P. Dresser, of Cole Harbor, preach from Matt. 27:36, at the close of which service, two persons were given the right hand of fellowship, one of whom had been baptized that same afternoon.

The Lord's Supper was then observed, which closed the most interesting and profitable sessions of this district.

A. G. COLBORNE, Sec'y.

### News Summary.

The Dominion Express office, Moncton, was burglarized some days ago and about \$100 extracted from the cash drawer.

The Edward E. Hutchings came to St. John on April 22 from Mayaguez with a cargo of molasses, and then loaded lumber for New York.

I. C. R. Engineer Mackenzie is at Halifax to consult with the committee regarding the proposed elevator. Work will be begun at once.

Willie Mosher, the three and a half year old son of Thomas Mosher, Halifax, Friday fell into a tub of hot water, and was so badly scalded that he died.

The I. C. R. noon freight Friday struck three cows near Riverside, killing one instantly and injuring the other two badly. The animals lay there until seven o'clock, when they were shot and their sufferings ended.

Halifax citizens have formed a society called the Public Improvement Association. Its object is to secure more taste in building, better laying out of new streets, and the enforcement of city ordinances regarding streets.

John Logan, of Pictou, head of the well-known Logan lannery at Pictou, died Friday. His company failed in 1884 with heavy losses. Mr. Logan's life insurance, amounting to \$100,000, was assigned to the creditors, who ever since have been paying over \$3,000 annually. Now they get the big policy.

The funeral of Rev. Neil McKay, D. D., took place Friday afternoon at Chatham. The Presbytery of Miramichi was very largely represented. There was a short house service at half-past two, after which the procession followed the remains to St. John's church of which deceased has so long been pastor.

Hampton News: It is stated here on good authority that shad nets are stretched clear across the Kennebecasis at points between Norton and Hampton, thus preventing fish from getting to their spawning grounds. What is the matter with the fishery warden, or is there at present such an officer around this vicinity? Nobody appears to know who he is.

At a farmers' meeting at Dalhousie, Thursday W. W. Doherty, Campbellton, announced that he would build a grist mill for the government bonus; Councillor Culligan said he would build a roller mill in Durham, and Mr. John Galbraith promised to build a mill in Colborne. The secretary of agriculture directed the attention of the farmers to the agricultural features of the St. John exhibition.

The North Baptist church of Halifax has issued a very neat booklet of some 50 pages in which is given an account of the Jubilee services held in January last, with the historical sketch by Rev. J. W. Manning, and brief sketches of the Woman's Aid Society of the church and of the Sunday School by Miss Mabel Parsons and Mr. J. Parsons, respectively. There is also a list of the officers and members of the church, with cuts of the pastor, deacons and a number of the leading workers.

James J. Warner, master of the Yarmouth brig, Edward E. Hutchings, and Frank Smith, a river junkman, was held in \$2,500 bail each at New York on Wednesday for examination before Commissioner Shields upon a charge of smuggling. Smith took two demijohn of oil, one demijohn of wine, a quantity of beeswax and a sack of coffee from a vessel, which was lying in the lower bay. The customs officials say there has been much petty smuggling done by river junkmen lately, and they intend to stop the practice.

### Personal.

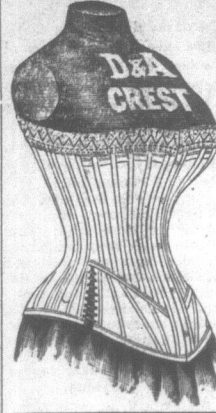
Rev. D. H. Simpson, of Berwick will spend four weeks in the employ of the Board of Governors of Acadia in P. E. Island in the interest of the Forward Movement. He expects to be present at the Island Association.

Rev. J. T. Burhoe leaves next week for Chicago, Ill., to attend the 40th anniversary exercises of the State St. Baptist church, Rockford. He was formerly pastor of the church for nearly ten years, and will find it a great pleasure to renew the acquaintance of former years.

Several weeks ago the Rev. C. W. Townsend received and accepted a call to the 1st Baptist church Hillsboro, and will commence his ministry there Sunday, July 3rd.

Rev. A. C. Shaw, who has just finished his course at Newton Theological Seminary, passed through the city Thursday, the 16th inst., on his way to Dundas, P. E. Island, where he has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Dundas and Annandale Baptist church. We wish for Mr. Shaw a happy and successful pastorate. His address will be Dundas, P. E. Island.

Rev. J. E. Blakney having accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Pleasantville, Lunenburg Co., has removed from New Ross to that place. We wish Bro. Blakney a pleasant and successful pastorate on his new field.



## The Best Corset Made

In two sections over the hip—positively unbreakable. The elastic hip makes it more comfortable than any other make.

Two qualities—  
No. 1, size 19 to 30 - - - \$1.25  
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If ordering by mail add 10c. for postage.

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97 KING STREET  
59 CHARLOTTE STREET  
6 MARKET STRFET St. John, N. B.

## HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR CLOTHING SALE PRICES!

Men's Blue Serge Suits - - - \$2.60  
Men's Natty Tweed Suits - - - 3.50  
Men's Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits 6.00  
And many others.  
Boy's 2 Piece Blue Serge Suits - - - 1.60  
Children's Blouse Suits - - - 80

Young Men's Suits are included. In order that people at a distance may take advantage of our Clothing Sale we have decided to run it till the first July. Come and see us or write us. Our prices make suits move lively.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.

40 and 42 King Street,  
CHRAPSIDE. St. John, N. B.

## DOHERTY ORGANS

WE TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public that we have the agency for the above mentioned Organs, which have been so long and favorably known.

It is an acknowledged fact that the TONE and ACTION of the Doherty Organs are superior to any manufactured in the Dominion, while the mechanical part is as near perfection as possible, and the appearance pleasing beyond description. Catalogues sent free on application. Terms and Prices are sure to suit. Church Organs a Specialty.

JAS. A. GATES & CO., Middleton, N. S.

## IT PAYS

to insure in the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, because of its sound financial position, its moderate premium rates and its unexcelled profits to policy-holders—Policies unconditional—Guaranteed extended Insurance, paid up and cash surrender values—All claims paid immediately upon receipt of proof of death.

S. A. McLEOD,  
Agent at St. John.

G. W. PARKER,  
General Agent.

### Home Missions Nova Scotia and P. E. I.

The expenditure for Home Missions in N. S. and P. E. I. for the Convention year ending July 31st, 1898, will be about \$4300. It must be remembered that a debt of \$412.80, came over from last year so that the receipts for the year should be \$5700, in order to close the year free of debt.

The receipts to date are about \$2300, less than half the amount required. If the amount asked for by Convention for Denominational Funds, was raised, Home Missions and the other objects would be fairly well provided for. We are hoping for large receipts for these Funds in the next few weeks.

Wolfville, N. S. A. COHOON,  
June 14th. Sec'y H. M. Board.

### Received for Annuity Capital Fund.

W. R. Bars, 50c; F. W. Verge, \$1; G. S. Bars, \$1; Edgar C. Whidden, \$12; Mrs. Peter Paint, Jr, \$5; P. Paint & Sons, \$5; A. Strong, \$1; J. W. Spurdin, \$25; G. D. Payzant, \$5; Mrs. G. P. Payzant, \$10; Mrs. M. P. Freeman, \$110; Rev. J. M. Parker, \$90; Rev. W. E. Hall, \$40; Rev. W. H. Robinson, \$60; Rev. E. O. Read, \$40; Rev. S. B. Kempton, \$20; Rev. A. W. Sawyer, \$40; C. H. Whitman, for the Bew estate, 2,000; J. W. Ingram, estate of late T. F. Moore, \$50; Rev. J. W. Gardner, 14.75; C. H. Harrington, \$100, to be used in agency for capital. In the case of ministers the above acknowledgments are the excess of 10 a year, credited to them as dues, which goes to capital. There are other new subscriptions which have not been paid which will be acknowledged when received. E. M. SAUNDERS, Sec.-Treas.

THE CHRISTIAN VOLUME Vol. XIV.

Very Suggestive. fight against an aff and they will doubt in determining who speech of a Mr. I addressed the Ont Association affords oratory, it would men are likely to f excellent texts. T sideration for the li was licensed by go the public treas enormous sum of by the liquor men pay for the Interco Dominion Parliam surplus of over \$1 not seem to have st men of Canada had in private fortunes, that had been trans public treasury, o sum of \$212,000,00 liquor business to ever, indicate facts that stated by the I

American Imperialism. toward the United war in which the appears to be no British government quision of territo Eastern as well as idea of imperialism upon the imaginati it seems not unlike transference of Spa Philippines and pe the control of the U States shall secure possessions, it wil friendly understand some other nation There is no doubt maintain such relat it is not to be exped complacency the exta tariff to Cuba and certain that such with friendly eyes interests in the P large. "At both correspondent of "thoughtful people the greatest embas problem which the men say little on clearly futile not to mans are full of th not be played on they would have 1 diplomatic consent included. America that when, last win Anglo-American er Cuban affairs, but champion of the ope must be apparent to turn up now in adja of the closed door with England as we here that an irresisti