

# Messenger and Visitor

First Baptist Church  
care of J. S. Beckwith  
121 Drexler Row

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LXVII.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME LVI.

Vol. XXI.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, April 12, 1905.

No. 15

## The Indians of Canada.

Speaking a few days ago before the Canadian Club, Toronto, Mr. Frank Podley, Superintendent of the Department of Indian Affairs, made some interesting statements in reference to the Indians of Canada. Mr. Podley placed the Indian population in Canada at 108,000, which, contrary to the general notion, is not decreasing. The great Indian domain comprised 1,422 reserves, 159 of which were in Ontario alone, with 4,921,836 acres of land. The right to that land was absolutely safeguarded, and not one foot could be sold except by an order from the Governor in Council, even if consent of the Indians had been given. No railway could lay its steel hand upon Indian land by any ordinary right of expropriation. In addition to the land, the department had in trust over \$4,000,000 for their Indian wards, all of which was safeguarded equally with the land. The outside officers of the department, being in constant touch with the Indians, all policy was largely determined through them. One of the most important questions that have from time to time occupied the various Governments was the question of the disposition of the Indian titles. The redman laid claim to the land he originally held. It was to the credit of the several Governments of Canada that practically no complaints were now made. Indian titles were extinguished over almost all of Canada. The tracts of land originally given to the earliest missionaries by the Indians in Quebec, have since been given to the redmen as reserves. The policy followed in Ontario was expressed in the treaties or compacts made, providing for the extinguishing of the Indian title, the setting aside of tracts of land for reserves, and the granting of perpetual annuities in money. Similar disposition of titles was made in the other Provinces, Territories and districts. The last treaty was made in 1898, covering the land north of Alberta up to Great Slave Lake.

## Schools and Boundaries.

Of late there have been persistent reports connecting Manitoba's failure to secure a desired extension of her boundaries with the character of her public school system, and it has been intimated that if Manitoba would satisfy the authorities of the Roman Catholic Church in reference to separate schools she might succeed better in her quest for an increase of territory. Finally, on Tuesday of last week Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works in the Manitoba Government, made an official statement on the subject, which has created something of a sensation. According to Mr. Rogers' statement, himself and a colleague, Hon. Colin Campbell, Attorney General of Manitoba, while in Ottawa in February last, and after having had a conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Government on the boundary question, received a letter from Mgr. Sbarretti, the Papal Alegate at Ottawa, inviting them to a conference. The invitation, it is said, was accepted, and his excellency, the Alegate, then presented certain desired amendments to the school law of the Province, remarking that the placing of these on the statute book would facilitate an early settlement of the mission of Messrs. Rogers and Campbell, the fixing of the Manitoba boundaries, which would be extended to the shores of Hudson Bay. Mr. Rogers further affirms that Mgr. Sbarretti added that Manitoba's failure to act in the past in the separate school matter had prejudiced her claim for extension westward. The memorandum alluded to, provides for the establishment of separate schools in any city or town where there are thirty or more Roman Catholic children and as many non-Roman Catholic children and in any village where there are fifteen or more of each. Clearly Mr. Rogers intended to give the impression that the Alegate, in proposing amendments to the Manitoba School law and saying that their enactment would facilitate the extension of the Provincial boundaries, was acting in collusion with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Government. In this connection Mr. Rogers says: "It is certainly idle for any person to assume that Mgr. Sbarretti, occupying the position he does, would presume to make the suggestion of the terms and conditions which he did without the full knowledge and consent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. Noticing these statements published by Mr. Rogers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his place in Parliament on Wednesday

last, denied absolutely and emphatically that himself or members of his Government had been in any way concerned with the proposal said to have been made by Mgr. Sbarretti, connecting the extension of Manitoba's boundaries with a concession in the matter of separate schools for Roman Catholics. Having read Mr. Rogers' statement to the House, Sir Wilfrid said that so far as there was in it any charge that there was an understanding between Mgr. Sbarretti and himself to have the school question considered in connection with the boundaries of Manitoba there was not a shadow nor a tittle of truth in it. The Premier also combated the statement of Mr. Rogers, to the effect that he (Sir Wilfrid) had pursued a policy of delay in reference to the settlement of the boundary extension question. He declared that never at any time, until well on in January of the present year, had the Dominion Government been approached by the Manitoba Government on the subject of the extension of the Provincial boundaries, and he showed that when a memorial was sent by the Manitoba Government and a request for a conference on the subject, arrangements were promptly made to receive Hon. Messrs. Rogers and Campbell, and that when they arrived in Ottawa on February 16, they were the next day invited to a conference with the Premier and other members of the Cabinet, at which the subject of Provincial boundaries was discussed at length. The delegation from Manitoba was told that it would be impracticable to extend the Provincial boundary westward because of the strong opposition of the people to the west of the present boundary, but the proposal for an extension northward was regarded favorably, only it was held that this would have to be arranged after consultation with Ontario. Then also, Sir Wilfrid said, the policy of the Government in respect to the extension of boundaries was quite fully set forth in connection with the introduction of the Autonomy Bills in the House of Commons on February 21.

## Not a Renegade.

The Toronto Globe, the leading Liberal newspaper of Ontario, and, one might say, of Canada, has not, as is well known, felt itself able to support the Government policy on the School question as embodied in the Autonomy Bills now before Parliament. On the contrary it has quite distinctly disagreed with that policy, contending that provision for public education should be placed entirely in the control of the new Provinces. On this account Mr. Belcourt, a member of the House of Commons for the City of Ottawa, has seen fit to allude to *The Globe* as "a renegade Liberal." In noticing Mr. Belcourt's slur, *The Globe* prettily plainly hints that his ungracious epithet is much more applicable to many Liberals who are supporting the present provision for separate schools in the Northwest than to those who are opposing it. *The Globe* says: "So far as *The Globe* is concerned, there has been no abandonment of principle, no infidelity to party, no sinister or otherwise unworthy motive. This journal has always been a strenuous advocate of Provincial rights under the British North America Act, and if it finds itself unable now to condone what it believes to be a gratuitous, illegal, and unwise convention of that statute, that is because it is not 'renegade' to its principles or its party. The provision inserted by the Dominion Parliament in the territorial constitution of 1875, requiring the Legislature of the Northwest Territory to make provision for separate schools whenever it made provision for public schools, was opposed by the late Mr. George Brown in Parliament and by *The Globe* outside of it. If the latter were to support the similarly unconstitutional provision inserted in the bills now before Parliament it might justifiably be described as open to the charge which Mr. Belcourt makes, even if the worst possible significance is read into his language."

## The Victoriana.

The arrival in Halifax on April 1st, and in St. John a day later, of the new Allan liner *Victoriana* called forth much interest on the part of the public generally and especially on the part of those particularly interested in steamships. The *Victoriana* is a turbine steamer and the pioneer of transatlantic steamers of that kind. She was built at Belfast for the Messrs. Allan. Her trial trip was very satisfactory and the run across the Atlantic appears from all accounts to have been equally so. The run from Merville to Halifax was made by way of the southern route to avoid ice, taking the ship nearly a day's journey out os

her most direct course. Fog also made it necessary to reduce the vessel's speed during a part of the course. The actual time between Merville and Halifax was seven days and a little less than twenty-three hours, and considering the fact that better results will probably be obtained from the machinery after the boilers have been a little time in use, it is expected that under the most favorable conditions the *Victoriana* will be easily able to make the voyage in six days and six hours. The *Victoriana* brought 1470 passengers, and all are said to have been greatly pleased with the ship, especially with the absence of vibrations. With the use of the turbines there is scarcely any jarring of the vessel and the passengers were happy to be free from a feature of ordinary steamboat travel which to most is exceedingly unpleasant. The average run made during the voyage was 13.22 knots an hour. The captain of the *Victoriana* is quoted as saying: "I have no doubt that under average weather conditions she will easily make seventeen knots, in fine weather eighteen knots. She is the finest steering ship I ever was in, and the only doubt I have about her is as to the facility with which she can be stopped and reversed in speed. Her screws made 300 revolutions a minute. But for quick handling of a steamer I should prefer one big screw with two propeller blades instead of three. With seventeen knot speed, which I believe she will make, the *Victoriana* would have arrived at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. Our route was 334 miles longer than the shortest distance via Cape Race."

## The Principle of the Turbine.

The principle of the steam turbine is less generally understood than that of the ordinary reciprocating engine. Briefly explained, a turbine engine is a fixed cylinder upon the inside surface of which are mounted projecting vertically inward, inside this revolves a drum around on its outer surface with similar rings of blades, and arranged so that they are "sandwiched," so to speak, between those of the fixed cylinder. Steam is admitted at one end of the turbine and passes through longitudinally in a zig-zag path, being deflected from the fixed turbine casing against the rows of blades on the drum, causing the latter, which is built on the propeller shafting, to revolve and thus drive the propeller. The "fixed blades" (those in the cylinder) act as guides to deliver the steam with proper direction and velocity against the "moving blades" (those on the drum). Thus the full power of the steam is utilized, and in a direct and continuous way.

## What the Monsignor Says.

After some delay and consideration, as would appear, Monsignor Sbarretti has made a statement in reference to a report of a conference between himself and the Manitoba delegates, of which Mr. Rogers has made mention in his recently published statement. Mgr. Sbarretti says that the statement as it has appeared in the press is not altogether exact and that it is given in such a way as to make a false impression on the minds of the people. He then says: "These are the facts: Taking occasion of the presence in Ottawa of the Hon. Mr. Campbell, the Attorney General of Manitoba, whom I had met in a friendly way more than a year ago, I invited him to come and see me. I never met the Hon. Mr. Rogers, nor did I have any communication with him. On the evening before his departure for the west, Feb. 23, Mr. Campbell came. I asked him if something could not be done to improve the conditions of the Catholics of his province with respect to education. I pointed out that in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon, for instance, the Catholics were paying double taxes. I urged my request on the ground of fairness and justice, and, referring to his mission to Ottawa, I remarked that from the point of view of the Manitoba Government, some action on these lines would be politically expedient, and that to facilitate the accomplishment of his object, inasmuch as Catholics in any territory which might be annexed to Manitoba would naturally object to losing the right they had to separate schools and to be subjected to the educational conditions which existed in Manitoba. Mr. Campbell then asked me what would be my desire in this respect. I then gave him the memorandum which has already appeared in the press. This is the sum and substance of my interview with Mr. Campbell. The Federal Government had absolutely no knowledge of it. It was a private conversation and simply intended to express a suggestion and a desire that the condition of the Catholics in the respect I have mentioned, would be improved. Any other assumption or interpretation is altogether unfounded. I think my right of speaking to Mr. Campbell in a private way and in my own responsibility cannot be disputed."

## Failure—Because of Fear.

BY REV. H. A. FRICE.

Fear, as much as anything else, robs us of power and makes our life a failure. Many a one who had within him the power to make the most of his life, to rise to a prominent position in some service for God and man, has simply covered his light and life with a bushel, and lived an unsuccessful life in some obscure place, because he was filled with fear. It was fear that made insignificant his individuality, that weakened his powers, robbed him of his ambition and took all the sweetness out of service. Fear will be found at the bottom of many an unsuccessful career.

It is fear of some kind or other that causes us to fail to attempt, that prompts a man to make excuses and to leave undone and even unbegun the work he might have done. By failing to do he loses the position in life which would have been his had he striven with might and main to overcome his feeling of fear.

The element was at the bottom of the excuses made by Moses. And the words spoken by God to his trembling servant at this time were to help him rise above his weakness. The seven excuses made by Moses and prompted by fear are worthy of more than passing notice: At first he complains of his lack of fitness, "Who am I, he says to God, that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?" Again fear prompts him to complain of his lack of words in the excuse: "Behold when I come to the children of Israel, and shall say to them The God of your fathers has sent me to you and they shall say to me, What is his name? What shall I say to them? In the next instance fear causes him to confess his lack of authority for he cries out: "Behold, they will not believe me, nor hearken to my voice, for they shall say, The Lord has not appeared to thee." A complaint of his lack of eloquence follows next: "O my God I am not eloquent neither here before nor since thou hast spoken to thy servant but I am slow of speech and of a slow tongue." Another excuse made by him reveals his fear in regard to adaptation "O my God," he says, "send I pray thee by the hand of him whom thou wilt send. Again he makes an excuse because of his lack of success at his first trial, revealing his fear of a final defeat: "For since I came to Pharaoh to speak in thy name, he has done evil to this people, neither hast thou delivered thy people at all." Fear has grown to such an extent within his breast that he now finds fault with God. And finally we hear his last excuse: "Behold the children of Israel have not hearkened to me; how then shall Pharaoh hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips?" It was nothing more or less than fear in the heart of Moses that prompted his utterance of these excuses. And if he had given way to his feelings, leaving the gracious words of his God unheeded, his name would have never been known to the world.

How many of God's children are like him! The difference between the man who achieves success and rises out of obscurity to some useful position in life, and the man who may have greater knowledge and more tact and larger ability but who never becomes known outside of a small circle of friends, is very often simply a question of initiative. It is the man who takes the initiative, no matter how often he fails, how much he stumbles, how many mistakes he makes or how much he lacks, but who conquers fear and pushes to the front, that succeeds and makes the most of himself in life. Many make the least of themselves in the world and in the church and society, just because of this lack. But there seems to be a cowardly strain in every human breast, and only the few dare to rise to their highest. We are afraid of our associates, afraid of society afraid of established customs, and as a result individuality and originality suffer hard blows, and whenever our mentality reaches new heights it scares us and we begin to hesitate. A thousand will gladly follow where only one will lead. He who only waits, and spends his time examining his doubts, petting his fears and feeding a feeling of self-consciousness will find out, no matter how superior his powers, ability and knowledge may be, that "someone always steppeth in before him."

God was preparing Moses for a great work. He would never rise above his fellows unless he took the initiative, God knew better what was within him than he did himself, and he took pains to lead his trembling servant to master his fears. For only by being the master of himself could he be the master of others. Moses like many of us to day may not have been aware of the full measure of his ability and power, he may not have fully realized that God's commands never exceed a man's ability. But when God sent him on his mission, he, the Creator, knew that the messenger he sent was fully prepared, at least, to begin the work he wanted done. Strength and ability would increase according to his day.

We must remember the fact that God knows more about our ability than we do. When he calls it is ours to obey. Our powers increase only as we put them to use. In times of testing we are often surprised by the revelation of a strength and a power never known by us to have been in our possession. How kind of our God to tell us to do things which we faithfully believed were beyond our powers! And when we start out to do his bidding how blessed to find

out that we had more ability than we ever knew ourselves possessed of!

But the fact remains, that when we are called upon to do something we have never done before, and God tries to lead us on to greater usefulness, we too often, like Moses, let fear rule us, and we make excuses and complain. The words spoken by this servant to his Maker revealed fear and timidity, but God's words to him were gracious words of love, full of quieting assurance to his trembling servant: "Fear not!" "I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shalt say."

Is it not high time for each of Christ's followers to claim this promise of God as his own? Why this fear and hesitation in our lives in regard to God's call and work? Have we not been called to show forth the excellences of him who has brought us out of darkness into his marvelous light? Have we not been saved to serve? We are called God's disciples because we are scholars in God's school. We are called witnesses because we are to tell forth the things learned. And it is Christ's command to us, to confess him before men. Are we not following in the footsteps of Moses and making excuses, telling our Master what we can do, but spending most of our days telling him what we cannot do? We are filled with fear. We fear the face of man. We are afraid, as it seems, of each other, for even in our weekly gatherings, where of all places we speak of "bearing our mutual burdens, and sharing each others woes," we fail to help, by speaking a word of comfort and cheer. O how many dumb children God has in his sanctuary!

Now, the Lord has not only promised to go with us to our work and lead the way, but by his Holy Spirit he will strengthen our very powers of speech. He will put into our hearts the right thoughts and give us the right words to utter. Moses finally learnt the lesson of trusting in God, rose above his fears and conquered. But what are we doing? Have we not been thinking of our fears long enough? Have we not guarded our little corner in life sufficiently long to learn, that to continue in the same old rut will mean failure and a useless life? Why continue to allow fear to shear us of our locks and make us weak as o her men? We have been making excuses, our fear grows worry increases and peace leaves our lives. Failing to do our share in God's service, as, for example, in the meetings of the church, we go to our homes dissatisfied, conscious of having lost an opportunity and a blessing which we know from past experience, always follows when we take active part in the gatherings of God's people. It was the unprofitable servant who said to his Master: "I was afraid," and of him we read, "And he went and buried his Lord's talent," and at last found fault with his Master. Let us see our danger here, and seeing it, let us fall back on such a promise as this: "I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shalt say." Let us exercise faith in God, trust his promises and overcome fear. "For fear hath torment."

Our experiences of fear and timidity have been the common experiences of all saints, but they trusted God and obeyed his commands. Difficulties vanished and blessings increased when duty was performed. Trust must take the place of fear; not temerity but holy boldness, the place of timidity. Jeremiah was a timid man. When the Lord sent him to speak to his people his heart failed him, and he said: "Ah, Lord God, behold I cannot speak; for I am a child." But the Lord said to him: "Say not, I am a child; for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee, and whatsoever I command thee thou shalt speak. Be not afraid of their faces; for I am with thee." "Then the Lord put forth his hand and touched my mouth. And the Lord said to me, 'Behold, I have put my words into thy mouth.'"

How comforting the conscious presence of God in our lives! It was God's presence that gave Caleb and Joshua their confidence, God's presence that gave Israel their victory over Jericho. And it is God's presence which robs us of fear and fills us with power, and gives us boldness to speak. If we are sure of God's presence we can expect him to touch our mouth. Then we will speak—speak as God's ambassadors to those who are lost. We will no longer leave the word unspoken which we should speak to our children, our relatives, and to the people who are our daily associates in store, or school, or office. And gladly and willingly will we testify and pray in our weekly gatherings. If the word of God dwells in us richly, the Holy Spirit will so bring it to our remembrance, that when the time comes to speak we will feel that we cannot but tell of the things which we have seen and heard. There is no such promoter of thought, right and pure and helpful, as God's word. May our lips, and above all our lives, be consecrated to God! It is often astonishing how long and well we can speak after meetings and in our social circles, and one cannot help asking, why not in God's house and about God's cause? Why not about salvation?

Men may misunderstand our lives and misinterpret our best motives. But fear of man need not hinder us from making the most of our opportunities. For if we could rise no higher than the station our neighbor chooses for us, we would probably never rise at all. It is a strange thing, but nevertheless a fact, that wisdom and ability are seldom recognized by those who envy them in secret. A genius is often held in contempt by his associates, simply because

they are so fortunate as to be on familiar terms with him. The people who know us least think they know us best because they live next door to us. Let us, therefore, remember that he will be the bravest and most successful man, who is so deeply absorbed in daring to do right a good that he does not care what others think or say of him. Our heavenly Father knows our hearts. Let us cast only our powers of speech, but all our powers, down to the feet of our Lord and Master, and depend on his promises. If God has blest us with a commission, with a message, let us in turn be a blessing. Our tonic text should be: "Fear not. I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shalt say."

"A sacred burden in this life ye bear;  
Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly,  
Stand up and walk beneath it steadfastly,  
Fall not for sorrow, falter not for sin,  
But onward, upward, till the goal ye win."  
—Examiner.

## Dr. Daniel Morse Welton.

BY REV. ISAAC R. WHEELOCK.

(Concluded.)

How powerful must be the atmosphere of such a church upon the imagination of young people. How suggestive to the consecration of the lives of some of the it must be, to the gospel ministry. Is there any word that when Dr. Tupper's influence was added to this pre-meeting life of the Bethel church, she became the foster mother of ministers? A little before this date Daniel had caught a vision of the flying angel carrying the gospel. He was not cut out for the plow, but the teacher's word, the college chair or the pulpit. Acadia was luring him away. And out of the Bethel life came others into the ministry of Christ. Beside Dr. Welton, there is Dr. E. Saunders of Halifax, *par nobis fratrum*, and Rev. W. Robinson and I. R. Wheelock, also the beloved John Neily, now with the Lord Jesus.

But Daniel went to Wolfville. One can hardly appreciate now the interest taken generally in all the country side in a young man in that age aspiring to a college education. It was a rare occurrence. Daniel was the first all that range of country to drop all farming utensils and cry out "Excelsior" as he rushed to Wolfville. The cry of all the community into a violent fever of excitement. The notion had been quietly cherished that if God called young man to preach, he would not only give him his message, but also give him utterance. But the notion was changing, and got a shock from which it never recovered when Daniel went away. The whole community watched him, and every time the winter vacation would round popular interest in Daniel rose higher and higher. Parties were made for him to time with his visits and dis and society was agog to fete him more and more. The ardent for him was the popular interest, that even the faithful girl who afterwards became his accomplished wife was picked out for him; and this, I think, several years before the young people finally chose each other. And enough what society divined was surely a match made in Heaven. I remember very well the social elation when engagement was announced. This all shows how ardent his many acquaintances at home were interested every move he made.

He had now been at Newton, and under the instruction of that prince of exegetes, Dr. Horatio B. Hackett, Seminary course was drawing to its close, and his life was coming into full view. He was home in Dartmouth and his father and mother gave him a reception. His body was invited, and everybody came who could. The father was standing in the front hall, and I, a little younger than him. Daniel came along and my father engaged in conversation. It had gone forward a few minutes when he remarked that he could now turn the New Testament into Greek. How wonderful that to me, an eager listener! He ran quickly to a table with the New Testament, and opening it at the first chapter of John's Gospel, translated for my father several verses into Greek. You may think I did not both see vision and dream dreams that night, as wonderful to me as any Dante's could have been to him.

But the constituency of the Bethel church was only part of a larger parish, whose limits were never blazed by a woodman's ax or set down in any church register. The story expands into this larger field, and would not be complete if I should say no more. I am now to speak of some psychological phenomena and cannot explain them. Perhaps certain laws of heredity furnish the best explanation. Or higher than any laws known to us, it may be that the Holy Spirit directed events for reasons concealed.

Geographically we may consider the Bethel church the centre of a wonderful minister-producing territory. Let us sweep a circle with a radius of eight or ten miles placing one fork of our dividers at the Bethel church. We have now enclosed territory so rich in the production of ministers in the middle section of the last century as to challenge an explanation. Is it that the wonderful church life of the Bethel was much older and more widely existing than I know of? Perhaps the explanation is both psychological and of the Spirit of God. The former is in

fact that one great family name has in it a surprising number of Christian ministers. And then too, as though blood will tell, the preaching tendency breaks out here and there under other names than the original. The genealogist with his records of marriages and births, finds the old blood, however, and straightway exhibits the preaching tendency as heredity. It is not always true that the old blood can be found, and yet the preaching tendency has broken out anew. This then is not heredity, but the ways of the Spirit of God unrevealed to us except in manifestation.

The one royal name, the patriarchal seer, whence started out this remarkable ministerial descent was Major Nathaniel Parker, of Nictau, Annapolis Co. I have heard my Grandmother Wheelock, a worthy descendant of the great patriarch, speak of him as a noble colonist, remarkable for his elevated religious experience and his Puritan Baptist faith. So strongly has the blood been flavored with the preacher's quality that it became a sort of truism in the region outlined, that Parker blood was preaching blood.

The sons or descendants of the old colonist were persons of great natural gifts and graces, many of whom regarded it their chief honor to be ambassadors of Christ. It is not against them that the decided penchant of so many of them for preaching the gospel, could not be carried out as a steady aim to the end of life. The passion abided fresh and strong, while yet some have that penchant turned into the avenues of business life. Not many can carry forward the ministry of Christ to a glorious ending without the "fit" which college and theologic training supplies. The natural disposition may be suited to the divine work when consecrated by the washing of regeneration. The faith of the heart may be grand, Pauline or Petrine, and the intellect bright and powerful, but the gift that is in the preacher must be tutored and "not neglected," by such college discipline as puts a man into possession of his best powers. It is eloquent of the great and rounded natures, of the splendid ability, of the force and power and completeness of the "gifts" that dwell in this name, that several of them became denominational leaders and the pastors of important churches. I can name some of them but only in promiscuous succession. Many of the older Christians in Annapolis and Kings Counties, N. S., will recognize them and place them at once. Perhaps chief among them should be named Willard G. Parker, so long the eloquent pastor at Nictau, but there was also James of Billtown, and Obed and Nathaniel of Melvern Square, Warren L. Andrew, of Melbourne; and D. O. Parker still living if I mistake not, a close friend of the Christian muses who sing sweetly to him for us all in these late years of his life. I suppose this list is only partial. Even so, there stands forth the great fact of lasting honor to one great name in that it furnished to Christ so many warm hearted and able heralds of his gospel.

And within the imaginary circle we have drawn sprang up other names. Some of them have wandered away far from the old stone steps of their ancestral homes, but their ministerial beginnings were in this territory. There were several Wheelocks not all Baptists, there were Spinneys as Rev. W. A. Spinney, now of Wallingford, Conn.; and Dr. E. C. Spinney, of Burlington, Iowa. There were Stronachs also; and Dr. B. L. Whitman of Philadelphia, sprang from this soil, and has Parker blood in his veins as did Dr. Walton.

I am not familiar with the recent history of the Bethel church, and cannot say that the grand characters forming its captaincy for Christ in the middle years of the last century, have been perpetuated. But I suspect the inquiry is pertinent "Where are the fathers?" They have gone, and the remarkably great pastorate of Rev. Dr. Charles Tupper stands a great grand mountain among foot hills. I have his "Baptist Principles Vindicated." How precise the style, how choice the selection of his words, how competent his knowledge of the whole subject and previous literature of baptism. His preaching bore the same traits. It was refreshing, after listening some time to ordinary preaching, to come under one of his best sermons. And his daily life was keyed so high he must have held free commerce with the skies.

In his later student vacations Daniel was expected to preach for Dr. Tupper in the Bethel pulpit. The announcement that the student would preach was sufficient to crowd the meeting house. And the sight of the Dr. with the popular young man by his side, was as Paul and his son Timothy. Daniel's sermons were so crisp and brief. Just as we were settling down as steady, good listeners, feeling we had just heard a capital introduction, Daniel closed his discourse, and we roused up in good time to have a seasonable dinner at home.

The revivals in the Bethel church were wonderful phenomena, dramas of the human soul struggling to get out of sin and up near God. They were much like the present revival in Wales. They cleaned up society first of all of any miserable neighborhood quarrels, and jealousies, and back-bitings, and hurtful gossiping there might have been. And when this was done how gloriously the grace and love of God rolled over all the countryside. When they were at their height, all Israel round about became a camp of prayer. All outside work except chores, was suspended,

and within doors life became so simple and beautiful that there Rev. Charles Wagner might have found the best illustration of his "Simple Life."

But all that is gone or going—Rev. D. M. Welton, D. D., and the great spirits who gave character and inspiration to life in the Bethel church, and in the larger parish of Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot when he was a young man, and I and others were small boys.

Roslindeale, Mass.

### War all Round the World.

BY I. B. GAMBRELL.

As one sits and meditates over the tremendous events transpiring before his eyes, and then thinks back along the track of time, the conviction is overwhelming, that, from the standpoint of the cross, the world has seen no greater day than the one we live in. This week 20,000 people, of many tongues, came to make their homes in America. They are coming to breathe a new atmosphere of freedom, civil and religious. They are coming with their human hearts full of strange sensations, with distorted views of liberty, most of them, but with aspirations for better things. They are our brothers and sisters, all of them, the beloved of Jesus Christ who died for them, possible heirs of grace and glory. Every Christian on American soil has stored in his renewed heart a heavenly treasure for these new comers. From the standpoint of the cross, each should have a Christly message for each soul coming into our large heritage. Let us give every foreigner a smile. That is a language all the earth understands. And with the smile a prayer, and the Word of God. The coming of the hundreds of thousands of foreigners is like transplanting trees into the open fields to grow and bear fruit. We are to give them the gospel for their sakes, for our sakes, but most of all, for the world's sake.

And this brings me to the point to say, that, if we may in even a small degree interpret the signs of the times, the signs written large, as if by the finger of God across the heavens—if in any measure we may read the lessons of history, we are bound to believe that America is to lead the world in Christian civilization. Our vast wealth and ever growing commerce; our increasing power throughout the world to be argued beyond all calculation by the inter-oceanic canal now under way, presage such importance as will justify the sculptor's conception of "America enlightening the world."

The great struggle now, perhaps, nearing a close in the Far East, will turn a new leaf in the world's history. If Japan wins, as it seems she must, it means that speedily all Asia is to enter upon a new era and the hundreds of millions of our brothers in brown, who have been sleeping the centuries away, will wake to a new life. With Russia beaten back, never to menace Japan, Corea or China again; with England and America triumphant in diplomacy as Japan will be out of the fields of war, Anglo-Saxon influence will percolate through Japan into Corea and China, making all things new. The English tongue, freighted with Bible thought, will be heard in the remotest parts of the Far East and will speedily become the world language.

What does the time call for, but such an awakening of all the sleeping energies of the churches as we have never seen, or most of us even imagined. At home, every nerve should be put on its severest tension to bring our vast mixed and ever mixing population under the dominion of Jesus as Savior and King. Let us not make the fatal mistake of Russia in neglecting her own people in a desire to win the world. Let us, rather, imitate the consummate skill of Japan in enlightening, enlisting, and training the people at home, to make them invincible on all the battle fields of the world. Never was there such a call on us to evangelize and train our home people, not simply for home but for foreign missions. The strength of foreign missions is home missions; the fulness of home missions is foreign missions. The glory of all missions is the elect gathered from every nation, tribe, kindred and tongue under the whole heavens.

The present condition of our own favored land, its rapid growth in every direction, considered in connection with the unfolding of a new chapter in the world's history, call for an awakening in all the churches to undertake greater things. The call comes with tremendous emphasis to the pastors. O, brother pastor, you are the man the Master looks to for a stirring cry to the sleeping army to awake and put on its strength! Get your map. Study the changing conditions. Look on the wide, wasting fields. Cry aloud and spare not.

The great Napoleon said: "By conquest I have my Empire, and by conquest I must hold it." This is true in the Christian warfare; truer than it ever was of any worldly conqueror. The church lives by conquest. Once a church stands still, and the spirit of soul conquest is lost, the church begins to decline. Mark that, brother pastor. Is your church weak? It will grow stronger by conquest. Wake up every member, and strike out for conquest. Gather up all your strength and throw yourselves into the great forward movement, like the Japs are crowding the Russians back to their own country. To linger is to lose.

The last words of Napoleon, as his martial spirit was about to leave the flesh, were: Advance the columns."

May the spirit of the conquering Christ, mightily stir our hearts with His holy passion, till everywhere the columns are advanced. I dream by day and by night of a day to come when redeemed men and women will feel the dignity of living to fill up the sufferings of Jesus in sacrificial labors for the conquest of the world. Then will joy light all hearts and shine on all faces. Then will our great Texas send her sons and daughters by the scores and hundreds to all shores with the message of peace. Let the battle cry go up and down the lines; Awake! Awake!! O Zion, put on thy strength; put on thy beautiful garments! It is the opportune hour for a great forward movement. The battlefield is the whole world, and the battle circles the globe. Advance the columns!—Baptist Stagnard.

### An Arab's Testimony.

One Sunday evening, not many years ago, a party of college students was gathered in the room of one of their number. They were intellectual leaders of their University, bright young men, and their conversation sparkled with wit and humor. Perhaps it was the influence of the day, or perhaps the sermon they had just heard from the old college president, but after a while the talk began to wander from the usual topics of football and baseball, to more serious subjects, and finally, with the trinity of youth, they began to discuss the existence of God.

One young man professed to be a disciple of one skeptical writer, another of another; a third had a theory of atheism evolved from his own brain, while a fourth fondly clung to the teachings of the German deists. Talking, arguing, an counter-arguing, they had well-nigh disposed of Christianity to their own satisfaction, when a slight young man, with a pale earnest face and honest blue eyes, sprang to his feet.

"I can't bear to hear you fellows talk that way; you know it is all rubbish as well as I do! All of you have been brought up in a Christian land, and deep down in your hearts you know that there is a God; you can't help knowing it. I can't argue the question with you, for you are all cleverer than I, but there is a little story which seeks to me to prove the existence of a God beyond a doubt. I dare say you have all heard it, for it isn't new, and I am no much of a story-teller, but it runs something like this:—

"Once a French scientist, an atheist, had occasion to travel across the great desert. He employed as his guide, and companion on the journey a certain Arab chief, a man renowned for his knowledge of the country, and personal integrity. Day by day as they traveled over the burning sand, the Arab at certain appointed hours would halt his camel, take a bit of carpet from his saddlebag, and spread it upon the sand would kneel with his face toward Mecca, and repeat his Moslem prayer. Day by day the Frenchman watched him in scornful silence, and at last one day he said:—

"Sheik, why do you take the trouble to dismount and pray through that prayer? How do you know that there is God to hear your prayer?"

"How do I know there is a God?" repeated the Moslem. "How do I know? Why sure, last night while I slept a traveler passed my tent door. I did not see him, did not hear him, but when I rose this morning and looked out, I knew that a man had passed in the night, for I saw his foot prints in the sand. And when I see that, said the Arab, rising to his full height, and pointing to the sun, 'I know that God is, and that he is near.' I do not see him I do not hear him, but I see his footprint, it is the setting sun, and bow down and worship."

"This fellows is only the witness of a Moslem, a heathen, but what utterance of sage or philosopher could give a clearer more decisive, more noble proof of the existence and greatness of God?"—The Presbyterian.

### Our Abiding Friend.

Our best friend is one on whose sympathy and charity we can fully rely. A friend who can not rejoice with us in our happiness and weep with us in our sorrow is about as same as no friend at all. But Jesus is touched with the feelings of our infirmities. He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye. He not only knows every pain we feel, but feels every pain we suffer. Sympathy means suffering with another. The mother suffers with her child while it is undergoing a painful surgical operation. She suffers more than he. The sympathy of Jesus is deeper and more tender than that of any earthly mother. His charity is boundless. If my friend cannot forgive my faults, if the mantle of his charity is not large enough to cover my shortcomings, he can not long be my friend. But a brother can easily forgive his brother for the gravest wrongdoing; as no brother has a heart as large and warm as the heart of Jesus. He forgiveth all thine iniquities.

This friend abides with us. It is natural for friends to desire earnestly to be often in each other's company. In a great hardship to be separated for a long time, is a counsel is valuable. We pity the man who does not feel the need of good counsel. He is a friend who bestows substantial benefits. The best friend is one who does something for us. He has borne our sorrows and carried our griefs. He shed his blood for us. "For a good man would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love towards us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us."—New York Christian Advocate.

## Messenger and Visitor

Published in the interests of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces by

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., Ltd.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

S. McC. BLACK

Editor

Address all communications and make all payments to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If labels are not changed within reasonable time after remittances are made advise "Business Manager," Box 330 St. John, N. B.

Printed by Peterson & Co., 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

### THE HOME READING.

A great deal depends for the welfare of the family upon the character of the reading matter that finds admittance to the home. There may be Baptist families in this country where there is a scarcity of reading matter, but that can hardly be a necessity. Literature is so abundant and so cheap today that the poorest may possess it, in quality good, bad or indifferent according to the taste of the reader. If even there is no money to buy books, papers or magazines they can be begged or borrowed, so that wherever there is a will to read there is almost always a way to obtain the means of satisfying the hunger of the mind. Conditions are very different in this respect today from what they were in times easily within the memory of some of the older readers of this paper. Books and papers were then a luxury to be found only in the homes of the wealthy or of those who were willing to make considerable sacrifice to obtain them. Even for those who had wealth at command the supply of available reading matter was limited. Of course good books were obtainable, but they were costly, and so beyond the reach of most; and as for current literature it was not only expensive but was meagre indeed compared with what we have today. The homes outside of cities that could afford more in the line of current literature than a weekly newspaper were few and far between, and those in which even so much as that was to be found were not numerous. And yet the advantage is not wholly with the present as compared with the conditions which obtained in this country fifty or sixty years ago. If the process of filling the land with books and periodicals, cheap as to be within reach of the slenderest purse, has brought large opportunities for mental improvement, it has also certainly brought great temptations to mental dissipation. A great deal of the literature that is consumed in immense quantities today is no more adapted to promote a wholesome mental development than a diet of conditionaries and pastries is adapted to promote the wholesome development of the body. In the old times a good many people were able to find in their scanty libraries and in one family newspaper incomparably more food for their minds as well as for their souls than many readers of the present day secure from all the abundance of literature good, bad and indifferent—with which they are supplied ad surfeit.

There is therefore great need of careful discrimination in connection with this matter. Parents should accept it as an important duty, to superintend and direct their children's reading. "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined" is true in this connection as any other, and there are few others in which children and young people more need a direction than in this. In this connection the proper attitude to be taken in reference to fictitious literature is of course a question which will demand attention. There are risks here from which if possible the young should be deterred. But in these days wise parents will hardly think that they have done their whole duty by their children in particular when they have peremptorily forbidden them to read novels. Probably no parent would think it advisable, even if he deemed it desirable, to prevent his young people reading more or less of current fiction. And in wise, we think, to recognize that here, as elsewhere in literature, the good and the bad find place, and discrimination needs to be exercised. There is fiction which is to be condemned, not because it is positively bad, but because it is trashy and enervating, and there is other fiction which riles with it poison and pollution to the soul, and should be avoided as one avoids a deadly atmosphere. But there is also fiction which, read in moderation, is wholesome, engaging and uplifting in its influence. Though the characters and events which it portrays are ideal and not historical, yet it cannot be said that in the larger sense, it is true to life, and the lessons which it teaches are true and ten in the highest degree salutary and important. And as we have seen, it is inevitable that our young people all read fiction of some kind; it is certainly in the highest degree important that their selections from the great and menially heterogeneous mass of literature which is classed under that name shall be of the best.

But it hardly need be said that even the best of fiction is not to be recommended as a steady intellectual diet for either young or old. Nor need we say that, apart from fiction, there is an abundance of good and wholesome literature in variety suitable to all ages and capacities, and interesting enough to hold the eager attention of any bright child or youth whose taste has not been spoiled by over-indulgence in highly spiced fiction.

When one reflects how much must depend for their character and influence for good in the world on what our young people read and what they refrain from reading, he must appreciate the large opportunities and corresponding responsibilities which parents have in directing the reading and cultivating the literary tastes of their children. There are no doubt many parents, anxious to do their best for their children, who will distrust their own abilities in this matter and who will do well to avail themselves of the counsel of their pastor and of other friends who may be able to advise wisely on this subject. And our young people too, who have come to years of maturity will do well to accept their own share of responsibility in this connection, and so improve the opportunities which some measure of leisure and an abundance of good literature place within their reach, to make the most of themselves for Christ and for humanity.

### THE SBARRETTI INCIDENT.

It is not unnatural that what has come to be known as the Sbarretti incident has stirred up some feeling in this country. The prevailing sentiment in Canada is strongly against any union of Church and State, and to a large majority of the people the idea of being ruled from Rome, either directly or indirectly, is to the last degree unpalatable. It may be that more is being made of this incident in some quarters than the facts will justify. We are inclined to think that is the case. But it must be admitted that it is not pleasant to hear that a Provincial Government has been approached by an Ablegato from Rome, and requested to open a question which, after much difficulty and with the full approval of the people of the Province and the Dominion, had been settled, and as was supposed, settled permanently, and further to hear that the Ablegato had declared that compliance with his request would tend to advance the undertaking of the Province for the enlargement of its boundaries. Of course the Papal representative explains that he meant only that compliance with his request would favor the designs of Manitoba as to enlargement, because Roman Catholic populations would be more willing to be included within the bounds of the Province if the privilege of separate schools were assured to them. This may have been all that Mgr. Sbarretti meant. But if so it would seem to be rather a gratuitous piece of information, since, if it is a fact, the members of the Manitoba Government might be supposed to be aware of it as well as the Monsignor himself. Is it uncharitable to suppose that Mgr. Sbarretti in connecting the amendment of the school law with the extension of the boundaries meant that if the Manitoba Government satisfied the Roman Catholic Church in reference to the school law of the Province it would find the Church using its influence in favor of, instead of against, the extension of the Provincial boundaries? The method of bringing the ecclesiastical influence to bear is another matter. It is not necessary to suppose that there was anything in the way of an undertaking or an agreement that the Dominion Government should serve the purposes of the Roman Catholic Church in this matter, and since Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mgr. Sbarretti have both declared positively that there was nothing of the kind, we at least have no difficulty in accepting the statement. But the Church of Rome has many ways of working out its purposes, and it is by no means necessary to suppose that when its leaders design to bring their influence to bear in the political affairs of a Province they will proceed by way of a positive understanding with the Federal Government. No one need doubt that the Roman Catholic Church, either through Mgr. Sbarretti or other agents, is bringing to bear what influence it can, or what it seems practicable under the circumstances, to bring its designs to pass in reference to the schools both in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. We need not wonder at this, nor can we greatly blame the Church, if we concede its right to hold the principles which it does. We certainly do not believe that the system of separate schools which the Roman Catholic hierarchy demands is adapted to promote the best interests of Canada. But we do not wish to enter here into any discussion of that question. And we are wholly averse to any unnecessary stirring up of religious strife. The history of this journal is proof of our assertion. But we cannot but wonder that in certain quarters there is an attempt to cry down as disturbers of the country's peace, men who feel impelled to utter their protest against the invasion of a people's rights in the imposition of a hard and fast separate school law upon two new Provinces. Strife is bad enough, but there is worse, and if our fathers had loved quiet more than liberty where would have been the free institutions which are our boast today? Everybody knows that the embodiment of a separate school law in the constitutions of Saskatchewan and Alberta today is a concession to the Roman hierarchy of Quebec, just as the attempt to pass

the Remedial Bill for Manitoba was a similar concession in 1896. Why should such a concession be made? The Northwest has its separate schools today and we are told that the new Provinces if left to themselves would almost certainly continue them. But that is not enough for the power which seeks to dominate our politics. Separate schools must be put into the constitution as hard and fast as any earthly power can put them there. If the Government had left the whole subject of education to the Provinces Roman Catholics would have had no reason to complain, and Protestants would not have felt called upon to enter any protest. Why then did not the Government avoid all occasion for the stirring up of racial and religious strife by leaving education in the power of the Provinces where it rightly and constitutionally belongs? But there is a contention that Parliament has not constitutional power to do otherwise. Very few men, we believe, with any reputation as constitutional lawyers are willing to risk it on that contention. But if the Government believes that it is under constitutional obligation to put separate schools in the constitutions of the new Provinces, why not test its faith by submitting the question to the Privy Council?

### Editorial Notes.

—Dr. Guinness Rogers is now eighty-three years of age, but despite his age, is still actively engaged in fulfilling engagements in the pulpit and on the platform.

—The Watchman learns with regret that Rev. Dr. William Howa is quite seriously ill at his home in Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Howa will be ninety-nine years old in May, and until recently has been wonderfully vigorous and active. He had called at The Watchman's office three weeks ago.

—We have received from Brass Hill, Barrington, a letter dated April 6th enclosing a one dollar bill and fifty cents in stamps which the writer states was for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR but neglected to sign the name. Remittance will be credited or subscription added to list as required if writer will forward signature.

—Readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, will, we know, unite with us in giving a hearty welcome to a letter which appears in another column, from our highly esteemed brother in the ministry, Rev. Isaiah Wallace. All will rejoice to hear of his increasing strength, and will hope that with the advancing spring his health may fully return.

—The Dominion Conference of the Y. M. C. A. opened in Montreal on Wednesday of last week. The following were elected officers: President; John M. C. Quaker, Owen Sound; Vice Presidents, Lyle Reid, Ottawa; J. E. Morris, Orillia; Secretary, H. Ballantyre, Toronto. The report of the committee stated that during the year five new Associations had been formed, bringing the total number up to 36. Reports from 29 Associations gave the membership as 12,591.

—Dr. Alexander MacLaren has been spending the winter, or at least the latter part of it, at Mentone, and though the winter there has been unusually severe, has enjoyed his stay. The British Weekly says that Dr. MacLaren has been busy preparing for the press his "Expositions" of Isaiah, the first volume of which is already in print. Much of it is published for the first time, and the whole is a notable contribution to exegesis. Dr. MacLaren's Expositions, the first volume of which appeared before the end of last year, have had an extraordinary welcome, and promise to exceed in popularity every publication of their kind.

—Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, for fifteen years past professor of Systematic Theology and Apologetics in McMaster University, has submitted his resignation. The reason for this step is said to be the reconstruction of the Theological curriculum recently decided upon by the Senate of the University. Whether or not there is a probability of an adjustment of the difficulty, which will admit of the resignation being withdrawn we do not know, but we should suppose that McMaster would be very sorry to lose a man of Dr. Goodspeed's scholarly attainments and ripe experience as a teacher of theology.

—The Grand Jury of the Toronto Quarter Sessions in their presentment last month recommended "spanking" as punishment for drunkards, after a first conviction. But Dr. Roseburgh, Secretary of the Ontario Society for the Reformation of Inebriates, has entered a protest against this recommendation on the ground that the punishment would be ineffective for the cure of drunkenness, since as he holds, chronic inebriety is a disease, and corporal punishment under the circumstances would be cruel. However this may be, it is certainly a very poor way of reforming drunkards to gather them in periodically off the streets and impose upon them heavy fines which in many instances must be paid out of the meagre pittance which their impoverished families have to live on. We are not sure but that in many instances the substitution of the proposed corporal punishment for the fine would be more wholesome for the drunkard as well as for his family, though it might not add so much directly to the city treasury. But whether the drunkard is to be fined or spanked, the man who sells him the liquor and makes him drunk should take his full share of the punishment.

"This is to be a great year for Baptists," says *The Standard of Chicago*. First, the Southern Baptist Convention meets in Kansas City. We think it has never before met in a city so far to the north. In any event it has never met in a city where it will be made to feel more at home. There will be a mingling of western breeziness, northern conservatism and southern fire which ought to provide a whole round of denominational seasons—spring, summer and autumn. Then will come the meeting of the General Baptist Convention, upon which so much of the future unity of the denomination depends. Should there be failure to come into general agreement the denomination will receive condemnation, whether it deserves it or not. Then, the societies of the Northern Baptists will meet in St. Louis. The Anniversaries cannot but feel the result of the general Baptist Convention. If that meeting shall be, as we believe it will be, a great inspiring gathering, the Anniversaries will be unprecedentedly enthusiastic and helpful. Then, again, in July the entire Baptist world will send its delegations to London to confer together upon the furtherance of Christ's kingdom. That will be an epoch-making gathering."

**Baptist Union.**

The joint committees of the Baptist and Free Baptist denominations met in the vestry of the Germain St. church, St. John, on Tuesday of last week, the 11th inst.

The original committees were increased from five to twelve representing each body.

For the Free Baptists there were present, Rev's. Dr. Jos. McLeod, A. Perry, C. T. Phillips, B. H. Nobles, J. B. Daggett, A. J. Prosser, L. A. Fenwick, Judge McLeod, Col. D. McLeod Vince and C. W. Weyman.

For the Baptists those present were: Rev's. Dr. Gates, W. E. McIntyre, H. F. Adams, Dr. Trotter, A. Cohoon, Dr. Steele, J. A. Cahill, J. H. Hughes, Dr. Manning, D. Hutchinson and Havelock Coy, Esq. The only absentees were Dr. B. H. Eaton of Halifax who was unable to be present on account of illness and Rev. F. C. Hartley of the Free Baptists who had removed across the border. The joint committee was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. McLeod as Chairman, and Rev. W. E. McIntyre as Secretary.

This was followed by a brief season of prayer and praise. The hearts of all were profoundly moved by the spirit of harmony and brotherliness which had characterized the whole proceedings to the present time. The one great desire was expressed that the Spirit of God might continue his blessed leadership until the good work so auspiciously begun should become an accomplished fact.

Dr. Gates reported that the response from the Baptist churches as to their acceptance of the "Basis" and desire for the "Union" was most gratifying, which was an indication that the denomination as a whole was in full accord with what had already been done. Out of the 470 churches there were not more than a half dozen which replied in the negative, and there were local conditions which might account for this attitude. Some of the churches did not make any reply, but most of these were small and their membership much scattered. Similar conditions obtained among the Free Baptist churches as reported by Dr. McLeod. The committee felt that the response of the churches was of such a satisfactory character that there was nothing left for them to do but to go forward in accordance with the instructions which had been given by both Convention and Conference.

Acting upon this conviction the committee addressed themselves to the Plan of organization, which took the form of certain recommendations, as to the composition of the uniting bodies. The 'Plan' as outlined in the Year Book (see p. 138) was substantially adopted. A committee was appointed to see what legislation would be required and to report the same, in time to be incorporated in the reports which will be made to the Convention and to the Conference. By the 'Plan of Organization' the Province of New Brunswick will, after this year, dispense with its three Associations. These will give place to what will be designated 'District Meetings' of which there will be ten, and one Association for the entire Province which will have under its supervision the Home Mission work of the Province and all matters of a local nature. The functions of the Maritime Convention will not be interfered with by this new arrangement except in so far as the Home Mission work of New Brunswick is concerned. It is thought that the other Provinces may be led to adopt a similar plan. If this should be done, then our Maritime Convention would have under its supervision as was formerly the case, the two great objects of the denomination, Education and Foreign Missions, with the Annuity Fund and any matters which may be deemed necessary to the well being of the denomination. The committee will report their work in full, the Baptists, to their Convention in August, and the Free Baptists, to their Conference in September. Meanwhile the Home Mission work in the Province of New Brunswick will be carried on as usual, though the Secretaries of the two Boards are to work together in providing pastors and student help for destitute fields until after the annual meeting of the two bodies, when the Provincial Association will be organized and the united body assume the direction of the work which has

been given to it. At this first meeting there will be appropriate exercises to commemorate so notable an event as the organic union of these two Christian denominations, having so much in common and yet maintaining a separate existence for so many years, vying with each other in rivalries not always healthful nor helpful, and this when by a little Christian courtesy and forbearance, they might have been brought together, and so have done much more effective work for God and their fellowmen.

The united body will be by far the largest Christian denomination, in New Brunswick having a membership of 30,000 and more, with nearly 90,000 adherents. The total church membership in the three Provinces will be nearly 70,000. The future before the united body, with the blessing of God, is bright with promise. It is to be devoutly hoped that the entire membership may be so possessed with the spirit of consecration and devotion to the work of their Master that all our enterprises at home and abroad may feel the quickening impulse which comes only through faith in Christ and devotion to his interests in the world.

In behalf of the Committee.

J. W. MANNING.

**The Garden of Shadows.**

BY WARD FISHER.

Olivet of precious memory is intimately connected with some of the most significant events of Bible history. It lies on the east side of Jerusalem, separated from Jerusalem by the brook Hebron which runs in the bottom of a deep gully, parallel with the wall of the city, and about 200 yards distant. Properly speaking, it is not a hill, but the highest crown of an olive-dotted ridge encircling the city, and ascending in a series of rude cultivated terraces.

It was the scene of the flight of David during the rebellion of Absalom, and of the idolatry of Solomon. Ezekiel mentions Olivet in the vision of the Lord's departure from Jerusalem, when the glory first left the sanctuary, and stood upon the mountain which is upon the east side of the city. From this no doubt came the tradition that the spirit of the Lord remained three and a half years on Olivet calling to the Jews: "Return to me and I will return to you." And Zechariah, in his prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem, also mentions Olivet—"His feet shall stand that day upon the Mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east."

Olivet was often the resting place of Christ. Indeed it was his home. How sadly significant are the words in John where is recorded a day's teaching in the temple, and the plotting of the chief priests and Pharisees for his arrest. "And every man went unto his own home, but Jesus went unto the Mount of Olives," bringing to mind that exquisite plaint in Matthew: "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head."

"Foxes found their rest, and the birds had their nests  
In the shade of the cedar tree;  
But thy couch was the sod, "O Thou Son of God,  
In the deserts of Galilee."

At this Easter season Olivet seems the more closely associated with Christ for the Scripture tells us that after the institution of the Supper, "when they had sung a hymn," our Lord led his disciples over the brook Hebron out into the Mount of Olives to a garden called Gethsemane, situated at the foot of the Mount. This garden's associations are the offspring of a single event—the agony of the Son of God on the evening preceding his passion. Here, as Isaiah foretold, and as the name imports, were fulfilled the words, "I have trodden the wine-press alone."

The Master's life had been working toward this great crisis. The last year He looked toward the end, "and steadfastly set his face toward Jerusalem," knowing that the time was at hand when he must be offered up. There is a growing intensity about his work. His days become more crowded with service. His words reveal a deeper meaning. The hidden fires flash out in scathing denunciation; in sorrowing, yea hopeless, compassion for his people and city; in increasing tenderness for the sinful; and in peculiar fellowship with the disciples.

Now, he who was the consoler needed consolation. He who was the Mighty One needed to look unto the hill from whence cometh his strength. As the wilderness experience was the preparation of Christ for his ministry, now the Garden was to be the preparation of Christ for the Cross. He is entirely alone, though they walk with him after the supper. Even yet the disciples do not understand him nor his Cross, though a strange forboding possesses them as they enter the garden alive with the fantastic shadows of the pascal moon.

The disciples may sleep, but no closing of the eyes may come to him whose enemies are gathering secretly in the city. In the forge of the garden must his equipment be wrought out before the shadows lift. What awaits him there in the heart of the garden? He knows full well that the morrow's trouble shall be as a calm if only he keeps untarnished the "Shield of Great Renunciation."

Leaving his disciples the Master goes alone into the deepening shadows of the garden with his heart turbulent with emotions. His sensitive nature seemed to shrink from the issue, and made a demand for human companion-

ship and support. Again and again he returned to the little company of disciples, only to find them dull with sleep, and at last to wring from his anguished heart that lonely and pathetic cry, "Could ye not watch with me one hour?"

For the last time he went alone, and there in the shadows came that strange calm which adds so much to the precious memory of his last earthly days. The garden had yielded up its secret. The struggle was over. The looming cross was transformed into an altar. As Sidney Lanier in his "Ballad of the Trees and the Master," says:—

"Into the woods my Master went  
Fain forspent, forespent;  
Into the woods my Master came, forespent with grief and shame.

But the olives they were not blind to Him,  
The little grey leaves were kind to Him,  
The thorn tree had a mind to Him when into the woods He came."

"Out of the woods my Master went,  
And he was well content  
Out of the woods my Master came content with death and shame.

When death and shame would woo Him last,  
From under the tree they drew Him last,  
'Twas on a tree they slew Him last, when out of the woods He came."

As the Child Innocent he had his Egypt—his place of refuge when wicked men sought his life. As a boy he had his Nazareth. As a man he had his wilderness. And Gethsemane had its Olivet! The place of blessing was the Inner Room. The Holy of Holies. The secret place of the Most High.

The world is one vast Gethsemane of bodily pain, mental anguish, sin and death. But Gethsemane has its Olivet, for he who went into the Garden found the secret of the shadows, and has himself become the shadow of the Almighty. The bitter marah's are changed by the magic touch of the Cross. Have we found our Olivet!  
Advocate, N. S.

**Letter from Rev. Isaiah Wallace.**

DEAR EDITOR—During the past five months I have been sorely afflicted, having experienced, during that time, the most protracted and painful illness of my life. As my accustomed health is now gradually returning, I avail myself of the privilege of indicating, through the courtesy of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, my heartfelt gratitude to my Heavenly Father for the constant tokens of his love and care and the sweet consciousness of his presence during this severe ordeal. I would also express my grateful appreciation of the thoughtfulness of many dear friends who have written me from various parts of the provinces and the United States assuring me of their sympathy. The many expressions of kindness shown me by the dear people of Aylesford and vicinity are also remembered with sincere gratitude. The privilege of having all my surviving children with me when death seemed likely to be very near, was an especial pleasure, and is now reviewed with unspeakable gratification. During my long illness my lot was cast in the commodious parsonage of the Aylesford Baptist church when I had the constant and loving endeavors of his pastor and excellent wife to conduce my comfort. The untiring ministrations of my beloved companion, notwithstanding her own health has been much impaired, and the constant attendance of our wise and experienced physician, Dr. Balcom have been prominent factors, with God's blessing in raising me up from the verge of the grave.

During the tedious months of my retirement from active work I have enjoyed, when able to read the weekly visits of our valued denominational paper, and have read with eagerness its columns especially those that convey news from the churches. The good news from dear old Wolfville is wonderfully cheering as are also the tidings from Nictaux, Bridgetown, Berwick, Kenville and Waterville when the respective pastors are rejoicing in the enlargement of Zion's borders.

In Aylesford my son has much encouragement. Many are pressing into the kingdom, and the pastor expects soon to welcome a considerable number to his membership.

As I learn of the rich manifestations of God's mercy enjoyed here and there all over the Provinces, I have longed to have the luxury of re-engaging in active service, in the Lord's vineyard. During my long illness, a speedy release from the toils of earth seemed imminent and the prospects before me were bright, but now as health returns I would regard it as a pleasure to be permitted to help forward the Lord's work.

It will be fifty five years in the coming summer since first began, in a humble way, to preach the Gospel of Christ to my fellowmen, one year later I entered Acadia College and after a four years course, plunged into the Lord's work with heartfelt devotion. My life has been a very active one and I have enjoyed immensely the work to which the Lord called me. It would be a delight to me to revisit the churches of the Provinces where I have seen in bygone days exhibitions of God's sovereign power to save and again to herald among the people the glad tidings. May that privilege be granted me? Meanwhile I can only pray that the Lord graciously display His power among all our churches.

Yours hopefully,  
Aylesford, N. S., April 5, ISIAH WALLACE

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

### A Long-Distance Party.

BY MARION BRIER.

Merle Hascom waved a letter above her head as she turned into the school grounds. 'O girls, I have a letter from Hallie Williams and she's just dreadfully homesick!' she exclaimed, as she joined the group under the trees.

There was a chorus of sympathetic exclamations as the girls gathered closer about Merle. 'I don't wonder Hallie's homesick; Blanche Wilson said emphatically. 'Just think of living way out there on that prairie with the nearest neighbor a mile and a half away; and you know she said that everybody in that family was grown up, so there aren't any children for her to go and see or have come and see her.'

'And whatever does she do Sundays?' Myrtle Ross broke in; 'there isn't any Sunday school or Junior to go to, and she can't get any library books. O dear! I do think it's just too bad that her father lost all his money and they had to move away off out there!'

'Next Friday's her birthday, too,' Merle reminded them. 'Don't you know how she has always given a party to us on her birthday every year since I can remember? Didn't we always have good times though! It'll be a dreadfully lonesome day for Hallie this year. I tell you I just wish we girls could do something to make it happier for her; I wish we could all walk in and surprise her with a party a way off there. Wouldn't it be fun! and wouldn't it make her glad for once!'

'It seems as if there ought to be something we could do, even if she is so far off,' Blanch said slowly.

Suddenly Merle clapped her hands and danced a little jig. 'O girls, I've thought of something! We will have a party for Hallie!'

Wonder and incredulity were reflected in the other faces as the heads drew closer together, followed by chattering and nods of approval, until the school bell caused a scattering of the group.

The next week on Friday afternoon away out on the prairie, Hallie sat on the back steps of an ugly little unpainted house and looked out across the level plains with eyes that were dim with tears.

Hallie had come out there to let the tears have their own way for a little while. She had kept them back just as long as she could, for she was a thoughtful and brave little girl. She knew that her papa and mamma were just as homesick as she was and she had determined long ago not to make them feel worse. So she had tried her best to be always cheerful, and had sung about her work a good many times when the lump in her throat almost choked her. But now, hidden away back here on the back steps, she felt that she could enjoy the luxury of being miserable.

'I believe God must have forgotten us away out here,' she thought dimly, the fears beginning to drop fast. 'It's so dreadfully lonesome! I wonder if he doesn't care. It seems as if I couldn't bear another day. Miss Ross used to say that when we were unhappy we ought to go and do something to make somebody else happy; but there isn't a thing I can do for anybody away out here. We Juniors used to do so many things at home, and honestly I don't believe that I helped to make a few people a little wee bit happier; but there isn't one single chance to do a thing here. I'll just have to stay here and do nothing always, I suppose.'

Then she began thinking about its being her birthday and of all the lovely times she had had on other birthdays, until the tears fell faster and faster.

'I don't suppose any of them even remember that it is my birthday,' she thought dolefully. 'I haven't had a single letter for two weeks, and I guess they have all forgotten me.'

She was so absorbed in her woes that she had not heard a neighbor drive in on his way home from town and stop a moment at the front door. So she started in surprise when the door behind her opened and a large card with a stamp in one corner was dropped into her lap. She picked it up wonderingly, and dashed the tears out of her eyes so that she could read the big letters on it: 'This is a surprise party. Here we all are. Are you glad to see us?'

She started to look up to ask her mother what she supposed it meant, when an envelope dropped into her lap. It proved to be a kodak picture. On it were all the boys and girls who had been to her birthday party the year before. Every face seemed to be smiling at her. There were Merle and Blanche and Flossie and, O, every one of the twenty-seven in her old class at school. She studied each of the dear faces hungrily; how good it seemed to see them!

Then, before she was half through looking at them, down over her head, thick and fast, came a shower of letters, until her lap was full to overflowing. She tried to gather them all into her arms, those dear letters! She knew the writing on every one; there must be one from each one who was in the picture. Why, yes, of course! this was the social part of the party.

It seemed almost as good as really, truly having them there. It took Hallie all the rest of the afternoon to read the letters and share them with her father and mother. Finally she reached the end of the last one and laid it down with a little sigh.

Her eyes opened wide again as her mother brought out another big card and a box. The card said, 'It's time for refreshments now.' And the box was full of delicious homemade candies. How good they looked! Candy had been scarce since they moved out or to the prairie, and Hallie had a 'sweet tooth' well developed.

But surprises were not yet over, for still another box followed, and when she had untied the cover of that and lifted up the tissue paper on top, she found twenty-seven small packages, a little present in each. None of them were expensive, but they were dear just the same; some were dainty, and some were funny and made her laugh. Each one was just what she wanted.

Last of all came another card that said, 'Good-by. We will come again sometime.'

Late that evening Hallie sat at the open window of her room looking out at the moonlight. There was a happy light in her eyes and her hands lovingly clasped the big package of letters.

'I guess God does care after all,' she thought, looking up reverently with shining eyes at the stars above. 'I'll never think that he doesn't again, for I know he made the girls think of giving me this lovely party.'

Suddenly she clapped her hands softly. 'Oh! that's something I can do to, even if I do live away off out here,' she thought excitedly. 'I can write letters to people that are lonesome as I am, and if it makes them half as happy as these dear letters has made me—why then it'll be most better than any of the things we Juniors used to do. Let me see now—there's Jessie Franklin, she has been sick ever so long and she must get dreadful lonesome; then there's Grandma Harris, she is deaf and can't hear what people are talking about and I know she'd like a letter; and Floy Bailey—her folks are poor and none of the scholars at school ever seemed to have much to do with her. She always looked lonesome; I never thought anything about it then, but now I know how it seems to be lonesome, and I'm going to send her a letter. I'm going to begin tomorrow and see if I can't make somebody happy that way.'

After that the days never seemed so long again; there were so many letters to be written and boxes of wild flowers to be sent away, and little booklets of pressed flowers to be made and sent also. But the story of the many hearts that were cheered and made happier by these loving messages would take too long to tell here.—Congregationalist.

### A Flower Show.

BY HILDA RICHMOND.

'Auntie, will you be the judge at our flower show?' asked Margaret as Miss Haddon was getting ready to go down town. 'It won't be till four o'clock, so you will have plenty of time, for mamma said you only wanted to go to the store.'

'Your flower show?' said Aunt Margaret. 'I didn't know you were to have one. What is it like? Tell me all about it.'

'Our Sabbath school teacher gives us seeds every spring and we plant them in our little gardens,' explained little Margaret. 'When they are all in

bloom we have a little show and some one decides which is the best bouquet, and every so many more things. They thought it would be nice to have you for the judge, because you don't know a single one of the girls and haven't seen my garden. When I told Miss Brook that you were coming to see us this morning she said right away that you could be the judge. You will, won't you, auntie?'

'If you and Miss Brook and the girls and the audience think I can do the work,' said auntie, 'I shall be happy to be the judge. I never went to a flower show, and I am very anxious to see it.'

So at four o'clock mamma and auntie and little Helen and Freddy went over to Miss Brook's garden where the show was to be held. Margaret had gone on before with some flowers and auntie had to turn her back while the little girl went past the window for fear she should see, and the judge is never allowed to look at the exhibits before the show begins. All Margaret's posies had been taken to the show in the morning except a few pansies, so Aunt Margaret did not know anything about the pretty display beforehand.

'How beautiful!' said all the ladies as they saw the lovely flowers in Miss Brook's garden. On tables and benches and stands were bouquets and pans of pansies and waving ferns and sturdy geraniums and all the summer beauties that nature gives. Miss Brook and twenty little girls in white dresses were there to show the visitors the flowers and find seats for them when they were tired looking around. The judge thought she should never be able to tell where to place the pretty red and blue ribbons, but every one insisted that she must decide.

While Miss Haddon was busy with her task the little girls served lemonade to the guests with dainty waters. The ice tinkled merrily in the thin glasses and the voices of the exhibitors tinkled, too, as they could not help wondering who would get the prizes. They resolutely looked the other way as they walked past the flowers with the refreshments for fear they should find out too soon, but at last Miss Brook announced that all was ready.

'I hope you will all be pleased,' said the judge anxiously. 'I did the best I could, but it was hard work to choose, for all the flowers are so pretty.'

No one cared a bit when the little girls forgot all about the guests and scampered to see who won the prizes. The ladies hurried too, and all was fun and laughter in a few minutes, for they soon found that every girl had one prize at least. Margaret's pansies had a red card, and Florence's mignonette and Nellie's geraniums and so on through the list. The children were delighted, and they all said Miss Haddon would have to be the judge every year.

'And now are we ready for our procession,' said Miss Brook, taking up a vase filled with lovely white roses.

'Is there something else?' asked Aunt Margaret. 'This is the most interesting party I ever attended.' 'You just watch,' said little Margaret, taking her flat dish of prize pansies; and the judge did watch.

With Miss Brook at the head the girls marched down the shady street to the hospital, where they left their flowers for the poor sufferers to enjoy. The prize pansies went to a sick child who laughed and cried as her hot fingers touched the velvet faces.

'I am glad you had a good time at your flower show,' said the invalid to Margaret, 'and I am glad that you brought a part to me.'—United Presbyterian.

### Getting Good by Doing Good.

On a very cold day in winter two travellers in Lapland were driving along in a sledge, wrapped up in furs from head to foot. At length they saw a poor man who had sunk down benumbed and frozen in the snow.

'We must stop and help him,' said one of the travellers.

'Stop and help him!' replied the other; 'you will never think of stopping on such a day as this! We are half frozen ourselves, and ought to be at our journey's end as soon as possible.'

'But I cannot leave this man to perish,' said the humane traveller; 'I must go to his relief.' And he

## The Young People

EDITOR

BYRON H. THOMAS.

All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Byron H. Thomas, Dorchester, N. B., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

President, A. E. Wall, Esq., Windsor, N. S.  
Sec.-Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, 49 Preston St., Halifax

It has been found impossible to get copy in time for this week's issue. The brethren have utterly failed to put the promised "copy" into the editor's hands. We send as a substitute for the Prayer Meeting Topic an article from the pen of Margaret E. Sangster.

### MOODS OF DISCOURAGEMENT.

There come at times to the most cheerful and sanguine souls moments when everything seems to drag them down, and discouragement blots the sunshine from the day. At such crises, whether grievances be real or fancied, the suffering victims of an unhappy hour is apt to feel that it is not worth while to carry on the battle any longer. It may be that the issues involved are of slight importance, or that some great disaster is impending; in either case the result is the same, for faith is temporarily paralyzed, the flavor has gone out of life, and nothing appears to be worth while.

Fortunate are those beings who have never known moments of despair or desperation, and whose pulses keep the even tempo of their way as the days go on. Most of the tragedies of life spring from commonplace reasons, and nine-tenths of them could be averted by the exercise of a little prudence and common sense.

An old adage tells us that it is always darkest just before dawn. Many a time when people are greatly depressed some bit of good fortune is awaiting them just around the corner, and if they only have faith in God it will change the whole landscape.

The part of reason is, if possible, to remove whatever cause may exist to bring about the unhappy state of affairs. If the home is ill-assorted, and some one in it produces continual discord, by a little firmness the situation may be changed. A third person should never be permitted to stay where he, or she, can mar the home or happiness or cause estrangement between husband and wife. The exception is in the case of aged and infirm parents or near relatives who must be borne with.

In other cases the cause of friction should be eliminated. If trouble arises through a style of living obviously beyond the means of those who are troubled and worried in the weary strife to make ends meet, chose a simpler way of living. Economy is often one's best friend, and saves worry. If the low mood spring from ill health and disordered nerves, try what remedies there may be in the healing art.

Never drift weakly with the current when prudence and discretion require that something definite should be done. Tired people are often extremely low-spirited. The policy of wisdom when one is very tired, is to seek rest for body and mind together. If no cause can be found, and the condition is simply one of the ebb tide of joy, fold the hands, and wait for the flood which succeeds the ebb.

The Psalmist had great wisdom when he said: "I will call to remembrance my song in the night. I will remember the years of the right hand of the Host High."

The aged, bent under years of infirmity, are often victims of discouragement, perhaps because their period of activity is gone, and they are on the retired list. Younger people little know how hard it is for the old to submit to the enforced inactivities of later years. They cannot bear to be pushed aside by their juniors, and, with some reason they are exasperated at that arrogance of youth which so readily assumes that older people are to be taken care of and indulged, but no longer permitted to take the lead.

There is nothing new in this attitude of youth, which has been the same since the morning stars sang together. It is often unsuspected by those who show it in kindness. The old should more persistently than ever hold fast to their tasks and their places, shirking no duty, and to the utmost filling up the measure of their days, dwelling also much with young people, if they would retain not only their vigor, but also their spontaneity.—Christian Intelligencer.

### STRENGTH IN CONFESSION

Miss Havergal once said: "Soon after I became a Christian I was sent away to a boarding school. Judge of my surprise when I found I was the only Christian in the school. My first thought was: I cannot confess Christ before all these worldly girls. I can be a Christian just the same. My second thought was: Since I am the only one to represent Christ in the school, it is all the more reason I should confess Him at once; and I did and gained great strength and blessedness in so doing."

### A TOUCH OF KINDNESS

A touch of kindness makes a wonderful appeal to an unconverted person to accept Christ. Mrs. Alexander, the wife of the famous singer associated with Dr. Torrey, recently related the following personal experience:

"I was in London a few days before the mission commenced, and on entering a waiting-room I noticed a woman sitting at the table, with such a look of bitterness on her face that my heart ached for her. I spoke to her, but she shook me off as sharply as she could. I tried again, but still she rebuffed me. I prayed in my heart that God would give me some word to say to her, she seemed to need love and friendship so much. Still she would not hear me, and the tears filled my eyes as I turned away, her words cut me so.

"I went out into the street, and presently a young girl came along selling flowers, and I bought a bunch of lilies of the valley. The woman did not look very pleased when I entered the waiting-room again. But I went up to her and said, 'Would you mind accepting a few flowers from me?' You should have seen the change that came into her face on the instant. The look of bitterness fled. Then I found that the way was open, and that I could speak to her. It seemed that some profiting Christians had made her turn away from the Savior and by some act of injustice they had done to her. She was judging the Lord Jesus by those who were not following Him truly.

"I mention this that we may all ask God to make us real Christians, so that when we go among other people they may know just what we are, and no longer say of us that we are merely professing Christians."

### THE POWER OF GENTLENESS.

After Mr. Harvey produced his wonderful steel plate armor, inventors of projectiles endeavored for some time in vain, to make a shot that would penetrate it. The hardest toughest shots would be destroyed on impact with the face of the plate. By an extraordinary and paradoxical device a shell was finally rendered capable of passing through a ten inch Harveyized plate. The inventor simply placed a cap of soft steel on the point of the shell.

It is a human impulse to meet wrath with wrath, hardness with hardness; but both in morals and physics experience proves that a little gentleness accomplishes more than unyielding rigidity.

### FAMILY PRAYER.

How sweet around the fireside,  
To entertain our Lord,  
To open up the Bible  
And read his Holy Word;  
To bow in prayer before him,  
His blessings to implore,  
'Tis there we find him precious,  
And love him more and more.

It makes the day seem brighter  
To have our morning prayers;  
It makes each burden lighter,  
To cast on him our cares.  
O, can it be that Jesus,  
Who is of friends the best,  
Can in our home, though humble  
Be an abiding guest!

\* \* \*

The secret of happiness is not the size of one's purse, or the style of one's house, or the number of one's butterfly friends; the fountain of peace and joy is in the heart. If you would only throw open your heart's windows to the sunshine of Christ's love, it would soon scatter the chilling mists, and even turn tears into rainbows. Some professed Christians pinch and starve themselves into walking skeletons, and then try to excuse themselves on the plea of ill-health or "constitutional" ailments. The medicines they need are from Christ's pharmacy. A large draught of Bible taken every morning, a throwing open of the heart's windows to the promise of the Master, a few words of honest prayer, a deed or two of kindness to the next person whom you meet, will do more to brighten your countenance and help your digestion than all the drugs of the doctors. If you want to get your aches and trials out of sight, hide them under your mercies.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

We need not be afraid that we shall go too far in serving others. There is no danger that any of us will ever go too far in the walk of active love.—J. C. Hare.

He who would be a great soul in the future, must be a great soul now.—R. W. Emerson.

Never fear to bring the greatest comfort to the least troubled, and the largest inspiration to the smallest duty.—Phillips Brooks.

There is only one way to have good servants; that is to be worthy of being well served.—Ruskin.

He who is true to the best he knows today, will know a better best tomorrow.—Charles Gordon Ames.

pped the sledge. 'Come,' said he, 'come, help to rouse him.'

'Not I,' said the other; 'I have too much regard my own life to expose myself to this freezing atmosphere any more than is necessary. I will sit here and keep myself as warm as I can till you come back.'

His companion hastened to the relief of the perishing man. The ordinary means for restoring consciousness were tried with complete success. And what was the effect upon the traveller himself? Why every effort he had made to warm the stranger warmed himself. And thus he had two-fold reward. He had done a benevolent act, and he also had himself glowing from head to foot by the exertions he had made.

And how was it with the other traveller, who had been so much afraid of exposing himself? He was almost ready to freeze, notwithstanding the efforts he had been making to keep himself warm.

And that which is true in the natural world is true in the spiritual.

We cannot engage in any work for the good of others without getting good for ourselves. In reaching out the hand to help another, we are increasing our own spiritual strength.—Selected.

### Little Things Tell.

A curious experiment was witnessed in a gum factory. A great bar of steel, weighing five hundred pounds and eight feet in length, was suspended vertically by a very delicate chain. Near at hand was also suspended a common bottle cork by a silk thread. The purpose was to show that the cork would set the steel bar in motion. It seemed impossible. The cork was swung gently against the steel bar and the steel bar remained motionless, until it was done again and again for ten minutes, and lo! at the end of that time the bar gave evidence of feeling uncomfortable; a sort of nervous chill ran over it. Ten minutes later, and the chill was followed by vibrations. At the end of half-an-hour the great bar was swinging like the pendulum of a clock.

No man is mighty enough in his own energy of will to feel secure, if he is exposed to a constantly repeated influence of evil. The constant beating of a raindrop has often worn a hole in a stone, and the constant hearing of low views of honesty, of virtue, or spirituality, though at first offensive and opposed as in the end taken away many a man's vigor and added the strength of many a Christian.—Commonwealth.

### The Windy Day.

BY LUCY L. CABLE.

Oh, the windy day is a laughing day!  
For the wind is a funny fellow;  
He rollicks and shouts when skies are gray  
And leaves are turning yellow.  
The pines a moment ago so still,  
Fling out their arms and laugh with a will,  
Nodding their heads, as who should say,  
'The old wind has an amusing way.'

Oh, the windy day is a stinging day!  
For the wind is a minstrel, strolling  
Thro' field and wood, with cheery lay,  
Insistent, sweet, cajoling;  
The strings of his harp are pine and oak,  
As he chants his tale to the woodland folk—  
Ah, revellers of old are they  
When the minstrel wind begins to play!

Oh, the windy day is the vagrants' day!  
For the wind is a comrade rover,  
Whistling down the great highway  
To every hillroad over;  
And whether he whistles or laughs or sings,  
Through every vagrant heart there rings  
The impelling world-old call to stray  
With the comrade wind forever and aye.  
—Harper's Magazine.

### The Governor's Wife.

"Two men in Buffalo," says ex-Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, "recently had a heated argument over a question whether the wife of a Governor of a State had an official title. One man contended that he should be addressed as 'Mrs. Governor So-and-so,' while the other man stoutly insisted that she as Mrs. Blank wife of Governor Blank. Finally they agreed to submit the question to the first man they should meet. He proved to be an Irishman, the case was put before him and he was asked for a decision.

"Nather of yez is right," said the Irishman after a moment's reflection. "The wife of a governor is a governess."—Collier's for December, 17.

Foreign Missions

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, 240 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR APRIL

Tekkah. That the Spirit's power may graciously descend on all the Missionaries, helpers, schools and outstations, that the halting ones may decide for Christ. For Grande Ligne Seminary.

NOTICE

We are pleased to announce that Miss Alice Logan has accepted the office of County Secretary for Cumberland Co., N. S. We are indeed fortunate to secure for this office one who has so much missionary zeal as Miss Logan, she gave herself to this mission work some time ago. May a great blessing come to our sister and those for whom she labors. The need for other Co. Secretaries is very great. Are there not those who long to work for the Master and with His help will undertake this most fruitful and important work?

Ye Also Helping Together By Prayer For Us.—II.

Cor. 1:11.

The weary ones had rest, the sad had joy That day, and wondered 'how?' A ploughman singing at his work had prayed, "Lord help them now!" Away in foreign lands, they wonder "how?" Their simple word had power— At home the gleaners, two or three, had met To pray an hour! Yes, we are always wondering "how?" Because we do not see Someone, unknown perhaps, and far away, On bended knee.

NEVER REFUSE GOD ANYTHING

Florence Nightingale said, "If I could give you information of my life, it would be to show how a woman of very ordinary ability had been led by God in strange and unaccustomed paths to do in his service what he has done in her. And if I could tell you all, you would see how God has done all, and I nothing. I have worked hard, very hard, that is all and I have never refused God anything."

The glad Easter time is coming and nature's voices are vocal with song. Under the snow has been safely hidden the tiny seeds and buds that are now at the warm touch of the spring sunshine bursting forth into life and beauty. Shall we have no glad song of praise or offering to bring for the loving care that has protected us from all harm?

May we not hope that all through these stormy months when snow banks towered like mountains, impulses and desires for work that could not then be done shall now come forth at the master's voice and yield a rich harvest for him? We shall have to redouble our diligence for in many places public services could not be held and so no special missionary meetings of W. M. A. S. or Mission Bands have taken place this winter. It has been suggested that we make an Easter offering of thanksgiving, especially for Home Missions as that is behind what it was this time last year. Send for the Mission Concert exercise, there are still some copies left that should be used. Do not allow horse cleaning, spring sewing, and the countless other things that thrust themselves upon us at this season of the year to rob us of the privilege and pleasure that comes from doing our Master's work and helping others to engage in his service. When the end of life comes many things that seem so very important now will look very small and insignificant, while what we have done for Christ to rescue the perishing at home and abroad will rise up to comfort us in the darkest hour. Are you still praying for one or more young lady missionaries to go to India this autumn?

Just a few lines from the North Brookfield W. M. A. S. Our plan for former years for Crusade Day observance has been calling at the different homes asking for new members and Thankofferings. Our dear departed sister Mrs. A. J. Leadbetter hardly missed a day. On Crusade Day 1903 we sent out invitations for an 'At Home', all members bringing their friends and also a luncheon to be served at the close. We opened the meeting in the usual form, nineteen members answered to their names by Scripture verse or by letter. Four new members were welcomed to our Society. Our coll. of thankofferings amounted to \$16.03, our plan was to hold a public missionary meeting in the evening, we were unable to do so but held it the following Sunday, 1904 found us following the same plan, with some little improve-

ments. Roll call found thirteen present, three names added to our Roll.

One blessing we enjoy in our society is the letters we receive from sisters gone from us to other societies. A letter was read from Mrs. A. G. Morton, now of Wolfville. A letter from our former Pres. Mrs. J. H. Balcom, received too late for Crusade Day, was enjoyed at the next monthly meeting. God knows how it cheers our hearts to hear from our sisters in Christ, and puts it into their hearts to write. We are also greatly blessed in having letters from 'Our Missionary' Rev. S. C. Freeman of Vizianagram, India, these letters are written to all 'Friends in the Home land' but some of us have been favored by hearing directly from him and India and her millions seem nearer than in past years. Our prayers go out for the loved friends there that their requests may be granted. After the meeting tea was served and we spent both a pleasant and profitable afternoon. As we have received help from sister societies, we hope this idea may be of help to others. One in the work, F. M. C.

April 3rd, 1905

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY THE W. B. M. U. TREAS FROM MAR 5TH TO APRIL 4TH.

Freeport, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$5; Paradise, F. M. \$5.50, H. M. \$3.84; Reports, 10c; Eldon, F. M. \$5; Centerville, N. W. M. \$11; Florencerville, F. M. \$4.75, H. M. \$4.75; Deep Brook, F. M. \$6.50, H. M. \$6.00; Kentville, F. M. \$3; Amherst Shore, F. M. \$3.25, H. M. \$2.25; Reports, 10c; New Albany, F. M. \$2; Truro, Tidings, 25c; Boundary Creek, F. M. \$3.50; Tidings, 25c; Reports, 10c; South Rawdon, F. M. \$12; Wolfville, F. M. \$40.25, H. M. \$14.75; Clements vale, F. M. \$8.40; balance to constitute Mrs. Geo E. Beecher a Life Member, H. M. \$20; Reports, 50c; Clarence, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$1.75; Reports, 55c; Middle Sackville, leaflets, 60; New Tuskot, F. M. \$7; Port Williams, F. M. \$19, H. M. \$11; Brookfield, Tidings 25c; Alexandra, F. M. \$5; Lewisville, F. M. \$12, H. M. \$7; Moncton, F. M. \$33, H. M. \$15; Reports \$1; St. Martins, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$15.50; Moncton, Tidings, 25c; Leaflets, 75c; Hazelbrook, F. M. \$5.32, H. M. \$2.93; Tidings, 25c; Reports, 20c; Gabarus, H. M. \$2; Moncton, Tidings, 50c; Lower Grandville, F. M. \$2; Albert, F. M. \$7; Reports, 20c; Yarmouth Temple church, F. M. \$24.20, H. M. \$14.80; St. John, Leinster St, F. M. \$35; Greenfield, F. M. \$3; Little River, F. M. \$1.50, H. M. \$1.50; Argyle Head, Chiacic le Hospital, \$10, H. M. \$4.50; Havelock, F. M. \$12.50, Reports, 50c; Jacksonville, Tidings, 25c.

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

Amherst, P. O. B. 63

From Wolfville.

THE SECOND FORWARD MOVEMENT.

As there is a wide field to be covered, it is desirable for many reasons that the canvass for this movement should be carried as far as possible by the next Convention, the Executive committee of the Board of Governors is enlisting the services of some of the pastors as helpers for short periods in this work. The Hantsport church has graciously released its pastor, Rev. Earnest Quick, for a month, to canvass Guysboro county. Bro. Quick was pastor of Guysboro for several years, and knows the county thoroughly. He will start out during the last week in April, and the Committee bespeak for him the hearty co-operation of the pastors and churches as he seeks to arrange his itinerary and prosecute the canvass.

Announcements respecting the services to be rendered by other pastors will be made later on. The writer has recently made a supplementary visit to Berwick of a profitable sort, and has also visited Hantsport and Sussex. Rev. W. L. Archibald has spent the last three weeks in Halifax County, canvassing the North church and Tabernacle church in the city, and other sections of the county. With the opening of the spring and the improvement of the roads the canvass will be pushed with greater rapidity and effect.

THE WORK OF GRACE.

I send only a word this week. Next week (D. V.) I will write at greater length. The good work goes on with increasing power. Many have found Christ, and many others are seeking him. Up to last Sunday, the 2nd, twenty-eight young people had confessed Christ in baptism. Yesterday Friday the church received for baptism thirty-four more, all of whom will be baptized on Sunday, the 9th.

I heard the pastor remark yesterday that one great source of joy and confidence was the knowledge that prayer was being offered all over the country in behalf of the work. May these intercessions continue, and the good work ripen into still greater fruitfulness.

THOS. TROTTER.

Wolfville, April 8th.

New Books.

THE PRIESTLY ELEMENT IN THE OLD TESTAMENT, An Aid to Historical Study, By William Rainey Harper, Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature in the University of Chicago.

The volume is one in the series of "Constructive Bible

Studies" edited by President Harper and Professor Burton. It is intended to serve as a guide for students who wish to take up the questions relating to the subject of the Priestly Element in the Old Testament. The author tells us that the general results of modern historical criticism have been taken as a basis for the work. As there are different opinions among Biblical scholars as to what the assured results of modern criticism include, it may be expected that there will be likewise serious differences of opinion as to the value of the discussion which assumes to be based upon those results. If however the author's position as to the results of Biblical criticism is accepted the discussion cannot but be considered as valuable. In any event it must be appreciated as a systematic setting of a subject possessing great attraction for the Biblical student. If the student can accept the author's point of view as to questions of the date, authorship, etc., of the Biblical writings he will doubtless feel a large measure of satisfaction in following his guidance in a study of the priestly element in the Old Testament. In the discussion of the subject four methods of treatment have been employed, each being deemed best adapted to the case in hand. In chapter I a systematic statement of the scope of the Priestly Element is given. In chapters II-IV we have an historical statement covering in brief outlines the story of the Priestly Element as a whole in its progress and development; in chapters V-XI a classified and comparative examination of the more important special factors which taken together constitute the Priestly Element; in chapters XII-XIX, a critical examination of the literature produced by the priests, and of its essential significance. There are also appendices on the vocabulary of worship and on the literature of the subjects, which will be of much value to those who wish to pursue the study of the subject.

Published by the University of Chicago Press. Pp. 292. Price \$1.00.

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF BIBLE LANDS, By John B. Calkin, M. A., author of "Notes on Education," "A Geography of the World," "A History of the Dominion of Canada" etc. With an introduction by Rev. Robert A. Falconer, LL. D., Principal of Presbyterian College, Halifax.

The author does not present the contents of his book as derived from personal observation. He is not an explorer or even a traveller. But seeing that the fruits of the labors of so many travellers and explorers in Bible lands are available, it is not necessary that an author should gather his facts at first hand in order to the production of a highly interesting and valuable book on this subject. The author names a number of geographical and historical works of high character of which he has made use in the preparation of this volume, and the result indicates that they have been used to very good purpose. The book contains 180 pages with fourteen additional pages of maps, and offers to the student a wide range of information which will greatly aid in making the Bible narratives, as well as the didactic portions of the book, interesting and intelligible. Those who really wish to know the Bible must seek to gain some idea of the Bible lands and of the historical movements of which they have been the scene. The more advanced Bible student will of course desire helps of a more elaborate character than this. Hastening Bible Dictionary, for instance, to which our author acknowledges his indebtedness, will be found for pastors and others who have the necessary scholarship an invaluable work. But a very large class of persons will find the volume before us excellently adapted to their needs, while the moderate price at which it is issued places it within the reach of almost every household. The paper, print and binding are all first class, and the externals of the book are in all respects a credit to the publishers.

Published by A. and W. MacKinley, Halifax, N. S.

IF YOU HAVE Rheumatism

When drugs and doctors fail to cure you, write to me and I will send you free a trial package of a simple remedy which cured me and thousands of others, among them cases of over 30 years' standing. This is no humbug or deception, but an honest remedy, which enabled many a person to shun the crutch and cane. JOHN A. SMITH, 874 Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

STAMMERERS

THE DR. ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, Ont. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

# One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00 - - - All druggists

### Notices.

#### OUR TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND, \$50,000.

Foreign Missions, India, \$25,000; Home Missions, Maritime, \$10,000; North West Missions, \$8,000; Grand Ligne Missions, \$5,000; British Columbia Missions, \$2,000; Treasurer for Nova Scotia.

Rev. J. H. P. Vess.

Treasurer for New Brunswick and P. E. Island,  
Rev. J. W. MANNING,  
St. John, N. B.

Field Secretary,

Rev. H. F. ADAMS,

Wolfville, N. S.

Will all subscribers sending money to Treasurers, kindly write the INITIALS and names they wrote on their pledges, also the county they live in. This will save much time.

Will all pastors and other persons holding pledges of churches, please send them to the Field Secretary, retaining a list of such, for their own use.

#### SUMMERVILLE, HANTS CO., N. S.

The Kempt Church is without a pastor. Correspondence in respect to the pastorate of the church may be addressed to Joseph D. Masters, Esq.

The Missionary Conference that was to have taken place at Albert on March 21 and 22 is postponed until April 18 and 19:—Tues. and Wed. on account of the probability of

the Albert Railway being blocked with snow. Further notice concerning the program will be given.  
J. W. BROWN, Sec'y.  
Hopewell Cape, March 4.

#### DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, N. S.

SUCCESSOR TO LATE TREASURER, JOHN WALDER  
As the Finance Committee for Nova Scotia have been unable to find anyone willing to assume the full responsibility for the work of the late Treasurer, A. Cohoon, Treasurer of former years has agreed to become responsible for it during the remainder of the year. All funds may therefore be sent to him and will be duly acknowledged and credited as directed.

Signed A. E. WALLS,  
A. COHOON, Fin. Com. for N. S.  
Wolfville, N. S., March 9, 1905.

Any pastor in N. S. or P. E. I. who desires student help for the summer months, will please communicate with me as soon as convenient.  
E. J. GRANT Sec'y H. M. B.  
Arcadia, Yarmouth, N. S.

#### ITINERARY OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

TOUR NO. 2.

MAY 7 TO JUNE 5, 1905

Date.	County.	Place.
May 7.	St. John	St. John
May 8 & 9.	Kings	Hampton Hillsboro
May 10 & 11.	Albert	Hillsboro
May 12 & 13.	Westmorland	Sackville
May 14.		Moncton
May 15.	Kent	Rexton
May 16 & 17.	Restigouche	Dalhousie
May 18.	Gloucester	Bathurst
May 19-21.	Northumberland	Chatham
May 22 & 23.	York	Fredericton
May 24 & 25.	Victoria	Perth
May 25 & 26.	Carleton	Debec
May 27-29.	Charlotte	St. Stephen.
May 30.	Sunbury	Cent. Blissville
May 31.	St. John	St. John
June 2.	Kings & Queens W.	Hampstead
June 3-5.	Queens' E.	Chipman

The dates given above include the annual County Conventions for each county.

Rev. Geo. O. Bachman of Pennsylvania will be the principal speaker, and the singing will be under the leadership of Mr. Tullar who gave such general satisfaction last year. The general Secretary for New Brunswick, Rev. J. B. Ganong, will also accompany the party.

#### MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD AT ALBERT, ALBERT CO., APRIL 18 AND 19.

Tuesday Afternoon.—3. Devotional Service. 3.30. How shall our Sunday schools co-operate in Mission Work? Rev. E. L. Steeves. Discussion.

Evening. Home Mission Fields in N. B. of special promise. Rev. W. E. McLartyre. Is the church or the individual responsible for H. M. work? Rev. E. B. McLatchy.

Wednesday Morning. Devotional Service A Review of the H. M. Fields in the Eastern Association, Albert Co., Rev. M. Addison. West'd. Co., Rev. B. H. Thomas. Kent Co., Rev. R. N. Bynon. North'd. Co., Rev. E. O. Steeves. Gloucester and Restigouche Co., Rev. J. W. Kierstead. Discussion.

## The Spring Months

are a severe strain even upon the most robust constitutions. People seem to have gotten into the habit of dosing themselves with tonics, instead of going to the root of the matter and relieving the conditions which cause the trouble.

# Abbey's Effervescent Salt

brings immediate relief from that feeling of lassitude. It gives healthy action to the bowels without astringent after-effects, and vitalizes the system. A teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning makes you feel like a new person.  
Sold by all druggists. 25c and 60c a bottle.



A Yard of flannel is still a yard after washed with

## Surprise Soap

Its pure hard Soap—that's why.

Don't forget the name—

Surprise



Afternoon. Devotional Service. The Native Helpers on our F. M. Fields. Rev. H. Y. Corey or a substitute. Discussion. Evening. Address by Rev. J. W. Manning. Address by Rev. D. Hutchinson. This Conference is to include the churches of the Eastern Association. All the churches may send delegates.  
J. W. BROWN, Sec'y.

Toronto Presbytery has unanimously nominated Principal Falconer of Halifax College as professor of literature and exegesis in Knox College.

A host of gifted people whose very names are synonymous with something bright, instructive, and uplifting, will continue to write for Boys and Girls. Into the circle will often come talented strangers with fresh messages and a fascinating style. The constant aim of this paper is to help Sunday school teachers and parents in their work of saving and developing the characters of the boys and girls who are so soon to become men and women.

A good tea that continues good is a good tea to continue to buy

# VIM TEA

is that kind of a good tea

Bulk and Lead Packets

VIM TEA CO.

St. John, N. B.

USE **FERROVIM** TRADE MARK  
**A Splendid Tonic**  
**Builds up the System**  
**Strengthens the Muscles**  
**Gives New Life**  
 Sold by all medicine dealers.  
 Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

THE **SPRING TERM**

at **MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGES**

opens **APRIL 3, 1905.**  
 Rates: 1 month \$10  
 3 months 27

**KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,**  
 Chartered Accountants,  
 Halifax and New Glasgow, N. S.

**G. J. McCally, M. D., M. R. S., London.**

Practise limited to  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**  
 Office of late Dr. J. H. Morrison.  
 162 Germain St.

Insurance. Absolute Security  
**QUEEN INSURANCE CO.**  
 Ins. Co. of North America.

**JARVIS & WHITTAKER,**  
 General Agents.  
 74 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

**KIDNEY DISEASE.**

Diseases of the Kidneys are numerous, from the fact that these organs act as filters to the blood, and form one of the great channels for the removal of impurities from the system, which, if allowed to remain, give rise to the various kidney affections, such as Dropsy, Diabetes, and Bright's Disease.

The following are some of the symptoms of kidney disease:—Backache, sideache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent thirst, puffiness under the eyes, floating specks before the eyes, and all disorders of the urinary system, such as frequent, thick, cloudy, scanty, or highly colored urine.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

are exactly what the name suggests. They are not a cure-all, but are a specific for kidney troubles only. Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.50. All dealers, or **THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., Toronto, Ont.**



**OUT AT LAST**—Ladies' hat fasteners. Does away with hat pins, which makes new hole every time used not so with Handy Fasteners. Mailed anywhere 25c a pair. Agents wanted. Big profits.

**MERCANTILE AGENCY,**  
 74 Stanley Street,  
 St. John, N. B.

**Notice**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at its approaching session to revive, extend, and amend the Act of Assembly 45 Victoria Chapter 60 entitled An Act to incorporate the St. John Canal and Dock Company; Also to revive, amend and consolidate therewith the Acts of Assembly 49 Victoria Chapter 58 entitled An Act to revive continue and amend the several Acts relating to the Courtenay Bay Bridge Company. (Signed) J. S. ARMSTRONG, For Applicants.

**The Home**

**HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**

To clean white furs, take two or three handfuls of flour and put it in the oven to bake for a few minutes. Place the fur on the table and rub the flour into it well with a piece of wadding. Leave it for half an hour, then shake all the flour out well from the fur, and it will look like new.

Orange frosting for cake is made by grating the rind of an orange, and squeezing the juice and a tablespoonful of lemon juice over it. Gradually beat into the mixture confectioners' sugar until the proper consistency is reached.

To make meat tender, put a tablespoonful of vinegar in the tin with the meat, or over it if hung, and it will make the toughest piece of meat tender.

When peeling onions begin at the root end and peel upwards, and the onion will scarcely affect your eyes at all.

For perspiring feet dissolve an ounce of sulphate of soda in a pint of hot water, and rub the feet over with this night and morning. Dust a little boracic acid into the stocking.

In addition to the weekly scrubbing of the refrigerator, it is a good plan to occasionally take out the shelves and boil them with a handful of washing soda. The wash boiler may be used for this purpose.

A sponge or face flannel which has become slimy through constant use of soap should be well rubbed with salt, and then rinsed in cold water. By this process it becomes practically new.

Hard-boiled eggs with cheese sauce is a favorite luncheon dish in a certain nursery. The eggs are served hot, broken in two with a fork, and the hot cheese sauce poured over them. The sauce is made with butter, flour and milk cooked into a white sauce, and having a generous quantity of grated cheese stirred into it just before it is done.

**POLLY'S PIE.**

When Mary Ann was cooking once

Our Polly made a pie;  
 She took some flour and water  
 And some butter standing nigh,  
 And then she took some sugar, cause  
 She says she likes things sweet,  
 And sprinkled on the rolling-board  
 All that she didn't eat.

She rolled it out a long, long time,  
 With salt, a little bit;  
 She dropped it four times on the floor,  
 And once she stepped on it.  
 She doesn't think pie plates made of tin  
 Are pretty, so she took  
 A small, red flower-pot saucer  
 Which was better for the cook.

She filled her pie with half a pear,  
 Two raisins and a date;  
 Then put it in the oven, and  
 Forgot it till quite late.  
 It was not burned, for Mary Ann  
 Had taken care for that;  
 So Polly gave a party to  
 The chickens and the cat.

—The Outlook.

**SPRING FADS.**

When the spring shirt-waist first appears this year the starched linen collar will introduce itself again as a new fashion. And the girl who can wear the stiff collar will put it on and be conscious that she looks her best. At the same time, the young women whose necks are too short and too fat for this severe style of collar are in no way compelled to wear it to be in style, for the collar, like all the other smart little dress touches these days, is always suited to the individual wearer. The soft, old-fashioned little ruchings of lisse and mull continue to be the vogue and very dainty stocks are made of fine linen or silk embroidered in baby ribbons. These ribbon-embroidered stocks are very charming to wear with the lingerie waists.

One of sheer white linen recently made by a smart girl of distinction had the stock portion of the linen, with the ribbon embroidered in little sprays of pink and white sweet-peas, with here and there a faint green leaf made of ribbon. In front the stock came to a slight point, and from this

point a cluster of sweet-peas dangled. They, too, were made of ribbon.—March Woman's Home Companion.

**REVELATIONS OF THE VOICE.**

Thomas Wentworth Higgins said, "Shut me up in a dark room with a mixed multitude and I can pick out the gentlefolks by their voices."

In the compass of every voice there are three registers—the middle, or throat; the lower, or chest; and the upper, or head, register. The use of the middle pitch for talking is very desirable, but the voice should be trained to slide up and down, varying with the emotions,—low when the mood inclines toward seriousness and high-pitched, strident voices are sharp excitement. An interesting speaker constantly changes his pitch—not abruptly but with ease and skill—and the greater range one has the more certain he is to get and retain the pleased attention of listeners. Our high-pitched, strident voices are sharply criticized and it is quite within our power to change them.

When we see a woman who laughs and talks loudly in public places we put a severe strain upon our charity and judgment not to think her vulgar. When to the conventional, "How do you do?" she replies, "Fine!" we know on just what rung of the social ladder to put her.—Success.

**THE INEFFICIENT MISTRESS.**

The domestic employee as she is today is in part the product of inefficient, inconsiderate, and indifferent employers. I have experienced all three, and may have a choice as to which I should prefer; but the question here is not one of personal choice, but what sort of domestic employees will these different sort of employers produce.

Take the inefficient first, and let the girls themselves answer the question.

"She don't know anything about keeping house, what's the use of trying to do it right?"

"The idea of her givin' us orders when I know it all, and she don't know no more than a baby."

"Mrs. B. thinks she can cook, but she says, 'Ann, take a little of this, an' a pinch of that, you know how; I want it to taste right!' and I don't know what she means."

Under such employers maids grow careless, contemptuous, and impertinent, three very unpleasant characteristics, for which they are not wholly to blame.—Atlantic.

**ECONOMY OF HEAT AND HEALTH.**

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The average humidity in artificially-heated houses is about thirty degrees; the average temperature, seventy to seventy-four degrees. It has been found by conclusive tests that a room with a humidity of sixty degrees and a temperature of sixty-five degrees seems warmer and more comfortable than a room of seventy-two degrees of heat and humidity of thirty degrees. Dr. Henry M. Smith says that if a room of sixty-eight degrees is not warm enough for any healthy person it is because the humidity is too low, and water should be evaporated to bring the moisture up to the right degree. In other words, water instead of coal should be used to make rooms comfortable when the temperature has reached sixty-eight degrees. As water is cheaper than coal the rule should become a popular one.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by **MINARD'S LINIMENT**, Bay of Islands. **J. M. CAMPBELL.**  
 I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by **MINARD'S LINIMENT**, Springhill, N. S. **WM. DANIELS.**  
 I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by **MINARD'S LINIMENT**, Albert Co., N. B. **GEO. TINGLEY.**

**When Accidents Occur**

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor; its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain, 60 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under full wrapper.  
**ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.**

**Treated by Three Doctors**

for a **Severe Attack of Dyspepsia,**

**Got No Relief From Medicines, But Found It At Last In**

**Burdock Blood Bitters.**

Mrs. Frank Hutt, Morrisburg, Ont., was one of those troubled with this most common of stomach troubles. She writes:—"After being treated by three doctors, and using many advertised medicines, for a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and receiving no benefit, I gave up all hope of ever being cured. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters so highly spoken of, I decided to get a bottle, and give it a trial. Before I had taken it I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken the second one I was completely cured. I cannot recommend Burdock Blood Bitters too highly, and would advise all sufferers from dyspepsia to give it a trial."

**The King of Terrors Is Consumption.**

And Consumption is caused by neglecting to cure the dangerous Coughs and Colds.

The balsamic odor of the newly cut pine heals and invigorates the lungs, and even consumptives improve and revive amid the perfume of the pines. This fact has long been known to physicians, but the essential healing principle of the pine has never before been separated and refined as it is in

**DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.**

It combines the life-giving lung-healing virtue of the Norway Pine with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing Herbs and Balsams. It cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and all affections of the bronchial tubes and air passages. Mrs. M. B. Lisle, Eagle Head, N.S., writes:—"I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and think it is a fine remedy, the best we have ever used. A number of people here have great faith in it as it cures every time."

Price 25 cents per bottle.

**New Announcements From FREDERICKTON BUSINESS COLLEGE**

A complete new outfit of Typewriters. Seating capacity increased by one third. Largest attendance yet in history. College.

Offer by the United Typewriter Co. of a handsome GOLD WATCH, to the Short hand Student making highest marks. YOU may enter at any time. Send for Catalogue. Address

**W. J. OSBORNE,**  
 Fredericton, New Brunswick.

**BIBLICAL**

Abridged from

Second

APRIL

Lesson IV.—

Jesus into Jeru

Blessed is he that

the Lord.—Matt.

THE TRIUMPH

ON THE NEXT DAY

described in our

morning, but the

The Procession

Milman says, "no

the inhabitants of

eight Jews throu

from Babylos, A

Minor, Greece an

Gaul and Spain.

This verse refe

at Jerusalem, an

city in a vast cro

Jesus was coming

heard of the mig

19: 37.) especial

(vs. 17, 18.) The

Messiah, and felt

feeding of the fi

just the man to

oppression of Ro

13. TOOK BRAN

long leaves of the

long, which to t

ture in all decor

cried HOSANNA

into Greek lette

"Save, we pray!

us, but Save the

pression of pra

"Hail." It is th

piration or petit

national anthem

The Procession

Jesus FOUND A YO

ed in the other

and accompani

crowds of peopl

moved down the

through that was

ten in Zech o

15. THE KING

ASS' COLT. "Th

when Jesus rode

high esteem. S

with us, it vie

16. THESE TH

prophecy, the H

and the reasons

alem, undestro

FIRST. This wa

quent occuranc

events it is oft

meaning, as it

ing of the King

Casting their

this procession,

garments in the

with twigs and

extemporizing

Lord. "It was

signs, to spread

upon the great

might not be

arise."

II THE GR

20-26. The nex

Tuesday, after

filled with de

the Messiah Kir

Jesus in that li

Jesus' labors to

ceive him. Stu

what bearing e

20. THERE W

of Greek descen

like the "Greek

Acts 6: 1) "spe

Greek language

the privileges o

pires ruled by A

Greeks who cau

pray were pro

soldiers, trad

Alexander's co

polis (group of t

Jordan, and wh

the gate" to th

21. CAMER

Naturally, beca

the only Greek

and being from

lies who spok

Jesus. Some

Court of the W

which women a

open to all exc

therefore, have

to come out in

see these Greek

Why did they

ibly there was

# The Sunday School

## BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.  
Second Quarter, 1905.

APRIL TO JUNE.

Lesson IV. — April 23. — The Entry of Jesus into Jerusalem. — John 12: 12-26.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. — Matt. 21: 9.

EXPLANATORY.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY. — Vs. 12-19. 22. ON THE NEXT DAY, after the evening supper described in our last lesson. It was Sunday morning, but the day after their Sabbath.

The Procession from Jerusalem. MUCH PEOPLE THAT WERE COME TO THE FEAST. As Milman says, "not only the great mass of the inhabitants of Palestine, but many foreign Jews thronged from every quarter, — from Babylon, Arabia, Egypt; from Asia Minor, Greece and Italy; probably even from Gaul and Spain."

This verse refers to the pilgrims who were at Jerusalem, and now poured out of the city in a vast crowd, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem. They had heard of the mighty works of Jesus (Luke 19: 37.) especially of the raising of Lazarus (vs. 17, 18). They knew his claim to be the Messiah, and felt as the people did at the feeding of the five thousand, that here was just the man to deliver the Jews from the oppression of Rome.

33. TOOK BRANCHES OF PALM TREES. "The long leaves of the date palm, often ten feet long, which to this day are a regular feature in all decorations of the country."

CHIED HOSANNA. Hosanna is a rendering into Greek letters of the Hebrew words, "Save, we pray!" (Psa. 118: 25.) not Save us, but Save the King. It is used as an expression of praise, like "Hallelujah," or "Hail." It is thus remarkably like the aspiration or petition that is breathed in the national anthem, "God Save the King!"

THE PROCESSION FROM BETHANY. 14. While the procession was moving from Jerusalem, Jesus found a young ass in the way described in the other gospels, and sat thereon, and accompanied by his disciples and great crowds of people going to the Passover, moved down the slope of Olivet toward the throng that was coming up. As it is written in Zech 9: 9.

15. THE KING COMETH, SITTING ON AN ASS'S COLT. "This is the only time recorded when Jesus rode. "In the East the ass is in high esteem. Stately, livelier, swifter than with us, it vies with the horse in favor."

16. THESE THINGS, the fulfilment of the prophecy, the Hosannas of the multitude, and the reasons why Jesus rode into Jerusalem, understood not his disciples at the first. This was very natural, and of frequent occurrence. In the very midst of events it is often hard to realize their full meaning, as it is now in regard to the coming of the Kingdom.

Casting their garments in the way. In this procession, too, the people cast their garments in the way, and carpeted the path with twigs and branches, thus manifesting, extemporizingly, their high idea of our Lord. "It was customary, in royal processions, to spread decorative cloth, or carpet, upon the ground, that the feet of royalty might not be defiled, or that dust might not arise."

11. THE GREEKS SEEK FOR JESUS. — Vs. 20-26. The next two days, Monday and Tuesday, after the triumphal entry were filled with deeds and teachings worthy of the Messiah King, and such as presented Jesus in that light. They were a part of Jesus' labors to persuade the nation to receive him. Study the harmony, and note what bearing each one has upon this object. 20. THERE WERE CERTAIN GREEKS. Men of Greek descent (not Jews who spoke Greek like the "Grecians," really "Hellenists," of Acts 6: 1) "applied to all who spoke the Greek language in ordinary life, and enjoyed the privileges of Greek settlers in the empires ruled by Alexander's successors." These Greeks who came up to worship at the feast were probably the descendants of "old soldiers, traders, adventurers" who, after Alexander's conquest, settled in the Decapolis (group of ten cities) east of the upper Jordan, and who had become "proselytes of the gate" to the Jewish religion.

21. CAME THEREFORE TO PHILIP. Naturally, because Philip and Andrew are the only Greek names among the apostles, and being from Bethsaida, belonged to families who spoke Greek. SIR, WE WOULD SEE JESUS. Some think Jesus was still in the Court of the Women (i. e., the court beyond which women are not allowed to go, but open to all except Gentiles). Philip would, therefore, have to go in there and ask Jesus to come out into the court of the Gentiles to see these Greeks.

Why did they wish to see Jesus? Possibly there was an element of curiosity in the

desire, but the emphasis was certainly on the desire to know more about him and the salvation he preached.

23. JESUS ANSWERED THEM. The Greeks were doubtless with the two disciples, and the answer was for all. THE HOUR IS COME THAT THE SON OF MAN SHOULD BE GLORIFIED. (1) By his death on the cross (implied in vs. 24 and John 7: 39 compared with John 16: 7) through which the redemption of the world was to be accomplished; (2) by the reception of the Gentiles, the opening of the door of the kingdom to all nations, through which only could he become king of the whole redeemed world. These Greeks were the earnest, the firstfruits of the Gentile harvest.

24. EXCEPT A CORN (grain) OF WHEAT, etc. Jesus knew that he was about to die, and that this would tend to shake the faith not only of the Greeks, but of all who were excited by his triumphal entry, and were expecting him immediately to assume his kingdom. He, therefore, by this illustration, shows them that death on the cross is the only way to the kingdom; the very basis of their faith, not its destruction; for that there was to be a resurrection, as of the seed when it grows up into the new life of the plant.

25. In this verse he applies the same principle to them as to himself. The law of the seed is the law of human life. Only by making the worldly life subservient to the higher, only by being willing to give up the temporal for the sake of the spiritual, can one have eternal life. Some of those who heard him would give up their lives for eternal life, and for the kingdom of Christ.

26. The verse is the promise of the higher life to those who are willing to serve him, confirming what he had said in the previous verses.

### REGRET.

Regret for the right object is very precious but so many people employ it wrongly. We find them adhering to the evil thought and regretting the good. Regret the days you lose, the hours you fritter away; regret the speech that wounded, the unjust suspicion, the hasty judgment. But never regret that you followed your heart when it led you toward confidence, toward sincerity, toward kindness. Regret neither the tears you have shed nor the service you have rendered the ungrateful, nor that you have kept your illusions, preserved your human tenderness, your hope, and even your grief. For all these things it is well to live and die impatient. — Charles Wagner in "The Better Way."

True prayer never stops with petition for one's self. It reaches out for others. The very word intercession implies a reaching out for some one else. It is standing as a go-between, a mutual friend, between God and some one who is either out of touch with him or is needing special help. Intercession is the climax of prayer. It is the outward drive of prayer. It is the effective end of prayer outward. Communion and petition are upward and downward. Intercession rests upon these two as its foundation. Communion and petition store the life with the power of God; intercession lets it out on behalf of others. — Ex.

### TESTS OF CHRISTIANITY.

The old saying to the effect that a man is never a hero to his valet is often quoted. But did you ever stop to consider what kind of a Christian you are to your fellow-boarders or house mates? The story goes that in a certain boarding house a lady, who was on her way to take a bath, armed with a brush, soap and a cloth for cleaning the tub before she could use it, announced to a friend whom she met on the way: "I have found a definition for a Christian. A Christian is one who leaves a tub clean after taking a bath." This definition is a bit startling at first and cannot be said to be exhaustive. But doesn't it include the Golden Rule and the whole Christian gospel of good will to men? We are reminded of a friend who declares that he finds the final proof of his wife's Christianity in the absolute cleanliness and order in which she leaves a house from which she is moving. We should not dare to say that a woman who left a rented house full of trash and dirt was not a Christian, for there are doubtless degrees of Christian-

ity. But it is just such homely tests that our fellow-beings apply to Christians and which make one realize that "the world needs Christians, but it sadly needs better Christians."

### HOW TO BANISH TROUBLE.

Hannah Whitall Smith once knew a woman who carried a heavy burden that was driving sleep away and undermining her health. She was told the following incident of how it was banished.

"One day when it seemed especially heavy, she noticed lying near on the table a little tract called 'Hannah's Faith.' Attracted by the title, she picked it up and began to read it, little knowing that it was to create a revolution in her whole experience."

"The story was of a poor woman who had been carried triumphantly through a life of unusual sorrow. She was giving the history of her life to a kind visitor on one occasion, and the wise visitor said feelingly, 'Oh, Hannah, I do not see how you could bear so much sorrow!'"

"I did not hear it," was the quick reply: 'The Lord bore it for me.'

"Yes," said the visitor, 'that is the right way. We must take our troubles to the Lord.'

"Yes," replied Hannah, 'but we must do more than that; we must leave them there. Most people, she continued, 'do take their burdens to him, but they bring them away again, and are just as worried and unhappy as ever. But I take mine and I leave them with him, and I come away and forget them. If the worry comes back, I take it to him again; and I do this over and over until at last I just forget that I have any worries and am at perfect rest.' — Southern Christian Advocate.

"Then bless thy secret growth nor catch At noise but strive, unseen and dumb, Keep clean, bear fruit, earn life and watch, Till the white-winged reapers come." — Ex.

Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy. — Emerson.

### Fire Insurance

affected on Dwellings, Furniture, Stocks and other insurable property.

WHITE & CALKIN,  
General Agents.

Office phone 600. 3 King Street.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, November 21st, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.	
5—Mixed for Moncton,	6.30
2—Exp. for Point du Chene, Halifax, Sydney and Campbellton	7.00
26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou	12.15
4—Mixed for Moncton and Point du Chene	13.15
8—Express for Sussex	17.10
134—Express for Quebec and Montreal	18.00
10—Express for Halifax and Sydney	23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.	
9—Express from Halifax and Sydney	6.20
7—Express from Sussex	9.00
133—Express from Montreal and Quebec	13.50
5—Mixed from Moncton	14.20
3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene	16.50
25—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	17.40
7—Express from Halifax	18.40
81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only)	24.35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time 24.00 o'clock is midnight.  
D. POTTINGER,  
General Man.

Railway Office,  
Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18th, 1904.  
CITY TICKET OFFICE,  
7 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Telephone, 1053.  
GEO. CARVILL C. T. A.

**ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM**  
will positively cure deep-seated  
**COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.**  
A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.  
A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold.  
A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough.  
Sold by all Druggists.



### THE CANADIAN NORTH WEST.

#### Homestead Regulations.

Any seven numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 3 and 24, which have not been considered or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or any other purpose, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

#### ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader cannot be present, an application to the Minister of the Interior, Winnipeg, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10.00 is charged for a homestead entry.

#### HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected therewith, under one of the following plans:

- (1) At least 80 acres must be cleared and cultivated of the land in each year during the term of three years.
- (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is entitled to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
- (3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.
- (4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township, or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clause (3) or (4) must cultivate thirty acres of his homestead, or substitute twenty head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have homestead.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for to indicate the same township, or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clause (3) or (4) must cultivate thirty acres of his homestead, or substitute twenty head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have homestead.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

should be made at the end of the three years before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent, the settler must give six months notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

#### INFORMATION.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg, or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing land to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

#### W. W. COOK,

Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B. In addition to Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private owners in Western Canada.

**McSHANE'S BELLS**  
are ringing of dozens of exciting words.  
Over 50,000,000 have been sold, the result of McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.  
FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1856, BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 25,000,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER PURPOSE BELLS BY McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.  
WEST-TROY, N. Y. PHONOGRAPH CHIMES, Etc. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

From the Churches.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS.

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

The Treasurer for New Brunswick is Rev. J. W. Manning, A. B., St. John, N. B. and the Treasurer for N. S. Island is Mr. A. W. Starns CHARLOTTETOWN. All contributions from churches and individuals in New Brunswick should be sent to Dr. Manning; and contributions from N. S. Island to Mr. STARNES.

IMMANUEL CHURCH, TRURO—Received four into our membership on the morning of April 3rd, by letter. Baptized three at evening service same day. Five of the seven are heads of families. We hope to baptize again in the near future.

M. A. MACLEAN.

HANTSPOET, N. S.—Since last reporting it was my privilege on April 2nd to baptize fourteen happy converts. Several heads of families and young people. We hope shortly to visit the waters again. "The Lord has been gracious unto us."

EARNEST QUICK.

St. Cross, N. B.—As reported in the last "MESSENGER AND VISITOR" the old First St. George church, which celebrates its centenary next year, has been enjoying a season of refreshing. During the past three weeks special services have been held and in spite of bad roads and dark nights the members have come up nobly to the help of the pastor. Thirty have indicated a desire to begin the new life and nearly all have definitely accepted Christ. The older members have been revived and both pastor and people are greatly encouraged. We expect to baptize perhaps twenty, when our new house of worship is dedicated, which we hope will be in May.

M. E. FLETCHER.

PRINCE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, TRURO, N. S. On Sunday evening, April 2nd, I baptized two young ladies, at our Conference meeting on the previous Friday evening which was a very large one, we also received two members by letter. Our Sunday school which suffered so heavily in the death of its superintendent the late Col. C. W. Schaffner is doing well under the leadership of Prof. Harlow. For some years the school has been supporting a native student in India. It has now undertaken in addition, the support of a native preacher. Our B. Y. P. U. also supports a native preacher. We are grateful for this missionary zeal.

W. H. HUTCHINS.

FIRST CHURCH, HALIFAX—The Lord has been good to us. 1904 closed not only with a balance in the treasury on current account and with an increase in benevolence, but also with the church debt reduced from six to two thousand. In Jan. the hand of fellowship was given to six (3 after baptism,) in Feb. to seven (1 after baptism,) in March to three, (1 after baptism,) and on April 2nd to ten, (7 after baptism.) Nine have been baptized since and twelve more received for baptism. Still others intend to offer themselves. Bro. P. J. Stackhouse's visit of nearly three weeks was richly blessed. He has left here a host of friends and a splendid reputation as a preacher and thinker.

H. F. WARING.

NEW GERMANY, N. S.—I wish to acknowledge through the MESSENGER AND VISITOR the tangible expressions of appreciation by the New Germany church and congregation. On Monday evening they gave us a genuine surprise at the parsonage. The friends filed in until the house was quite filled, each with a happy face indicating a happy heart. During the evening Bro. W. R. Barnes was called to the chair, and Deacon J. L. DeLong was invited to address the pastor, and at the close of his address he presented the pastor on behalf of those present with a beautiful coon coat and cash enough to buy a cap to match. After the pastor had heartily thanked the people for their great kindness, Bros. Jas. Crandall, Deacon C. R. DeLong, F. W. Verge, Alister DeLong, L. S. DeLong and the chairman made suitable addresses. This gift is an index of the

sympathy the pastor has in his labors. May the Lord richly bless the donors in our humble prayer. H. B. SMITH. April 6.

HOMEVILLE, C. B.—Doubtless your readers have not forgotten the burning last summer by a forest fire of the Baptist church at Homeville. It came as a crushing blow to a people comparatively small in numbers and of limited resources. They resolved to rebuild but felt they needed help. Our clerk made an appeal by circular to a large number of our churches hoping that sums that might be small in themselves might be large in the aggregate. A very small number of churches responded. The larger number made no response. We presume the matter has been overlooked or other claims took precedence. Apparently there has been a forgetfulness of the injunction, bear ye one another's burdens. We have purchased the material for the exterior and design proceeding with the erection as soon as weather permits. Allow me through your pages to solicit the attention and aid of our churches to a worthy object. They who help quickly help twice. F. BEATH, Pastor.

CENTREVILLE—On the evening of the 23 some nine or ten teams filled with happy passengers started from this place for Sandy Cove; on arriving we met quite a large number of friends from Sandy Cove and little River at the home of Rev. Chipman Morse, D. D., and made him quite a surprise party. As near as we could judge about one hundred of Dr. Morse's old friends were present to manifest their love for the man who labored so many years with them for their spiritual and eternal welfare. Dr. Morse though celebrating his 86th birthday, was in good health, and was very much pleased to have his friends make him such a surprise. A very pleasant evening was spent in merry chat and laughter, mingled with the singing of sacred songs. Luncheon was served and then Mr. Whitman, pastor of Little River church was asked to take the chair, which he did, making some very appropriate remarks, expressing his gratitude, and yet his fearing in being one of Dr. Morse's successors. Then the writer was called upon to present to Bro. Morse a purse of upwards of twenty dollars, which he did in his own off handed way. Dr. Morse replied with his old time vigor thanking his friends for thinking of him and bidding his two successors to try and be good boys as they try to follow their aged father and he would do all in his power to help them on. The company then dispersed after singing God be with you till we meet again, every one feeling happy to think they could spend another evening with their old pastor. S. LANGILLE.

A Guarantee to Mothers.

There is only one medicine intended for use among infants and young children that gives mothers a guarantee that it is free from opiates and poisonous soothing stuffs. That medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. Milton L. Hersey, M. Sc., public analyst for the Province of Quebec, and demonstrator in chemistry for McGill University says:—"I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." These tablets cure all minor ailments of little ones, such as teething troubles, simple fevers, colds, constipation, diarrhoea, colic and worms. They make little ones sleep naturally because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. They are a boon to all mothers and no home where there are young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOW FOR NEW SPRING FURNITURE!



THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF UTILITY AND ORNAMENTAL FURNITURE IN LOWER CANADA.

In Bedroom Suites, Separate Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Iron Beds, Separate Bureaus and Commodes, etc., we have lines that will suit every enquirer. With a wide range of stock you will find prices gradual in ascent, none of the quotations being beyond the purse of the people of the Maritime Provinces. This also applies to Furniture for the Living Room, for the Parlor, for the Library, for the Cosy Corner, for the Kitchen. Everything is fresh and new, for we cleared out all our odds and ends in the slaughter sale of last fall.

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.—The Bridgewater church has recently closed a series of special evangelistic services in which the pastor was assisted by Rev. A. F. Browne of Mahone. On March 26th, four were baptized at the close of the morning service and received the hand of fellowship at the evening service. On April 2nd, two others were received by letter.

AMHERST.—The Band of Fellowship was given to 30 new members Sunday last (April 2nd) at the morning service, and four were baptized in the evening. Mrs. William Quigley the oldest inhabitant of Amherst celebrated her 92nd birthday on the 4th inst. She is still in perfect use of her faculties, and was in her place last Sunday, walking to and from church. She has been a consistent member of the Baptist church for seventy years. The new pipe organ has arrived and will be ready for use on Easter Sunday.

S. W. C.

THANKS.

DEAR BROTHER.—Mrs. John Nalder has received from churches, W. M. A. Societies, Mission Bands, and from many dear friends in the college, seminary, churches, and elsewhere letters of Christian sympathy and comfort which have served the loving purpose which dictated them. If time and strength had permitted her she would have written a response to each letter. But owing to physical prostration and the attention she has to give at once to temporal matters this is impossible. She has asked me to write you, to publish this note of acknowledgement and heartfelt thanks to all who have thus kindly helped her to bear the heavy burden of sorrow and bereavement which our Heavenly Father has apportioned her. Our sister does not murmur beneath the chastening rod. She feels that she is being sustained in answer to the prayers of her dear friends and craves a continuance of that favor. The condition of her health is such that a visit to the homeland is contemplated in hope that the change and rest thus gained will restore the overstrained body.

W. F. PARKER.

Wildsior, N. S. April 6.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the New Brunswick Legislature at its present session for an act in amendment of the Auto Road Company's Charter. J. S. ARMSTRONG. For Applicants.

Some of the prepared foods now on the market have been found injurious to children. The reason is that they are not pure. It's this element of purity that is one of the strongest factors in favor of JERSEY CREAM. It's the thing which makes it such an excellent food for both infants and grown people.

Pens THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE

A new lot of the celebrated St. John Business College Pens. Just received from the manufacturers. On sale at the Book Stores. Mailed for \$1 per gross box. S. KERR & SON.

Real Estate for Sale.

A delightful home in the Town of Berwick containing 4 acres with Apples, Pears, Plums, Currants and other small Fruit. Produced 60 bushels apples this year. Cut hay sufficient for horse and cow. Has a beautiful lawn and shade trees. Dwelling 1 1/2 story, 8 rooms, with Halls, Furnace in cellar. Water in the House. Situated opposite Baptist church. Also a new dwelling—Adjoining the above lot—Contains 10 rooms. Also a Cottage on Cottage Avenue—Contains 6 rooms—All the above places are in first class repair, and pleasantly situated. For further particulars apply to A. A. FORD—Berwick Real Estate Agency—or Geo. E. PINEO, Berwick.

One "F" contains a few of several prunes. That does not do it. Terrible pulp. Fruity.

MACDOUGALL, e. Boylston, Pastor S. A. and

MAI

MARGESON DO... March 20th, 1908... Ernest W. Margeson... of Berwick.

SPROULE-COR... on J. F. Bent, S... ev. L. J. Spro... poule of Falkl... onrad of Lake

RHOENHISER... burg, Co. N. S... ouis, wife of... years and 8 m...

WILE—At B... od gone for... arch 16th, Lou... ile of Lapland

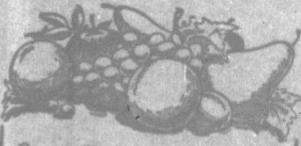
FREEMAN—At... on March 29... veral months... ged 75 years. A...

ome, the regula... icted in the ch... ext Job. 16 : 22... me, then I shall... all not return... d widely know... rgedly attended.

OGUEVIS.—At... st 1906. After... on "pneumonia... the "arms of... of Mr and Mrs... lld was 1 year... ith sickness, a... ood its sickne... way at the age... e beautiful... st April 2nd... sters and bro... mpathy.

BUROR—At S... March 9th, 19... Edgar Bishop... k for about eig... ss with Christi... ested in all the... me and the ch... v. H. Spurr o... lliam Spurr of... orge Spurr... r of Newfern... Aylesford are... only sister M... died on... hop of Sydney... op was cheer... ence during t... o other sons... ing husband... ble mother

WUTE.—At Cl... prolonged... man Chute... for many ye... Bridgetown... of deacon... esteemed... cter, his sta... position;... energetic;... be took... olitical w... matters h... wrote the s...



One "Fruit-a-tives" Tablet

contains all the medicinal virtues of several apples, oranges, figs and prunes. In eating fruit, the part that does you good is almost counterbalanced by the indigestible pulp.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets are the curative qualities without the woody fibre. The juices are so combined by the secret process that their action is much more powerful and efficacious. Try "FRUIT-A-TIVES." See how gently they act, and how quickly they cure you of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Stomach, Headaches and Kidney Troubles. At your druggist's. soc. boxe FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

BIRTHS.

MACDOUGALL. At the Baptist parsonage, Boylston, N. S., March 25th, 1905, to Pastor S. A. and Mrs. MacDougall, a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARGESON DOUGLASS.—At Berwick, N. S., March 30th, 1905, by Rev. G. P. Raymond, Ernest W. Margeson to Ethel E. Douglass, 6th of Berwick, N. S.

SPROULE-CONRAD.—At the home of Deacon J. F. Bent, Springfield, March 30th, by Rev. L. J. Slaughterwhite, Mr. Edward Sproule of Falkland Ridge to Miss Elizabeth Conrad of Lake Pleasant, N. S.

DEATHS.

RHODENISER.—At Upper Branch, Lunenburg, Co., N. S., on Tuesday 4th of March, Louisa, wife of Manuel Rhodeniser, aged 7 years and 8 months.

WILE.—At Boston, Mass., where she had gone for medical treatment, on March 16th, Louisa Wile, wife of Samuel Wile of Lapland, Lunenburg County, N. S.

FREEMAN.—At Greenfield, Queens Co., N. S., on March 29, 1905, after an illness of several months, Henry Gardner Freeman, aged 75 years. After a brief service in the home, the regular funeral service was conducted in the church by Rev. H. E. Maiter, text Job. 16: 22. "When a few years are gone, then I shall go the way whence I will not return." Our brother was well and widely known, and the funeral was largely attended.

OGILVIE.—At Burlington on, March 21, 1905. After two weeks suffering from "pneumonia" then passed safely into the "arms of Jesus" the youngest son Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ogilvie. The child was 1 year old when stricken down with sickness, and though a strong child died its sickness but 2 weeks, passing away at the age of 1 year and 2 weeks. A beautiful little form was laid away on April 2nd. The father and mother, sisters and brothers have our deepest sympathy.

BISHOP.—At Somerset, Kings Co., N. S., March 9th, Isabella Spurr, beloved wife of Edgar Bishop. Mrs. Bishop had been sick for about eight years, but bore her illness with Christian fortitude, and was interested in all the affairs pertaining to her and the church up to the very last. William Spurr of Falmouth, N. S., Capt. George Spurr of Forbrook, Col. Shippey of Melvern Sq., and Mr. N. P. Spurr of Aylsford are brothers to the departed. Only sister Mrs. H. B. Smith of Sparta, N. S., died on March 12th. Rev. Frank Hop of Sydney, C. B. is a son and Mrs. Hop was cheered and comforted by his presence during the last days of her illness. Other sons, three daughters and a sorrowing husband mourn the loss of a most able mother and wife.

CHUTE.—At Clarence West, on March 21st, a prolonged and painful illness, Deacon Chute, aged 77 years. Bro. Chute for many years a faithful member of Bridgetown Baptist church, filling the office of deacon for a long time. He was just esteemed for his genuine goodness of character, his sterling honesty and his kind disposition. As a farmer he was industrious, energetic, and successful; and as a citizen he took a deep interest in the social and political welfare of his country. In all matters he was untiring in his efforts to promote the spiritual welfare of the com-

munity in which he lived. The successive pastors of the church found in him a devoted fellow-helper and a true friend. For some years past he has been laid aside by painful illness, but his true fortitude and hopefulness were exhibited in all his sufferings. Two wives successively passed on to the spirit land before his own departure. Two sons and two daughters survive him. His funeral was largely attended, pastors Daley and Warren participating in the exercises connected therewith. The remains were interred in the Bridgetown cemetery. A good man has entered into his rest, and he has left behind him a worthy record and a helpful example.

THANKS.

I desire to express through the MESSANGER AND VISITOR my appreciation of the many kind sympathetic letters received from pastors, churches and societies of this city and elsewhere, at the time of the death of my husband Rev. H. H. Roach. I have found it impossible to write to all personally, and wish to express my gratitude for kindness received. Yours truly, Mrs. H. H. ROACH. St. John, April 4th, 1905.

Personals.

Dr. Thomas W. Todd, president of the Cedar Valley Seminary, Iowa, has accepted an appointment to the chair of oratory in the Iowa State Normal School at a considerably increased salary. Dr. Todd's work as head of the Seminary is very highly spoken of.

Rev. Simeon Spidle, of the Pleasant St. church, Worcester, Mass., has had much in his church to encourage this winter. The musical services at his church on Sabbath evenings are a feature and the church is often filled to its capacity. The spiritual interest has been marked.

Rev. A. C. Archibald, Acadia '07, at the First Church, Wonsocet R. I., has had a wonderful year. Over 100 have united with the church, nearly all by baptism. No special services have been held, the majority of the converts coming at the prayer meetings and on Sabbath evenings. At the annual meeting the church voted an increase to the pastors salary of \$300.

Rev. A. F. Newcombe, of the Bethany church, Boston, has made a splendid record for himself. Going to a church that in many ways was regarded as one of the most difficult fields in Boston, the work has progressed beyond expectations. His sermons are always thoughtful, and pleasing, and the results are evident in spiritual power, and progressive spirit of the church.

A Clear Skin and A Bright Eye

Usually Indicate Health.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters

Insures good health by Cleansing the Blood, Stomach and Liver. Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Dizziness, Kidney Troubles, and all Irregularities.

A GENUINE VEGETABLE SPRING MEDICINE AND REGULATOR.

PRICE 35 CENTS

AT ALL DEALERS. And wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

\$30<sup>00</sup> Church Money

No Investment. No Risk. Send No Money.

If you wish to raise money quickly and easily for any church purpose send us the photographs of your church and your pastor, and we will reproduce them, together, in carbon photography, on 2 1/2 satin finished aluminum pin trays, and send trays to you express and duty fully prepaid. Everybody wants this exquisite souvenir of church and pastor, and your members quickly sell them at 25c each. You keep \$8 for your profit and send us \$22 in full payment for the 200 souvenirs. Send photographs (any size) and names to-day. Send no money. Your workers will sell all the souvenirs in ten days, as hundreds of others have, and you can send us one money any time within a month. Write and learn more of others.

New Method Co., The 200 Trays received just a week ago are all sold. We had no trouble at all to sell them. In fact, the 200 were not sufficient to supply the demand; so would you kindly send to my address as soon as possible, 100 more the same as the last.—Rev. Geo. S. Pearson, Boston, N. C., Feb. 7th, 1905.

NEW METHOD COMPANY, (Money-raising Plans for Church Workers), 5536 South Park Avenue, Chicago.



Free Sample Tray on Request. 5536 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

Is the very best flour made in America, it is purified by electricity. No other flour is like it, nor gives the same bread and pastry making results.

The Parsonage, St. John, N. B. ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is the best we ever had in our family. (Signed,) Mrs. Dr. Wilson.

Get Rich Red Blood.

Are you pale and thin, and weak? Are you easily out of breath—easily tired, and out of sorts generally? We offer you a sovereign remedy.

Puttner's Emulsion

supplies what your system needs. It will tone up the brain and nerves, set new rich blood coursing through your veins, bring flesh and strength to the weakened body, and colour to the pale cheek.

Use only PUTTNER'S, The Original and best Emulsion.

LITERARY NOTE. THE HOMILETIC REVIEW for April is full of light on timely subjects. There is, for instance, a very able and informing paper on "The Decline in the Number of Students for the Ministry," by President Alfred T. Perry; another instructive paper on "Evangelism from Jonathan Edwards to William J. Dawson," by Dr. James A. Miller; the first half of a suggestive article by Dr. Washington Gladden on "The Sermon on the Mount as a Basis for Social Reconstruction"; a symposium by six Biblical scholars on the question whether or not Jesus taught the doctrine of the immortality of the soul irrespective of belief in Him (three say yes and three say no); a conclusion of the symposium on "The Problem of Reaching Men," and an able and positive article by Dr. Barton, of Chicago, on "The Minister's Attitude Toward Divorce," in which the

position is taken (1) that Jesus had no intention of laying down legislation on the subject to apply to all time; (2) that adultery, so far from being the only legitimate cause for divorce, is frequently "a minor sin" compared to some others; (3) that people who wish to marry and have conformed to the civil law on the subject, the minister is ordinarily bound to marry rather than to set himself as a judicial officer; and (4) that the divorce evil is not to be remedied by making marriage more difficult.

The leading sermons are by President Patton, of Princeton; Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Dr. F. B. Meyer, of London; Dr. E. P. Ingersoll, of Brooklyn; and Dr. W. B. Jennings, of Detroit. This number of THE HOMILETIC REVIEW is unique in having, for frontispiece, a beautiful illustration in colors by T. de Thulstrup, of "On the Way to Calvary." Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23rd Street, New York. \$3.00 a year.

More than 200,000 copies of Dickens' books were sold in England during December.

We are pleased to notice the way in which the W. F. Hatheway Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B., are advertising and pushing their well-known Tiger Teas. They do not, however, confine their business entirely to Tiger Teas, but they are also agents for two mills, one of which sells the Hungarian Patent flour, known as Golden Eagle. This firm is now about publishing a well devised cook book, known as "The 20th Century Cook Book." The edition is 52,000. We understand also that most every housewife in the Maritime provinces will be presented with one of these pretty and elaborate cook books, some time during the coming summer. All kinds of recipes for the housewife can be found in this book, candies on the last page, recipes for cooking pastry, pies, puddings and bread, also special recipes for making frosting, cream, for canning, preserving, and many others, which will be useful to the housewife in towns and small villages.

Check a Cough or "Slight Cold" in its first stages. In the beginning it will yield to a mild remedy. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are useful when Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throats are prevalent, giving almost immediate relief. Sold only in boxes.



Free to Mothers. If you can't nurse the new baby, there's one perfect substitute for mother's milk—NESTLE'S FOOD. We send a generous FREE SAMPLE (enough for eight meals) to any mother. Try it—and see how this perfect food agrees perfectly with baby. THE LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

WALKING WITH GOD.

It is better to walk in the dark with God than to run in the light alone. Yes, better the thorniest path ever trod...

A GAME OF "GOOD POINTS."

"Why, Margaret, how bright you are looking to-day!" cried a neighbor who had just run in to cheer up the lonely invalid...

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Oscar Wilde, the poet, who died some time ago, spent his last years in an English prison for having committed unmentionable impurities.

"I must say to myself that I ruined myself and that nobody, great or small, can be ruined except by his own hand. I am quite ready to say so. This pitiless indictment I bring without pity against myself.

"I let myself be lured into long spells of senselessness and sensual ease. I amused myself with being a dandy, a man of fashion. I surrounded myself with the smaller natures and the meaner minds.

He mourns thus over his mother's death, which occurred in the second year of his imprisonment.

"No one knows how deeply I loved and honored her. Her death was terrible to me, but, once a lord of language, have no words in which to express my anguish and my shame.

A LOVER OF SCOTT

I cannot help taking fire at anything said in disparagement of Walter Scott. I feel that I have got from his writings not only immense pleasure but some good.

Nine Nations

Now Use Liquozone. Won't You Try It—Free?

Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquozone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic.

If you need help, please ask some of these users what Liquozone does. Don't blindly take medicine for what medicine cannot do.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

Most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are.

- Asthma, Abscess-Anemia, Bronchitis, Blood Poison, Bright's Disease, Bowel Troubles, Coughs-Colds, Consumption, Colic-Cramp, Constipation, Calarré-Cancer, Dysentery-Diarrhea, Dandruff-Dropes, Erysipelas, Eczema-Erythema, Hay Fever-Influenza, Kidney Diseases, La Grippe, Leucorrhea, Liver Troubles, Malaria-Neuralgia, Many Heart Troubles, Pleurisy-Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Scrophulous Eruptions, Stomach Troubles, Throat-Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis.

Fever-Gall Stones, Gout-Gout, Gonorrhea-Gleet, Tumors-Disorders, Various Diseases, Women's Diseases. All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 238-74 Webster Ave., Chicago.

My disease is... I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it. Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

no more sovereign remedy for dull care.

Scott, like Homer, Virgil, Tasso, and Milton, is a narrative poet, and must be judged by the interest of his story and by his poetical skill in telling it.

One must, no doubt, have something of the boy left in one to read "Marmion" again with delight.

However, one might almost as well try to argue a man into or out of love for a woman as into or out of taste for a poet.

Duty, be it a small matter or a great, is a duty still; the command of heaven; the eldest voice of God. And it is only they who are faithful in a few things who will be faithful over many things.

Blood Poison Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula, WEAVER'S SYRUP Cures them permanently. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

NONE Has a better record than WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. Nearly half a century has passed since it was first manufactured and it is yet unexcelled.

LITTLE GEMS are valuable possessions, always worth their full value. GATES' LITTLE GEM PILLS also fulfil these characteristics.

DINNER PILL. When the machinery of the digestive tract becomes sluggish, causing Torpid Liver or indigestion, a few doses of GATES' LITTLE GEM PILLS give the necessary stimulus to healthy action.

C. GATES' SON & CO., Middleton, N. S. SNOW & CO., Limited. UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS 90 Argyle Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

COWAN'S COCOA and CHOCOLATE They are the choicest of all. Try them.

WANTED. BOYS and GIRLS to sell our household specialties. Cash commission or premiums given. Address: MERCANTILE AGENCY, 74 Stanley Street, St. John, N. B.

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills. Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a run-down condition of the heart or nerve system, such as Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Pain and Dizzy Spells, Brain Fag, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation. Price 50 cents per box, or 5 for \$2.50. All dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. LOW RATES SECOND CLASS TICKETS From ST. JOHN, N. B. To VANCOUVER, B. C. VICTORIA, B. C. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. SEATTLE & TACOMA, Wash. \$56.50 PORTLAND, Ore. To NELSON, B. C. ROSSON & TRAIL, B. C. ROSSLAND, B. C. GREENWOOD, B. C. MIDWAY, B. C. \$54.00 On sale daily March 1st to May 15th, 1905. Proportionate Rates to other points. Also to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA. Call on or write to F. R. PERRY, Acting D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

This and That

WHAT THE WAR IS DOING FOR JAPAN.

The master carpenter of the village, Kichizo, a man very good-hearted, honest, but too fond of "sake" in his entire lifetime, was much liked and patronized by Major-General Oda, father of the junior captain who so distinguished himself during the attack on Port Arthur. This is related of General Oda and Kichizo. The general offered him of his favorite "sake."

"Drink my dear fellow," he said. "My lord, I have given up drinking," replied Kichizo.

"What! You have given up drinking!" "Yes, my lord."

"Well! That is the last thing I would have expected of you! Take a cup and drink to Japan's victory."

"My lord, I have stopped drinking."

"Do you mean it?" "Yes, my lord, but let me pour out a cup for you."

"Well, then, give me a cup. It is well for such a rough and simple fellow as you to wait on an old soldier like me. My good fellow, you remember when you were threatened with death for your habit of drinking, and even when a pistol was pointed at your breast you said you would not give it up even to save your life. What is there in the world, then, that has made you give it up?"

"You know, my lord," replied Kichizo; thirteen of the lads who were apprenticed to me, and who are under my patronage, have been called away to the front. Of these eight have wives and children, and it is my duty that I look after these helpless ones, so how, my lord, can I spend my time and money in drinking now?—Yone Noguchi, Correspondent of The Praescript.

SMILE.

The young woman had been working in an effort to meet a trying situation. She was perplexed, and scarcely knew which way to turn. In her anxiety a friend of former years called at the office. Normal greetings were exchanged and after a few moments the caller said:

"Miss Brown, will you do something for me?"

"Why, certainly, if I can," was the reply "Smile."

The worried look immediately left the face, and the humor of the situation was at once apparent, and it was also contagious. During the remainder of the day, when the duties were exacting and close application brought back the wrinkles, the request of that friend came again to mind—"Smile!"

I am not sure but this would be a capital motto to put over our desks. It would make people near by happier.

A young woman of my acquaintance went to room with an elderly couple, who at once nicknamed her "Sun-shine." During all the time of her stay there, if doubts came up, or angry thoughts came into her mind, her beautiful nickname served to banish the clouds, and sunshine came back again. It was the contagion of cheerfulness which brightened the day for all around.

Over the desk of another friend of mine hangs this motto, "Don't Worry, but work." And here is another cheerful worker, who always goes at her task with a bright face. Work is hard, but how much harder it is under a threatening cloud—and the clouds are not all in the heavens, either. Indeed, the most depressing ones are sometimes in our own faces. Smile!—Baptist Union.

Guest: "I want some raw oysters. They must not be too large or too small, not too salty and not too fat. They must be cold and I want them quick." Waiter: "Yes, sir. Will you have them with or without pearls, sir?"—Ex.

Of course it was the result of her business training.

"Be mine," he urged, and started to plead his case.

"My dear sir," she said, "put your proposal in writing and submit it by mail. I have no time to listen to oral arguments."

LITTLE WORDS.

It was easily said—that unkind word, That fell from your lips at morn, But you little thought as away it sped, It would tear some heart like a thorn. You did not mean it—'twas thoughtless, yes, But it flew on its onward track, And the prayers and tears of all life's years Can nevermore call it back.

It was easily said—that kindly word, That you spoke with a pleasant smile; But it cheered a soul that was lone and sad, And it braved a heart for a trial. The strongest monuments crumble and break, And into the dust decay; But a kindly word will live on and on, Though the speaker has passed away.

Oh, let us be careful of each small word We speak with but little thought; They will carry a message of love away, If we say the words that we ought; And by and by, when our lips are mute, And our record of life is known, The kindly words will shine forth like stars, In the crown that shall be our own. —C. Benjamin Hogkins.

DISPERSING FOG BY ELECTRICITY

Sir Oliver Lodge, a known English scientist, has been experimenting on London's black fog and has succeeded in dispelling it by electricity over an area 200 or 300 feet in diameter, but he admits that he has arrived at no practical result. The action of his apparatus seems to depend on the drawing together of the minute fog particles; a sort of agglutination, caused by throwing among them electric disturbances which "agitate the ether." The larger particles fall to the ground as fine rain, and the air is cleared.—Ex.

The secret of beauty in life is the inner purity of heart and soul. The secret of attaining it is through the culture of the soul life.—J. F. Carson.

Happiness consists in loving and being loved. There is enough to love in the world, but to be loved we must deserve it. We may be admired for our beauty or talent, courted for our influence or wealth, but we can only be loved as we are good. Therefore, happiness consists in goodness.—Ex.

A single honor acquired is safety for more.—Rochefoucauld.

Opportunity sooner or later, comes to all who work and wish.—Lord Stanley.

No nation can be destroyed while it possesses a good home life.—I. G. Holland.

STOP! WOMEN, AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

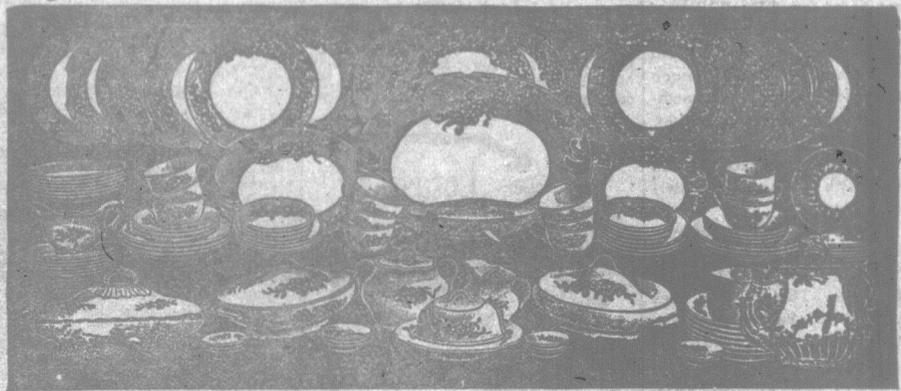
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me.—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and B. Capitol St., Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and B. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.



FREE SPLENDID 97 PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET

How a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated, Latest Pattern, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set may be obtained without cost, and our reasons for giving it away for disposing of less goods than any other firm, are fully explained in our Dishes Circular, which we will send to every person that will. **SELL ONLY TEN BOXES OF OUR CELEBRATED REMEDIES** at 25 cents per box. Don't throw your money away, but take advantage of our generous proposition if you wish to own a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. **Send no money;** but order to-day and we will promptly mail you 10 boxes of Good Hope Pills. These Pills are a marvelous remedy—they build up the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. Good Hope Pills are easily sold and we intend by our liberality to introduce them into every home. Sell this Medicine at 25 cents per box and send us the \$2.50 received from their sale. When we have received the money for the Pills which we are prepared to send you immediately after you have sold the \$2.50 worth and returned the money, we will then promptly send you a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Our methods are honest and we know perfectly well that the continued success of our business depends upon those who help us advertise and introduce our Grand Remedy. We arrange to pay all charges on these Dishes to your nearest station, and we box, pack and ship them free of charge. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Write us to-day.

GOOD HOPE REMEDY COMPANY, Dept 117 Montreal, Canada.

UPON... Chicago...

WOMEN'S... Pills.

...and 412... system, 40th...

...Ry. ...ATES ...TICKETS

\$56.50

\$54.00

May 15th, 1905... other points. ...RADO, IDAHO, CALIFORNIA.

Acting D. P. A. ...N. N. B.

**NEWS SUMMARY.**

Traffic in the Simplon tunnel, the longest in the world, was inaugurated on Saturday. Forty horses owned by the Toronto City Dairy company were asphyxiated in a fire on Monday night. Hon. Jas. Sutherland has returned from Hot Springs. His health is still poor. Rev. S. Stone, D. D., one of the best known Methodist ministers in Canada, died suddenly on Saturday at Parry Sound of heart failure.

The democrats won in the mayoralty election in Chicago on Tuesday, on the platform of municipalization of the street railway.

The court of Cambridge, Mass., has refused to grant a new trial for Tucker, convicted of the murder of Miss Mabel Page.

Prof Osler of Minnesota State Experimental Farm, 'Crookston, has been appointed manager of Sir Wm. Van Horne's stock farm at St. Andrews, N.B.

Joseph Smith, head of the Mormon church, has bought 67,000 acres of land in Alberta and proposes to establish a colony of Mormons. The price paid was about \$400,000.

A serious conflict occurred on Sunday evening in Warsaw, where a Socialist society known as the Bund, had organized a demonstration. The troops, which went to disperse the gathering, fired into the crowd, killing four persons and wounding forty others.

**HEALTH IN SPRING.**

**Nature Needs Assistance in Making New Health-giving Blood.**

Spring is the season when your system needs toning up. In the spring you must have new blood just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it. Without new blood you will feel weak and languid; you may have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, occasional headaches, a variable appetite, pimples or eruptions of the skin, or a pale, pasty complexion. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order. The only sure way to get new blood and fresh energy is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich blood—they are the greatest spring tonic in the world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills clear the skin, drive out the disease and make tired, depressed men and women bright, active and strong. Mr. Nell H. McDonald, Estmere, N. B., says: "It gives me great satisfaction to state that I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that is claimed for them. I was completely run down, my appetite was poor and I suffered much with severe headaches. Doctors medicine did not give me the needed relief, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used only a few boxes when my former health returned, and now I feel like a new man."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not only the best spring tonic, but are a cure for all troubles due to poor blood or shattered nerves. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism, anaemia, kidney and liver troubles and the special secret ailments of women and growing girls. But you must get the genuine, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Henry Morris, an English scientist, who had been making a study of cancer, says that smoking a clay pipe is apt to cause cancer.

Railway carriages transformable into ambulance compartments for the use of passenger who are taken ill have been provided on the Russian railways for express routes.

The Stationary Engineers of Ontario have decided to ask Premier Whitney to make four years' services in Ontario necessary for a certificate of qualification.

A special detective force has been formed at Berlin, and the entire duty of the officers is to protect women who are obliged to be on the streets alone. During the past six months these detectives have arrested and convicted 158 men.

The famine situation in southern Spain is growing more serious. Thousands of persons are starving. Four hundred residents of Cordova marched to the house of the mayor and on being told he had no work for them, demanded that he divide with them his money and his belongings.

Alexi Sergevitch Suvoris, editor of the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, is now over 70, and the greatest figure in Russian journalism. He began earning his living as a school teacher, but later drifted into newspaper work. He is now a very rich man and one of the most powerful in Russia.

At a meeting Tuesday evening the congregation of Main Street Baptist church placed itself on record as opposed to the action of the liquor license commissioners in granting extension of licenses to liquor dealers from time to time. They also opposed any licenses being granted between Adelaide street and the Main Street Baptist church.

Canadian financial men, headed by D. W. Robb, president of the Robb-Mumford Boiler Company and managing director of the Robb Engineering Company of Amherst, N. S., have taken up the big boiler concerns of Edward Kendall & Son, of Cambridgeport, Mass. The entire affairs of the Kendall factory are sold to the Robb-Mumford people.

Vancouver World: A large number of natives of the Maritime Provinces now resident in British Columbia, will make a journey to their old home during the coming summer. At the annual meeting of the association held in the O'Brien Hall Tuesday night the committee on railway excursion reported that letters had been received from about one hundred members who will go east this year if excursion rates are obtained, and that the railway companies have been asked to grant return tickets from points in British Columbia to points in the Maritime Provinces for single fare to go about May 20 and June 20, good for three months.



**Lotasine Gall Cure**

**CURES**

**Harness and Saddle Galls quickly.**

sores, wounds—barbed wire cuts and all skin diseases in horse, cattle and dogs.

**35 cts. at all dealers.**

THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**Good Advice** is an easy thing to give but not easy to take. Yet we venture to offer you this good advice, viz.

Use **TIGER TEA** for **TIGER TEA** is Pure.

**'BANNIGER' WILL BE THE VOGUE**

This season for a Sheathing Paper It can be used in so many ways It can be printed so many colors It can be used inside or outside.

**EDDY'S Impervious Sheathing,**

SCHOFIELD BROS., SELLING AGENTS. St. John, N. B.

**FREE A \$50.00 Solid Gold Watch**



for you, or we will pay you \$50.00 spot cash to buy a Solid Gold Watch from your own jeweler, if the watch we send to every person answering this advertisement is not found exactly what we claim. We intend by our liberality to rapidly introduce the greatest remedy of the age—to stimulate the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. We don't want your money. Send us your name and Post Office address, and agree to sell only 10 boxes of our Marvelous Remedy at 25c a box. We will then at once send you the remedy by mail. When sold you send us the 25c received from the sale of our Remedy, and we will send you at once, by mail prepaid, one of our splendid American movement watches. Now is your chance to get a fine watch without spending a cent, and you will never regret having helped to introduce our Remedy. Here is an advertisement that is fair and square, and as we said before we will pay you \$50.00 in cash to buy a solid gold watch from your own jeweler, if you find that the watch we send you is not exactly what we claim. We send a guarantee with every watch. Write to-day.

**Good Hope Remedy Co. Dept 41 Montreal, Can.**

**THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.**

The regular triennial Convention, of the International Sunday School Association, will be held at Toronto, June 23rd, -27. A great Convention is being planned; a very strong helpful programme is being prepared, and representatives will be in attendance from all parts of the Continent. Nova Scotia has the right to send 30 Delegates; these will be entertained with lodging and breakfast, and will have a right to a seat in the Convention, and a vote at all meetings. Apart from these, anyone can attend the Convention, listen to the addresses and have all the benefits of the Convention, excepting entertainment and the right to vote. They will also have the benefit of the reduced Railway fares, as well as the regular Delegates.

It is expected that there will be a number of Nova Scotians attend; it will be an opportunity for a splendid trip, at a low rate, and should be a source of great help and inspiration to everyone connected with Sunday schools. All Sunday school workers who can possibly do so, should plan to attend this Convention at Toronto.

New Brunswick is entitled to send thirty delegates to the above Convention. Half fare will probably be obtained on the railroads and entertainment will be provided on the "Harvard Plan," i. e., lodging and breakfast. Already about half the above number of delegates have been appointed. Sunday school workers desirous of being delegates should send their names to T. S. Simms, St. John, Chair-tentamen. As the Convention is common to all committees. There is no limit to the number who may attend the Convention, but delegates only will have the power of voting, reserved seats and en-

paratively near, and this is the first time it has been held in Canada for many years. New Brunswick should send a full delegation.

**DONATIONS AND COLLECTIONS FOR ANNUITY FUND FOR 1904-1905.**

Greenwood, Aylesford, \$1.02; Tremont, Aylesford, \$4; Deacon Josiah Webb, \$1; Rev W E Carpenter, \$1; Rev J W Gardner, \$1; Miss Parger, \$2; D A Vaughan, \$5; Havelock church, \$5.40; East Point, P E I, \$7.25; Antigonish church, \$3.00; Dartmouth church, \$7.20; Rev B B Soole, \$5; St Stephen Sunday school \$12.88; Mrs W G Parker, \$1; Westport church, \$5; Great Village church \$5; Rev P R Foster, \$5; Lower Granville, \$6.30; Canso church, \$5.36; C S Bars, \$4.75; Pennfield Centre, \$8; A Friend per Dr Kempton, \$5; Amherst church, \$16.00; A Friend, Bridgetown, \$2; Bear River church, \$7.93. Total \$127.75.

E M. SAUNDERS, Sec., Treas. Some of the above items have appeared before in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. I now give all that has, so far been received, which is about half the amount received at this date last year. The circulars were sent to the pastors who will now please take up the matter and make a suitable appeal to the churches for contributions to this fund. Last year \$277.32 came in from this source. This is certainly a small amount from all the churches in the Maritime Provinces. Will the pastors look up the circulars sent them in the autumn and, as soon as possible, send in their contribution to this fund from which our disabled ministers, widows and children receive the half yearly amounts.

The first church in Yarmouth took up a collection and sent it to the Convention Treasurer. It does not, therefore, appear in this list. I know of no other church which has done this.

Will the brethren please act promptly.

**B. M. S.**

**Red Rose Tea Is Good Tea**