

# Messenger and Visitor.

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**The Scott Act in Brome.** A great deal of interest was aroused in connection with the election held last Tuesday in the County of Brome, Quebec, on the question of the repeal of the Scott Act. The result is a surprise and a disappointment to the temperance people of the county and province. Brome has been regarded as a banner temperance county. It adopted the Scott Act in 1885 by a majority of 485, and later, by a smaller but still considerable majority, it refused to repeal the Act. Before the adoption of the Scott Act, Brome had local option under the Dunkin Act, and it is nearly a quarter of a century since the liquor traffic had enjoyed a legal status in the county. Last year, in the Plebisite election, Brome voted for prohibition by a majority of 525. But, in spite of all this, the county has now voted for the repeal of the Scott Act by a majority of 529. What is the explanation of this apparently great change in public opinion? There can be no doubt that the liquor men of Quebec and Ontario considered it a great object to defeat the Scott Act in Brome, and they laid out their strength without stint in order to win the battle. All that could be done by the circulation of anti-temperance and anti-prohibition literature, and by the work of able debaters on the platform to influence public opinion against the Scott Act was done. The temperance people appear to have fought a good fight, being especially active in public discussion, and if the liquor men had confined themselves to the methods above mentioned the temperance people might have won the fight. But the money of the liquor party, used of course unscrupulously, was a kind of argument which the defenders of the Scott Act could not successfully meet. Discussing the result of the vote, the 'Montreal Witness' says: "Recognizing the strategic importance of this old prohibition stronghold, and knowing that Brome was as amenable to the blandishments of money as other counties, the liquor interest concentrated its energies upon it. The public meeting campaign of the liquor men was a failure, unless its object was to divert attention from other tactics. The fact is that in many of our counties there is a large purchasable element among the electors, who refuse to treat their votes as other than a marketable commodity. Whoever has most money carries these, and they are frequently sufficient in number to carry an election. We are not prepared to say that either political party is free from what is, according to the greatest moral authority, the most Satanic of all iniquities—the offence of corrupting these voters. Men who have once been led to sell their votes are thenceforth no longer citizens, but public enemies—traitors who openly sell their country for ten dollars or two, according as they can get it. That this element exists in Brome both parties openly proclaim; and that this element voted whole for the liquor traffic may be assumed without the shadow of a doubt."

**France.** In France, during the past week, the political sky has worn a threatening aspect. The atmosphere seems to be heavily charged with electricity and there is much speculation as to what the outcome of present conditions will be. M. Poincaré and M. Waldeck-Rousseau have both in turn failed in the attempt to construct a cabinet and at present writing the man with the ability to succeed in the matter is apparently not in sight. Meanwhile the position of President Loubet becomes embarrassing, since M. Dupuy, the late Premier, is pressing to be relieved of all responsibility connected with the affairs of government. The difficulties of the situation are

no doubt intimately connected with the Dreyfus case, the position which many of the leading men—the "cabinet timber" of the nation—have taken in reference to the case rendering them impossible as members of the cabinet. There is said to be a good deal of excitement over the expected arrival of Dreyfus, and arrangements have been made with great care to prevent demonstrations on the occasion of his arrival at Brest or his removal from there to Rennes, where his retrial by Court-martial is announced to begin on July 17. Meanwhile a certain class of journalists in France are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to prejudice the court.

**The Transvaal.** The condition of affairs in the Transvaal continues to be a subject of keen interest to the British people. The outlook is still warlike. The publication of a despatch from Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, indicates that the Government is quite willing that the public sentiment of Great Britain should be fully aroused upon the subject. Sir Alfred Milner is recognized as being not only a man of great ability and experience in public affairs but one whose prudence and caution cause any representation which he makes of the condition of affairs in the Transvaal to be received with profound respect. The scrupulously cautious attitude which the High Commissioner had maintained in respect to the complaints of the Uitlanders gives to his words the more weight now that he declares that the facts are such as to make the case for intervention on the part of the British Government overwhelmingly strong, and when he says that "the spectacle of thousands of British subjects kept permanently in the position of helots, constantly chafing under undoubted grievances and calling vainly to Her Majesty's Government for redress, does steadily undermine the influence and reputation of Great Britain and the respect for the British Government within the Queen's dominions." The situation is so serious that it would seem that only important concessions on the part of President Kruger and his Government as to the status of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal could avert war. But it appears to be the opinion of those best informed that war will be averted. This is based partly upon the fact that President Kruger has shown some disposition to make concessions and the probability that he will go farther in that direction rather than push matters to the issue of war. Of course President Kruger knows, as well as Lord Salisbury or Mr. Chamberlain, that war with the Boers would be a very serious and expensive business for Great Britain. Such a war would indeed be so serious and the contingencies as to what it would involve in South Africa and elsewhere are so important, that the British Government is likely to avoid extreme measures if possible, and this especially in view of the fact that the strength of the Transvaal Government is vested principally in the person of one old man, and that when Mr. Kruger shall cease to be a vital force in South African politics the whole situation is likely to be materially changed, and reforms which could now be secured only at the expense of a terribly bloody war may become comparatively easy of accomplishment.

**The Peace Conference.** Whether or not the Peace Conference at The Hague is making progress toward agreements which shall be of value for the restraining of war and the establishments of peace among the nations, is not easy to gather from the despatches. So far as proposals looking toward disarmament are concerned

there seems to be little ground for hope that anything of a radical character will be accomplished, though it is possible that there may be agreements reached in reference to methods and weapons, which would have some influence in ameliorating the horrors of warfare among civilized nations should war occur. The Russian proposals for naval disarmament are said to have involved that the building of warships should cease, that most of those now in service should be retired and that rams and sub-marine craft should be absolutely prohibited. This would doubtless be a highly satisfactory arrangement for Russia whose forces are of the land and not sea, but it is so far from acceptable to Great Britain that even Mr. Stead is forced to admit the necessity to England of maintaining her mastery of the seas. "It is a cruel necessity," he says, "Without it the Empire would inevitably fall to pieces, with universal war as a sequel." There appears to be ground for hope that the Conference may reach some results of value in the direction of Arbitration, though for the present there is some doubt of this, owing to the hesitation if not the opposition of Germany to the proposals which are before the Arbitration Committee. As matters now stand, it is said, the proposal nearest to general acceptance is the creation at The Hague of an international arbitration bureau under the control of a permanent body consisting of all the foreign ministers at The Hague. Even if Germany stand aloof, it is thought the establishment of such a permanent bureau will be effected, and it is considered by its advocates as more important than the permanent tribunal which had been proposed, since a permanent tribunal could deal with one question only at a time, while the permanent bureau provides for as many tribunals as may be required by difficulties and disputes calling for settlement by arbitration.

**The Filipino War.** A few weeks ago the news from the Philippines was of a character to lead to the conclusion that the Filipinos were prepared to make terms with the United States and that the conflict was virtually at an end. Since then, however, the war has certainly obtained a new lease of life and hostilities have been carried on by the Filipinos with greater vigor than ever. Whether this is due simply to the unwillingness of the Filipino leaders to accept such terms of peace as were offered them or whether the main purpose in their negotiations was to gain time in view of the approach of the rainy season, when the climate of the country would become a more formidable enemy to the Americans than the soldiers of Aguinaldo and Luna, it is hard to say, but certainly the war has raged with increased violence, and although the Filipinos have been everywhere repulsed and beaten, their defeats have probably been scarcely more exhausting to them than victory, under existing conditions, has been to the American army. The report that General Luna, one of the two most prominent military leaders of the Filipinos, is dead, appears to be confirmed. According to reports there had been much bad feeling between the two, which came to an open rupture when Aguinaldo curtly refused to furnish Luna with copies of documents which he had sent forth, containing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna is said to have declared that Aguinaldo should die, and, soon afterwards, in attempting to enter the house of the latter contrary to his orders, Luna was killed by the guards. How much of this is true one cannot say. If Luna is really dead, it may have some considerable effect on the course of the war, as he had given proofs of personal courage and is said to have been abler as a military leader than Aguinaldo. On the other hand, it is quite possible that the removal of the rival of Aguinaldo will tend to unify the forces of the country in the hands of the latter and to that extent make the subjugation of the country the more difficult for the Americans. It is said that the war is costing the United States a million dollars a day. This is probably an exaggerated estimate, but the cost of the war is a serious matter even for so rich a country. The blood that is being shed is largely that of the Filipinos, but the American loss is not inconsiderable, and if the war is to be brought to an end within any reasonable period, the American army in Luzon must have large reinforcements without delay.

### Why Acadia Seminary Should be Supported by its Alumnae.

Address of Miss Laura M. Sawyer, President of the Alumnae of Acadia Seminary, at their meeting, June 5, 1899.

It is just twenty years since Acadia Seminary, in its present form and under its present name, began its work. There is not time to speak of the good it has accomplished in the past, but some of you would be possibly surprised, and surely pleased and gratified, at the appreciative words spoken from time to time by those who have studied here; words of gratitude for the influence and faithfulness of teachers, and a recognition of the fact that the time spent here was one of the most helpful periods in their lives. But although our Seminary has accomplished good, strong work in the past, it might have done more if it had been more faithfully and loyally supported by the Alumnae.

We are apt to forget the need of a school like this for the girls of our provinces, and that it has its own place in educational work, which nothing else can fill. Many of our girls do not need, cannot spend the time to take, a Collegiate Course, or a special training for business or professional life. They do need, however, to be taken from the small towns and villages and have their lives broadened and deepened by coming in contact with cultivated, truly educated, warm-hearted men and women, who can bring an untold influence for good into their lives socially, mentally and spiritually. They need in short to be educated,—not to have a superficial knowledge, an outside varnish of a few facts; not to be drilled in various branches of study in order to make a high percentage of marks, or pass difficult competitive examinations; not even to be trained as a specialist in any art or science. The mere knowledge of facts, the development of brain power, the training of memory and the cultivation of the reasoning faculties is not education; for it does not only concern the development of the mental faculties, and of the physical life, but the heart and spirit of the whole being. It has been defined as "the drawing out or forth of the various faculties of man, each to the highest state of perfection of which it is capable, and at the same time in perfect harmony with all the rest." No part of our organism is complete in itself; one part is dependent upon another. No part can be unduly cultivated without injury to the whole. Education is for the improvement and development of the whole being and for ultimate human good. If it has no aim beyond knowledge for itself alone, it has failed of its true result. It is a means to an end, and not an end in itself. Speaking in the truer and broader sense of the word, an educationalist declares it is "the placing of the growing human creature, in such circumstances of direction and restraint as shall make the most of him or enable him to make the most of himself."

In this training, colleges, high schools and grammar schools have their own important part, but no less important is the training to be obtained at our Ladies' Seminaries. In New England, where it is claimed they have the best system of education and the finest schools in America, this fact is recognized. The high school system does not fill the demand of the fathers and mothers for their daughters, and all over New England are flourishing Seminaries well supported, with high aims, seeking to train the girls so that they may enter into the full heritage of womanhood. In order to do this a high literary standard is maintained, for they must keep in line with the high schools, but added to this is the training and culture which develops the womanly nature, and which can be accomplished best in an exclusively girls' school. This means that our girls need a different training from our boys, a training for which there is neither time nor opportunity in the high schools.

Let me quote from one of the latest calendars of a prominent Massachusetts Seminary: "There must be a readjustment of the training for the life of women rather than of men; a thoughtful effort to bring the tendency of a girl's school, its abiding spirit, into harmony with her real life. As for acquirements, their consummate flower is in that culture which is an indefinable ease in being and doing, abiding when methods are forgotten. So for women should all acquirements pass into culture as character in a home, her home or any home where she may abide, and here should no duty seem a drudgery—a waste of herself—as set over against some scholastic attainment treasured as the just ground of a discontented life. School acquirement has its use for most girls if it has gone, in many things, a short way, so thoroughly well as to give them a just estimate of good work and an appreciation of its bearing and place in the advancement of the race. This will promote steadiness and breadth of character—the eternal form which still abides without mark of hammer or chisel or any human artifice. Above all should her education so suggest and inspire her work that there can be no sense of drudgery, as the habit of her mind sets all detail in its larger place in a well-ordered home—the shelter and rest and inspiration of all that is best in the world."

If there is an important place for these Seminaries in New England, with its well equipped high schools, how much more do we need to give our heartiest support to our own *alma mater* in order to give our girls the best education. We need to keep up our literary standard,

but we do not wish to educate mere book-worms. The head and heart should be trained together so that the pupils may be of most use and influence in their homes and wherever they may be in after life. We want them trained so that this will be but the beginning of their education which is to continue through all their lives. Our girls in this age need all the culture of head, heart and hand which can be given them, and they look to us who have gone before for encouragement and aid. If we appreciate what we received here shall we not make it possible for those coming now to enjoy yet larger advantages? The demands of these closing days of the nineteenth century are pressing and those coming into womanhood now need special and ample training of all their powers in order to meet these demands. We wish in this school to show them the best way to do this, to have them well equipped for any position they may fill in the future, "thoroughly furnished to all good works."

We need to be so interested in the welfare and improvement of our school as to give of our means in order to clear the debt and thus give a chance for the necessary advance of the school. But beside our own money, aid may be given in other ways. In our country towns and in many parts of our provinces there are numbers of girls who are perhaps only waiting for someone to interest herself in them and encourage them to come to Acadia. Let us talk of our school, believe in our school and induce the girls to benefit by it. Scholarships have already been founded. Could we not influence our friends to give, before they die, a few hundred or thousands that some of those who most need and would profit by a few years here might be able to come? Interest the Young Peoples' Societies. Work with the girls through this means. Teach them what our school has done, how its pupils are now scattered all over the world, in homes of their own, in foreign lands as missionaries, in schools as teachers and in professional life. Enthusias the girls with the idea that it is their duty to make the most of themselves for their own sake and for the influence their lives may have.

We need money and we want more pupils for our school, but beyond all and under all this we need the honest-hearted interest and true loyalty of every daughter of Acadia. Let us ask ourselves the questions, are we truly loyal? do we stand by our *alma mater* through good report and ill; or do we criticize and weaken where we should encourage and build up? Nothing can so pull down any school as the disloyalty of the old students; and disloyalty need not mean active hostility, it may be quiet indifference or mere lack of interest. By our combined efforts and steady purpose to make our school the best; to clear it of debt; to increase its standard and make it more nearly our ideal of a true home-school, what wonders we could accomplish! To do this is not only our privilege and right, but it is also our duty. All we have we have received from and owe to those who have gone before, who labored and toiled that we might reap the benefit of their labor. It is not only just but also binding upon us that we should pass on to those who are coming after what we have received, and if we are truly faithful we must add to this the improvements the added years have brought.

If our education and training here were what they should have been, if we understood the true meaning of it, we must have grown and improved and broadened in the years that have passed. Do not let the girls of this age begin where we began, but give them the larger privilege. Let them start where we are now; give them the chances it was not possible for us to have. Let us be true to our school, to our training, to ourselves. Let us try to inspire the girls of our land to seek the true education, the true ideals of life, and they will "feel and follow truth, if only you and you, when you speak, were wholly true." L. M. SAWYER.

### What Are You Afraid Of?

BY REV. A. C. CHUTE.

Answer this question according to the facts and you disclose your real self. If you say that you are afraid you will not get your own way, you will be one of a large company. If you say that you are afraid God will not have his way with you, then you will be in the best company.

In reading Dr. Wyeth's recently published "Life of Madame Feller" (a book which should be extensively read by Canadian Baptists) my thought was especially arrested by this striking utterance of that remarkable woman, viz., "I was afraid of doing my own will." She had been deeply exercised in her Swiss home about coming to Canada. Powerful influences were at work to prevent the will of God from being done in her. The intimation that she was thinking of becoming a missionary to French Canadians fell like a thunderbolt among the members of her own family. The father was greatly distressed and even irritated over it, and he was vigilant to turn the thought of the daughter from any such enterprise as she contemplated. But it was not her father's wish that she was chiefly concerned about. He was not the one to counsel her at this time, for he was not sufficiently under divine guidance. Nor was it any ambition of her own that she most desired to follow. She had been lifted by the evangelical wave which had rolled into the region where she lived, and had partaken largely of the missionary spirit which was consequent thereupon. It had become her ruling passion, therefore, to carry out God's designs with respect to her future. So she said, touching this question of going to Canada, that she thought and prayed much on the subject, for she was afraid of doing her own will. No marvel that such a woman with such a spirit achieved a work so grand.

It is customary to be afraid of the wrong thing—afraid that we will not get our own way, afraid that our cherished plans will be broken up. That fear exists in

the period of self-conceit, of the belief that we are competent to hold the reins in our own hands. And the sooner that period passes the better. No man has yet appeared who has been equal to the management of his own case. And the sooner the reins of government are given over to the divine hand, and the more completely they are allowed to remain there, the better for us and for all to whom we are in any way related. Verily it is the habit to be afraid of the wrong thing.

See that praying soul in the closet, that household bowed at the Family Altar, that agitated heart pouring itself out before God in the lonely wood, that religious assembly in the country school house or in the great spired edifice by the city's street, that singing and praying group of heathen converts upon some island of the southern ocean. What is it that is declared in all this petition-making, but that "the way of man is not in himself: it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps?" Only as God's will is done, and man's will is thwarted, does man know real progress and triumph. Happy day for us when we become afraid of doing what we ought not to do.

"Thy will be done," we are daily saying with upturned gaze. What we then ask for is usually a spirit of meek submission in the time of trouble. But the true import of the petition goes far and away beyond that. It asks for energy as well as patience. The submission of suffering is little without the submission of service, provided, of course, that active service is possible. "Done in earth as it is in heaven." As there is up there no need of patience in trial, since all trial is absent, prayer is offered for surrender to laborious effort upon the earth in accordance with the command, "Go preach," and in harmony with the activity of those who serve Him day and night in the temple. But will it be any use to go to cold Canada, to hot India, to be in Africa, to the cannibals of the South Seas? Any use to work longer with this individual, this class, this church? What a deal of lingering there is over such inquiries. What slowness in coming to the conviction that issues are to be left with him who has given marching orders, "Whatever he saith unto you, do it."

"I am afraid of doing my own will." Have you advanced that far, dear friend? Can you repeat Madame Feller's words in all sincerity? If so, you are nearing that full and blessed freedom where you shall have desire for nothing, nothing but what the loving Lord has appointed for you. Such is the perfect freedom in store for submissive sufferers and obedient workers. May we be delivered speedily from fear of the wrong thing. May we be transferred from the largest company to the best. JUNE 10.

### Demoniacal Possession.\*

BY ISAAC T. HEADLAND,

Professor in Peking University.

A curious instance of what our Chinese pastor believes to be demoniacal possession happened, not long since, less than a square from where the writer is now sitting.

The mother of a Christian teacher in the Girls' High School has been repeatedly "possessed with the spirit of a young girl." At the time of which we write the report was brought to our native pastor, and he was asked to go and cast out the "devil." When he arrived at the teacher's house he found that the person possessed was an old woman; but that she was talking with the voice of a young girl. This is the first fact.

Second. She claimed to know, and by her conversation gave evidence that she did know, much about the Christian religion.

Third. She refused to believe in Christ as the Saviour and often tried to make it unpleasant for her son, who for several years has been a Christian, and is a graduate of the Presbyterian College at Teng Chou Fu.

Fourth. She had used this phenomena as a means of livelihood for many years past, and claimed herself to be possessed of the spirit of a young girl, and when she talked, talked not as herself (the old woman), but as the spirit (the young girl).

The pastor ordered the spirit to come out. The spirit refused point blank at first. Several persons were gathered around, many of whom were students.

The pastor prayed, and once more ordered the spirit to depart. It made excuses that it had nowhere else to go. He told it it must go, and it promised to go gradually.

"But you must go now."

"I won't, I won't, I won't," said the spirit, in the voice of a young girl.

"Then if you won't we must put you out."

"You can't put me out. How will you put me out?"

"We'll burn you out."

With this he ordered the bystanders to bring paper, which he rolled up as sticks of incense, and, lighting them, he ordered some one to seize the old woman and hold her while he blew the smoke of a burning paper into her face until she almost choked. Finally she

\*This article, which appeared in "The Independent" of April 10, 1898, is sent us by a correspondent who thinks it may be worth republishing as a contribution to the sources of literature on Demonology. It is also suggested that those who are interested in the subject might find it worth their while to read Dr. Nevins' book on "Demoniacal Possession."—Ed. M. AND V.

promises to leave if he stopped, and again she began to make excuses, and ask to be allowed to leave gradually.

On his refusal, and when he began at once to light his paper again, she began to cry: "Don't smoke me again," and say that they were all so crowded around that she could not get out.

He paid no attention to her cries but smoked her again; and in a short time she cried out and left the old woman, who fell back in a helpless way, and in a few moments came to herself and began to talk in her natural tones, and the spirit was gone.

On the following Sunday she was taken on profession of faith, and has had no further attacks.

These are simply facts. We make no comment as to the interpretation of them. They are not uncommon in China.

Peking University.

Arrows From a Hunter's Quiver.

The event of the year for the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec—the annual Convention—is now of the past. It was regarded as very successful. Many were anxious to launch a "Century Fund" scheme, but there were not enough to combine sentiment with principle to assure its success.

The Great North West has the heart and purse interest of the Convention. It was the great issue of the occasion. The North West might get along without Ontario and even the Maritimes, but they cannot get along without the West which can use all their expanding energies.

A Baptist College for the West is now a certainty. \$3,500 per year, for 5 years, is the amount subscribed by Wm. Davies, Esq., of Toronto, a wealthy and liberal Baptist, to start it. Others are to give and the West itself is ready to put means into the enterprise.

Foreign Mission secretary, Dr. McDiarmid, has resigned his office to accept the Principalship of the College, and enters upon his work in July.

Rev. W. C. Vincent, of 2nd church, Winnipeg, represented the North West at Convention and did so creditably to the great cause. He was warmly received by all and preached with much acceptance in two of the city churches.

Toronto Bible Training School will hold its first summer session from July 3rd to 13th. An excellent program is ready and the indications are for a very large attendance. City ministers especially will welcome this opportunity to refresh themselves for the labors of life.

No class of men give up so much nor have the same eternal consolations and reward as ministers of the gospel.

DANIEL 12 : 3.

The sublimest mission of the sons of men, Is the winning of the world to Heaven, Of a noble birth and a royal race, Are the blessed to whom 'tis given.

With a loyal heart and a mighty hand, They might share the Nation's fame, By heroic deeds on the field of strife, They might gain immortal name.

With a master hand they might paint for the race And blend on the canvas fore'er, The sublimest scenes of life and the world, Man's triumphs, defeats, despair.

With a magic touch and a skill Divine They might strike the golden lyre, And inspire the souls and deeds of men With Harmony's sacred fire.

The kingdoms of earth offer glory and gold To subjects who live for the day; But their sceptres must fall their glory depart And yield to Immanuel's sway.

Toronto, June 12. J. HARRY KING.

New Books.

A Wind Flower by Caroline Atwater Mason, Author of "The Quiet King," "A Minister of the World," etc. Philadelphia: A. J. Rowland.

The title is not at all descriptive of the contents of the book which deals not with flowers but with men and women and their most serious concerns. The Wind Flower is however illustrative of one of the characters of

the book, though not the most admirable and of course not the strongest. The hero of the story, or at least the leading character, is a high church Episcopal clergyman, a ritualist of the extreme order. "Father" Norman by name, young, handsome, wealthy, refined and deeply aesthetic in character, his admirers and followers are many. He lives however a genuinely ascetic life and for a time goes on the even tenor of his way in a plane quite above that of ordinary mortals. It is implied rather than stated that his ideal includes a celibate life. But his heart proves altogether vulnerable to the charms of a young Quakeress, the "Wind Flower" of the title page.

The Micmac Missionary. Rev. Silas T. Rand, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L. Arranged; with an introduction, a tribute in verse, and a chapter on the former worship of the people. By Jeremiah S. Clark.

A prospectus has been issued giving the above as the title page of a book which it is proposed to publish during the present summer. It will be fifty years in November next since the late Dr. Rand formally entered upon his work on behalf of the Micmac people. Mr. Clark, who has just graduated at Acadia, has been strongly impressed with the idea that the present is a fitting time to publish a volume commemorative of the life and work of the Baptist Micmac missionary and his idea has taken shape in the book about to be given to the public.

Suggestion of a Plan for Sunday School Grading and Supplemental Lessons.

SUPPLEMENTAL LESSONS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT. GRADE NO. 3. AGE 10. GOD. HIS NATURE AND ATTRIBUTES.

Who is God? The Creator of all things. What is God? An uncreated spirit. Where is God? God is every-where. What does God know? God is all-wise; he knoweth all things, even the thoughts of our hearts.—1 John iii, 20. What can God do? God is almighty; he doeth whatsoever he will. How long has God existed? God is eternal; he has lived always and will live forever. What is the character of God? "God is love."—1 John iv, 8. Is God holy? God is holy; he hateth all workers of iniquity.—Psa. v, 5. Is God merciful? "The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy."—Psa. ciii, 8. Is God just? The Lord is just, rewarding the righteous and punishing the wicked. Is God true? He is "the God of truth."—Isa. lxxv, 16. He "cannot lie."—Tit. i, 2.

THE PERSONS OF GOD. Are there more Gods than one? "There is none other God but one."—1 Cor. viii, 4. Are there more persons in the Godhead than one? There are three persons in the Godhead, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and these three are one.—1 John v, 3. Is the Father God? "To us there is but one God, the Father."—1 Cor. viii, 6. Is the Son God? Christ "is over all, God blessed forever." He is the true God.—Rom. ix, 5; 1 John v, 20. Is the Holy Ghost God? The Holy Ghost is "the eternal Spirit."—Heb. ix, 14. In what name are Christians baptized? In the name of the Holy Trinity—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.—Matt. xxviii, 19.

CREATION.

THE WORLD.

Can you repeat the first verse of the Bible? "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."—Gen. i, 1. Does God preserve all things which he has made? He upholdeth all things by the word of his power. Heb. i, 3.

MAN.

Of what did God make man's body? "Of the dust of the ground."—Gen. ii, 7. How did God make man's soul? God "breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul."—Gen. ii, 7. How do the soul and body differ? The body is material and mortal, the soul spiritual and immortal. Was man created good? He was; God created man in his own image.—Gen. i, 27. In what did this image of God consist? "In righteousness and true holiness."—Eph. iv, 24. What authority was given to man at the creation? God gave him dominion over every living thing.—Gen. i, 28. Where did God place our first parents? In the Garden of Eden.—Gen.—ii, 8. What law was given them? The law of perfect obedience.—Gen. ii, 16, 17.

MAN'S FALL AND SINFUL STATE.

SIN.

Did our first parents continue holy and happy? They sinned against God and fell into misery.—Gen. iii, 6. What is sin? Any transgression of the law of God.—1 John iii, 4. What was the sin of our first parents? Their eating of the forbidden fruit. By whom were they tempted? By the devil in the form of a serpent.—Gen. iii, 13; Rev. xx, 2.

GUILT, PREVALENCE, AND CONSEQUENCES OF SIN.

What evil did their sin bring upon them? They lost the image of God, were turned out of Eden, and became subject to pain and death. Did their sin harm any besides themselves? "By the offense of one, judgment came upon all men to condemnation."—Rom. v, 18. In what state are mankind born? In the image of fallen Adam, destitute of original righteousness.—Gen. v, 3. What are the miseries of this condition? All mankind, being born in sin, are by nature under the wrath of God.

SALVATION.

SOURCE AND GROUNDS OF SALVATION.

Did God leave mankind in sin and misery? No. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—John iii, 16. What did the Son of God do to save sinners? He became man, lived, suffered, died, and rose again. How did he become man? Christ, though God, took upon him the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of man, having a human body and soul. What example does Christ's life afford? An example of perfect goodness and holiness. What did Christ suffer for us? "He humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross."—Phil. ii, 8. Why did Christ thus suffer and die? To offer to divine justice full atonement for the sins of the world. How are we benefited by Christ's resurrection? He rose for our justification, and ascended to the right hand of God, where he ever liveth to make intercession for us.—Rom. iv, 25; Eph. i, 20; Col. iii, 1; Heb. vii, 25. Did Christ make this atonement for all mankind? By the grace of God he tasted death for every man.—Heb. ii, 9.

CONDITIONS OF SALVATION.

Will all men therefore be saved? No. "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God."—Psa. ix, 17. Will those be saved who die in childhood, before they know good or evil? They will, for Jesus said, "of such is the kingdom of heaven."—Matt. xix, 14. On what terms are those saved who know good from evil? On condition of "repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ."—Acts xx, 21. What is repentance? A godly sorrow on account of sin.—2 Cor. vii, 10. How is true repentance indicated? By the forsaking of sin and a sincere turning to God. What is faith in Jesus Christ? Faith in Jesus Christ is the act of receiving and trusting in him alone for salvation.—John i, 12; Phil. iii, 9. Can we repent and believe of ourselves? No. The power to repent and believe is given us of God.—Eph. ii, 8; Rom. xi, 29. How can we know when we believe in Jesus Christ? "He that believeth in the Son of God hath the witness in himself."—1 John v, 10. What witness is this? "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God."—Rom. viii, 16. In addition to the above pupils of this grade will commit to memory the Ten Commandments, the two great Commandments, the new Commandment, Psalm 121, a Catechism on the Bible, including a classification of the Book of the Old and the New Testament, Bible Geography, etc.



MONDAY MORNING.

After the usual devotional service the regular session was opened with prayer by Rev. E. E. Locke. The Foreign Mission report was on motion taken from the table. This report had been prepared with care and, after a plea for greater interest in Foreign Missions, gave the following details of our mission work: The Field—Seven churches with a membership of 314, 9 outstations, 5,089 villages with a population of over 2,000,000 souls. Increase, 57; additions, 38 by baptism, 19 by letter and experience. All the churches have had gatherings; ten at one station. Needs—Deeper consecration, funds with which to send out missionaries. Maritime Baptists give to F. M. work less than 30 cents per member. In the upper Provinces the average is nearly 80 cents. We should be able to send twice as many missionaries as we now support.

The last clause of the report referred to the salary of missionaries, asking if a reduction of salaries were possible or desirable.

Considerable discussion followed the second reading of the report. It seemed the opinion of some of the brethren that the standard of salaries paid by the Missionary Alliance could with wisdom be adopted by our Foreign Mission Boards. On the other hand it was shown that the graded salaries now paid are the same as those of the Ontario and Quebec Baptists, adopted after mature deliberation and with due consideration for all the interests involved.

On motion the report was again tabled and a congregation, filling all the seating and standing room of the church, gave most attentive hearing to the annual associational sermon. In the introductory exercises hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung, Rev. Dr. Morse read the 1st Psalm and Rev. Dr. Saunders offered prayer.

The preacher was Rev. W. F. Parker, of Yarmouth; his theme, "Church Discipline," a sermon which had previously received a hearing at the Yarmouth quarterly meeting and was at this time presented not as Mr. Parker's choice but at the earnest request of his brethren in the Yarmouth district. It seemed the unanimous conclusion that his brethren exercised good judgment in their recommendation. Some of our older brethren pronounced it a model sermon upon this very important subject. To all present it was an effort long to be remembered. No synopsis is attempted here as it was the earnest wish of the association that so valuable a sermon receive early publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The circular letter by Rev. F. M. Young was a departure from the usual custom in that it was not a discussion of some phase of doctrine but a summary of statistics gathered from the church letters and a running commentary upon the same as indicating the state of the denomination in the churches of western Nova Scotia. The past year has not been a year of increase, and causes for it were sought in Pastor Young's direct way and remedies suggested. It was a serious, prayerful appeal for higher and nobler Christian living and for necessary discipline. At many points it touched the sermon which it followed, but we were assured that between Pastors Young and Parker there had been no collusion, neither knowing what the other had in hand and heart. This letter received, as did the sermon, a hearty vote of thanks and its publication was unanimously asked as a document worthy of extended circulation among the churches. Pastor Gordon Baker dismissed the meeting.

After another helpful social service the afternoon session opened promptly on time. Promptness was a characteristic of the excellent and acceptable service rendered by the Moderator.

Report on Obituaries, presented by the chairman, Rev. Jos. Murray, referred tenderly to the death of Rev. J. H. Foshay, a valued member of this body until a few months before his death, giving the sad facts, with which our readers are familiar, and paying tribute to the worth of this valiant soldier of the Cross. Rev. C. I. McLane was also remembered and loving mention made of his self-sacrificing devotion in his invaluable work along the Barrington shore. It was also announced that news of the death of Rev. Henry Achilles had been received since the opening of the association.

Pastor Blackadar spoke of the home influences which had surrounded Bro. McLane, of the Christian service of his father, the late Deacon McLane, of Albert County, N. B., and his widowed mother, upon whom so heavy a blow has fallen. Sympathy was also expressed for the young widow of Bro. McLane, who has lost both husband and child. Rev. A. Cohoon, at the request of the Moderator, offered prayer for the bereaved families.

On motion the report on Foreign Missions was taken from the table and the discussion upon salary clause was renewed. A large number of the delegates expressed themselves with more or less earnestness and it was finally moved by Pastor Foster, seconded by Pastor Thomas, that the clause relating to salaries be dropped out and the report adopted as changed. This motion was further discussed and on motion passed unanimously.

Secretary Manning read a communication from the committee of the Ecumenical Conference of Missions to be held in New York. This was on motion referred to the committee on resolutions.

Dr. Saunders presented the claims of the Annuity Fund, asking a deeper and more practical interest in this important department of our denominational work.

A digest of the associational letters, prepared by the clerk, was read to the association. From this it is learned that the past year has not been one of apparent fruitfulness. The total additions are 429, 265 of these by baptism. The membership of the body is increased by 148 only. Denominational benevolence to date is \$3,299, but a larger number of the churches have not as yet completed their contributions.

The Committee on Education, through chairman Rev. G. J. C. White presented its report. Attention was called to a comprehensive summary of facts in the work at Wolfville. Attendance at Seminary, 93; at Academy, 61; at College, 137; a good year in each institution, but more students at Seminary and Academy are necessary to the financial success of these institutions; 40 students for ministry in College, 6 in Academy. The report further reviewed the entire work of the year, expressed regret for the retirement of Miss True and Miss Crowell and Prof. D. F. Higgins, urged the need of better equipment in department of chemistry and physics, noted the excellent work of the new instructors, the inauguration of the theological department, and the ap-

pointment of B. H. Eaton, Q. C., D. C. L., as permanent chairman of the Board of Governors. Mr. Eaton's duties, in addition to presiding at the meeting of the Board, will be to represent it when occasion requires and to have constant oversight of the finances and other business of the institutions. This, together with a carefully instructed finance committee, an expert accountant for auditor and a capable and conscientious treasurer under bonds, ought to insure the safe handling of our educational funds. The successful completion of the Forward Movement campaign was also reported and grateful appreciation of the work done by Dr. Trotter and his helpers was expressed.

The report of committee on the future of this association recommended that the boundaries of the organization remain as now, that a committee of arrangements acting with the chairman of the various committees assign subjects and appointments at least three months before the date of meeting, that more prominence be given to the spiritual and devotional element, that lectures on Bible study be arranged. This report was on motion adopted after discussion.

Report on Centennial celebration, presented by the chairman, Pastor White, recommended: (1) That the association observe at its next annual meeting by appropriate exercises the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of N. S. Association and the 50th anniversary of the Western N. S. Association. (2) That as the other associations of these provinces are historically connected they be invited to send delegations to participate in the exercises of the occasion with us. (3) That in view of the invitations to other associations by which our association will be enlarged its location be left to present officers of this body. (4) That all reports conform to the centennial idea that there may be a backward, inward and forward look. That these show the state of affairs in their various departments one hundred years and 50 years ago and at the present time. That there be an exhibit of the various steps and means of progress during the century. That there be an endeavor to learn the lesson of this period of value to us in furthering the kingdom of God, and the prospects and possibilities of the opening century. (5) That speakers be early secured and reports prepared with special care and thoroughness. (6) That the churches be urged to make a forward movement in the support of education and missions and in more pronounced spiritual living and teaching. (7) That next year special meetings for confession, thanksgiving and consecration be arranged. The first two on Sunday morning and the other Monday evening at the close of the addresses. (8) That in addition to reports of committees, and addresses provided by them, the following be asked to prepare papers on the subjects named: (a) The transition period from first settlement of Baptists in N. S. to 1809, Rev. Dr. Saunders; (b) One hundred years of Home Mission Work, Rev. A. Cohoon; (c) The rise, history, present position and the future of our Foreign Mission Work, Rev. J. W. Manning; (d) The rise and progress of our educational work, Rev. Dr. Sawyer; (e) What Baptists have stood for, Rev. Dr. Trotter; (f) The Temperance Movement, Rev. J. H. Saunders.

These recommendations were unanimously adopted and the meeting closed with prayer.

Committee on questions in letters through its chairman, Rev. J. W. Brown, made report, advising the reading of letters from the Tusket and Weymouth churches, with slight changes. On motion this report was adopted, these letters were read, and the appointment of a committee to visit these churches was left to the nominating committee.

ON MONDAY EVENING

occurred the educational meeting, when excellent addresses were delivered to another large congregation by four speakers, who dealt with different phases of our education work. Principal Oakes spoke of Horton Academy, its record of good work, its present value for the education it gives and especially as a feeder to the College, and its needs of endowment and hearty support.

Prof. E. W. Sawyer spoke of the value of the denomination's educational plant at Wolfville, dwelt upon the work that is being done day by day and year by year, and showed its priceless value to the denomination and the world.

Rev. B. H. Thomas spoke of what Acadia had done for the ministry of the denomination and showed how great and beneficent was the influence thus exerted by the College for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom.

Rev. W. E. Hall spoke of the success which had attended the "Forward Movement" and showed that there was need of additional subscriptions in order to make good discounts upon the pledges owing to death and other causes.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The devotional hour was in charge of Bros Parker and Martin, and deepened the impressions already received at these services.

At the regular session the first report was that on nominations for the ensuing year: Foreign Missions, Revs W L Archibald, M W Brown; Home Missions, Revs W F Parker, S Langille, J T Eaton; Education, Revs E P Colwell, E E Locke, L J Tingley; Denominational Literature, Revs E L Steeves, J W Brown, Jos Murray; Sunday Schools, Revs H S Shaw, J O Vince, Allan Spidell; Obituaries, Revs P R Foster, T A Blackadar, C E Pineo; Temperance, Revs B H Thomas, N B Dunn, Bro Gordon Baker; Systematic Benevolence, Revs B Woodland, P G Mode, E T Miller; To write Circular Letter, Rev G W Schurman; Associational Sermon, Rev H N Parry, alternate, Rev E H Howe; Committee to visit Weymouth church, Revs W F Parker, C P Wilson, F M Young, E P Coldwell, J W Brown, H N Parry. Motion to adopt as read provoked considerable discussion, largely as to the wisdom of sending last named committee, but after due deliberation it was decided that this association was acting within its privileges and the hope was expressed that action taken would not be misunderstood by the churches immediately interested. The motion prevailed.

Pastor Wilson, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on Denominational Literature. "Bible study has made progress during the year. The Bible should be more read and committed to memory. All should remain loyal to it. By loyalty we mean taking it as God's will to us. We would like to see in every home Historical books; books on Biography; Missionary

books; Poetical books; books of fiction—those that contain ideals true to life—such as McLaren's Bonnie Brier Bush, Pansy books, Sheldon's 'In His Steps' etc., religious magazines and papers. We would urge every member of our churches to have our denominational paper the MESSENGER AND VISITOR in his or her home. No Baptist should be without it if he wishes to be interested, and see his children interested, in the work of his denomination. We would recommend that the Book Room be made a branch of the American Baptist Publication Society and controlled by it." General discussion followed the reading of this report, joined in by Brethren Locke, Manning, Simpson, Schurman, Wilson, W A Morse, Steeves, Chipman and others, and on motion was adopted as read. Tuesday afternoon was to be occupied with remaining business, and if possible an evangelistic meeting. A temperance meeting was arranged for that evening when the Division of Margaretville would attend in a body. A report of these exercises should appear later.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The afternoon meeting was given to the reception and disposal of reports of committees, with the usual discussions.

The report of the committee on resolutions was submitted by Rev. C W Corey. It referred to the proposed departure for the Foreign Mission field, this autumn of Miss Helena Blackadar, B. A. A resolution commending the Ecumenical Council to be held soon in New York in the interests of Foreign Mission.

The report contained a resolution in re the Weymouth church. A strong and vigorous resolution on Temperance evoked healthy discussion. This resolution will appear in full, in another issue of this paper.

Delegates were appointed to the proposed Baptist Congress to be held at Winnipeg in 1900.

The report on Sunday Schools was read by Rev. R. Quick. Regret was expressed in the discussion that followed over the incompleteness of the returns.

The usual votes expressing the appreciation of the Association, were heartily passed and cordially extended to the various R. R. and S. S. companies for reduced rates generously given to our delegates. To the people of Margaretville for their unbounded hospitality and to the choir of the church. Adjourned for tea.

EVENING.

The evening meeting was given to a platform discussion of temperance. The local Division of the S. of T., were present in full regalia.

The speakers of the evening were—Rev B H Thomas, Rev J H Saunders and Rev G W Schurman. The first speaker, in vigorous terms, magnified the importance of "Exalting the issues of the hour." The second speaker developed the thought that "The traffic was weighed in the balances and found wanting." 1. Because it destroyed the family circle. 2 Because its antagonizes the church. 3 Because it is a curse to the nation. 4 Because its a piracy that destroys commerce. The speaker closed his logical talk by a most helpful discussion of the Sumptuary law. The last speaker, in his customary and terse way, declared the church of Jesus Christ with a Spirit-filled membership, to be the only evangelizing agency necessary to rescue humanity from the woes of intemperance. One of the best associations, in the history of later years, was closed with an inspiring prayer and praise service led by Evangelist Martin.

NOTES.

To many this was the very best of recent associations, not a little of the success of the gathering may be traced to the excellent preparatory work done by Pastor Parry and his people. All Margaretville welcomed us and on sea and land gave us every attention possible. They deserve the laurels they have won as cordial and hospitable entertainers.

A graceful act was the giving of a collection to Evangelist W. S. Martin, as a slight token of our appreciation of his services so freely and acceptably given. His work among our churches has been enduringly helpful. The N. S. Western will always welcome a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

Now and then an unusual thing happened, a layman raised his voice in discussion or suggested, and two of them were appointed officers of the Association, Treasurers. Surely this is an unfortunate condition of affairs. Surely our pastors and visiting clergyman do not embody all the wisdom of our body politic. Surely it would make for greater success in our work to have layman, frequently as chairmen of committees and leading speakers and general sharing of responsibilities in every department of our work.

New Books.

My Young Man. By Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D. 12mo, Cloth. Price 75 cents. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

Dr. Bank's recent book, "The Christian Gentleman," has had a very large sale, and is one of the most popular books of this most prolific author. Funk & Wagnalls Company now announce a companion volume, entitled "My Young Man." This new volume, as did the former one, contains a series of addresses to young men delivered in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Cleveland, Ohio. They are devoted to the consideration of the young man in his relationships as a son, a brother, a member of society, a lover, a husband, a citizen, a young man and his money, and the young man as himself. The aim of these addresses, or character studies, is to arouse in young men a love and respect for things that they are too apt to regard lightly. Parents and teacher, who desire to place in the hands of boys and young men a book which will cause them to think more seriously of these subjects, will do well to send for this new volume.

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

### His Extravagant Wife.

She was the minister's wife, and, therefore, the particular property of the ladies of her husband's congregation. Furthermore, she was not only young and pretty, but unmistakably stylish, which made her still more an object of criticism to the women of Brookville, who regarded her gowns as a tacit reproach to their own.

"You'll ruin my reputation with that dress, Dorothy," said her husband, as he watched her arraying herself for her first appearance at Brookville church, in a dainty lavender lawn. Every one will say that I married an extravagant wife."

"Extravagant, dear!" exclaimed Dorothy, in surprise. "Why this is nothing but seven-cent lawn, and I made it myself. The whole thing—lace, ribbons and all—didn't cost over two dollars."

"I take it all back, then," said the minister, laughing; "but if you will wear such cute, stylish little dresses, you must expect our good ladies to criticize you. The wife of a poor country parson should have her affections set far above such things as skirts with ruffles high at the back and low at the front."

As the minister had prophesied, the attention of the congregation centred that morning upon the bride, rather than upon the groom's sermon, and few of the women present but had taken in every detail of her dress, from the violets in her hat to the patent-leather tips of her shoes.

Opinion was reserved until the sewing circle met a week later, when Mrs. Blair's case was brought up, discussed, sat upon and a verdict of 'guilty of extravagance' rendered unanimously.

"That purple dress she wore Sunday must have cost a heap," said Mrs. Gibbs, basting away vigorously upon unbleached muslin undergarments for the Indians.

"Well, that's just where you're mistaken, Martha," said a mild old lady, pausing in her work at the sewing machine. "She told my Jennie that she made it herself, and it only cost two dollars."

"That may be," said Mrs. Gibbs, still more sharply, but there's no need to have so many. I've seen her wear five, six—seven—different dresses since she's been here, besides no end o' shirt waists."

"I wouldn't mind about her dressing so," said Miss Barnes, meditatively threading a needle; but, bein' as I live next door, I know somethin' o' what they have to eat, and she is a wasteful provider, I must say. Fruit every morning fore breakfast, and dear knows what all. And last night she made croquettes for supper." (Miss Barnes pronounced it "crokays.")

"Supper!" sniffed Mrs. Gibbs, scornfully. "She don't have no supper at night. She has dinner, and lunch at noon; and one night I went by when she had comp'ny from the city and she had candles on the table. Candles, mind you, with yellow paper shades!"

The mild-faced old lady paused again at the machine. "Candles?" she said, inquiringly. "Well, now, I call that right savin' of her. Candles is lots cheaper'n oil."

But her voice was lost in the general clatter of tongues, which promptly and positively denounced Mrs. Blair as wasteful and extravagant.

A few hours later, at the parsonage, the minister was vainly endeavoring to defend himself against the reproaches of his wife.

"I know it was eavesdropping, Dot," he said, penitently; "but it was such a temptation. I was in the study over there at the church, and when they started in about your fruit for breakfast and candles at dinner, I just had to listen. It was too funny."

"It was eavesdropping," said his wife, with as much dignity as a small woman can assume when sitting on a cricket at her husband's feet. "It was most disgraceful eavesdropping, but I'll forgive you on one condition."

"Which is—?" began the minister, inquiringly.

"That you let me invite Mrs. Gibbs and her husband here to dinner some evening, and I'll get up the nicest dinner I know how for the least money."

"Candles with yellow shades?" inquired her husband.

"Candles with yellow shades, and I'll wear a décolleté dress if you make fun of me," said his wife decidedly. "Then, when it's all over, I'll tell her how much the whole thing cost, and surprise her."

"Excellent!" said Mr. Blair, admiringly. "If you develop many more such original ideas, I'll have you write my sermons for me."

So the next day a note was sent from the parsonage, requesting the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs at dinner the following evening.

"I think she might have invited me, ma," said Nettie Gibbs, who had just begun to do her hair up, and considered that equal to a debut into social life.

"I think she might, too," said her mother; adding, consolingly, "but your pa'n me'll tell you all about it, 'n that'll be 'most as nice as going yourself."

The invitation was for dinner at half-past six, but Mr. Blair had warned his wife that her guests would no doubt arrive early; so, promptly at five o'clock, she presented herself in his study.

"Do you think this blue silk waist is too gay," she inquired.

"Not at all, dear," said her husband, looking up from his manuscript. "It's very pretty and, if the lavender lawn cost seven cents a yard, that must have at least cost ten."

The guests arrived, and promptly at half-past six, Mrs. Blair led the way to the dining room, where the table was set with her pretty wedding silver and china.

"There wasn't a pie there," Mrs. Gibbs reported to her daughter, when they reached home, late in the evening, "but it was a mighty good dinner."

"What did you have, ma?" inquired Nettie, eagerly.

"Well," said her mother, as she carefully unpinned her bonnet strings, "first we had some tomatoer soup, 'n she had somethin' like toasted bread squares served with it. Then we chicken—curried chicken, I think she called it—'n rice 'n' potatoes. That was real good. Then the girl cleared away our plates, 'n' brought on a mess o' lettuce 'n' some oil dressin' to eat with it, 'n' crackers 'n' cheese. Then—let's see; what did we have next, Jim? Oh, yes, I know; some little puff things—popovers with sauce; 'n' then the queerest thing—coffee in little teeny bits o' cups about as big as Mamie's doll cups. Beside that, she had some candied ginger in a glass dish, that she passed around."

"So you had a good time, ma," said Nettie wistfully.

"Elegant," replied her mother. "And what do you suppose she told me? When we finished, she says, 'Now, Mrs. Gibbs, just for fun, I want you to guess how much this dinner cost.' I didn't know so, I gave up, 'n' she said the whole business, chicken 'n' all, only cost a dollar. I didn't see how she did it, so I asked her. 'That's easy enough,' sez she, 'n' then she asked Mr. Blair for a piece o' paper 'n' a pencil. Then she figured it out. There was tomatoer soup—that cost about ten cents. Then she counted up chicken 'n' rice 'd' every last thing 'n' it just came out straight, one dollar."

"Smart, isn't she?" said Nettie, admiringly.

"An' she makes all her own dresses, too," pursued her mother. "An' she says she'll show you how to make one o' them cut skirts you've been so set on havin'."

"Oh, that'll be lovely!" exclaimed her daughter with enthusiasm. "I do want one like she wore last Sunday."

"Well," said Mrs. Gibbs, reflectively, as she set her best bonnet away in its box, "I did think the minister's wife was extravagant, but she isn't a bit. She's real savin'!"—Mrs. Elsie Duncan Yale, in Presbyterian.

### The Mission of Flowers.

BY M. ELLA SHERMAN.

Is it not to fill the earth with fragrance and beauty? Only a few short weeks ago the frost king reigned supreme, but now "the long, hard winter is over," ice and snow and cold have vanished at the magic touch of Spring; Earth, awakened to renewed life and activity, is gay with her softest verdure, and redolent with the breath of early flowers, sweet harbingers of the more luxuriant bloom of Summer.

So wondrous is the change, so marvelous the transformation, that it seems like the passing from death unto life.

Flowers in the garden, flowers in the field and forest, flowers on the ledges of precipitous mountain side; song of bird and brooklet join to swell nature's glorious anthem of praise unto Him that sitteth upon the circle of the heavens.

How joyously the little children search garden and woods in quest of flowers, holding tight with chubby fingers the coveted treasures! How carefully they sort and bind them!

What marvel all this raptured gladness; every season bud and blossom and leaf are as perfect as if fresh from the hand of the Creator.

Who shall say that flowers have not a mission on earth? They beautify and make home attractive. Besides being suggestive of thrift and good taste, their presence gives an indescribable air of elegance and ease.

The choicest, and, in fact, nearly all our perfumes, are distilled from flowers. To the artist and student of botany every species of plant, every blossom is a study in itself, a complete and wonderful work.

A little girl living in the slums of one of our great cities found on the street a rare geranium all in bud.

Joyfully she carried it home, planting it in a broken pitcher and placing it on the window-sill. So dark and begrimed was the glass, the light could scarcely struggle through. This defect was soon remedied; then the window-sill took its turn. Every day she watched the plant, until it seemed to her nothing was so beautiful.

Finally, that all things might be in keeping, she cleaned the whole room, making it cheery and homelike.

Thus, a tiny flower shed a gleam of light in one of the dark places of the earth.

For some time flowers have been gaining in popularity, both in the home and in the schoolroom, where, silently but sweetly, they exert a subtle and refining influence; for, be it known unto you, every child is a lover of flowers.

In the depth of winter a busy teacher received an exquisite bouquet of rare flowers, which she placed on her desk.

Not a pupil but looked at and admired them. All through the trying day their calm beauty and fragrance were a benediction to the heart of care.

It has long been customary to use flowers for personal adornment and for the ornamentation of wearing apparel. In these times of practical ingenuity, artificial flowers of great beauty are manufactured.

How much more suitable they are for trimming than birds, or the plumage of birds cruelly destroyed in the love season of the year to satisfy a useless and foolish caprice?

Before scientific investigation had reached its present development, decoctions of herbs and flowers were almost the only known remedies. As it is, they form the basis of many of the best medicines.

The world of flowers is the home of the bee and bird. Strangely out of place would they seem were Nature robbed of her fair children of light, the flowers; and great would be the loss to man, who so ingeniously appropriates the stores of the little busy bee.

In the age of chivalry flowers were not unknown to valor and to fame. Powerful nations chose them as emblems—for instance, the rose of England, the thistle of Scotland, the shamrock of Ireland, and the lilies of France. With the choosing of each of these is associated some legend or romance.

The hardy, but homely, thistle seems a strange emblem. The story goes that when a body of invaders were climbing up a steep to assault a Scottish castle, one of them stepped upon a thistle, causing him to cry out with pain, and awaken the sentry. Thus was Scotland saved from ignominy. Ever since, the thistle has been honored as her national emblem.

From all time flowers have been immortalized by poet and bard. They have been aptly alluded to in illustration of many important truths. "Life, how like a flower, lasting for an hour."

What can be more pleasing or restful to those wearied in body or in mind than bright, refreshing flowers? Their great variety, perfection of form and brilliancy of color, their sweet fragrance, combine to delight the senses and to make them more attractive than any other natural production. How they have interwoven themselves with our lives. From youth to old age, rich and poor alike, in sickness or in health, welcome the beautiful flowers.

Fitting emblems of weal or of woe, tributes of affection to living and dead, they appeal strongly to the emotional side of our nature, and it seems to us a most suitable thing that they should be expressive of sentiment, should have a language of their own. They remind us of the frailty of man. They tell us of purity—love and truth of the infinite—tenderness and watchful care of Him who clothed the lilies of the field.—N. Y. Ledger.

### The Fox and the Rabbit.

Once a fox, being driven by some dogs, and getting far ahead, entered a wall. Then he met a gray rabbit.

"Good-morning, Bob!" said the fox, with his most gracious smile.

"Good-morning, Ren," answered the rabbit, elated that his family, the Grays, were at last recognized by the fox folks.

The fox chatted very pleasantly, asked how burrowing was, if berries were plenty, and if he ever saw any hens straying out from farmyards into the woods.

The rabbit answered all the questions as a good rabbit should. Burrowing, he said, was slow, but berries were very red, especially the checker-berries, and as for hens, he avoided them. He never could bear a cackle! Simplicity was his motto.

"The harvest moon and frosty nights for me!" he added. "The autumn puts new life into my bones, he continued, "and braces me right up!"

"Yes," said the fox, "I saw one of your folks braced up this morning, hanging by the neck from a sapling. But," he added, "the life was all out of him. It was at Snagg's snare."

The rabbit turned pale.

The fox now thought of the delightful breakfast he was driven from when those vulgar hounds came upon him an hour ago, but he refrained from speaking of it. He was naturally too polite and too well brought up to

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hurt his brother's feeling with such a ghastly tale. There are times for all things, and besides, his friend was a vegetarian. It would not do to speak of diet when taste disagreed.

He turned to other subjects; if the Hares now associated with the Grays, or were they still the old high leapers and long-janks, changing their coats once in six months. This last as a compliment to present company.

But no, the rabbit said, the Hares still kept by themselves and moved in their own particular circle, especially when the hounds were on track.

In fact, they were the old-time high-steppers, generally on a jump, and kept themselves, secluded in swamps and damp places.

Having gone the round of common subjects, the fox now very suavely asked the rabbit to come and see him. The rabbit, flattered to the heart at such high courtesy, was just returning the compliment, when the bark of dogs was heard. It came nearer and nearer, and was now at the wall.

The rabbit crouched and trembled.

The fox sat high on his haunches and thought.

"This is very unfair of you, Mr. Fox! very unfair, and very wrong to bring all of this—your trouble—upon me!" said the frightened rabbit.

"It was the smell of your feet on the wet leaves that brought those awful—"

The deep bay of the foremost hound, not two feet away, closed the sentence.

"I know," answered the fox, in the lull outside, "but if you want the acquaintance of your betters as your equals, you must first be prepared to share their troubles and take their risks!"

The rabbit was saying he thought this unfair under the circumstances, and the fox was thinking out a wise, proper, most gracious and, on the whole, sufficiently foxy answer, when the rough voices of men were heard at the wall.

The fox and rabbit listened.

The men began to tear down the wall. At first they went the wrong way, and the fox laughed.

Then they turned, and the fox looked serious.

They came nearer.

They were now right over their heads. There was a dull, grating, shelling sound.

Only one more stone, the second stone above the binding, or underpinning stone, remained. Under this were the fox and rabbit. It was their arch of safety.

"I'll bet it's only a little, nasty gray rabbit!" said a voice.

"If I thought it was only a gray rabbit, and not a fox, I would never try to lift this stone," answered the second voice. Just then the red of a great hand showed itself under the corner of the stone.

"I'll poke with this stick!" said the first voice.

"Squeal!" whispered the fox.

"Whee! whee! whee!" squealed the rabbit.

"Told you 'twas a rabbit," said the first voice.

"I'll give it up," answered the second voice.

"Come Bence! come Beauty! come Bugle!" and whistling up the dogs, the voices grew faint.

The fox now began to loosen with his paw a small flat chink stone that was under the stone that arched over them.

"What are you doing?" asked the rabbit.

"Getting ready for breakfast," said the fox.

"Don't see anything to eat," remarked the rabbit.

"I do," said the fox, as he whetted his teeth upon the stone.

"What are you going to eat?" asked the rabbit.

"Rabbit!" answered the fox, with a leer, at the same time trying his teeth on a stick.

Once more the rabbit trembled.

"Where shall I begin?" asked the fox. "Have you any objections, Bob," he continued, "if I should first strike in right here?" and he put his forepaw playfully upon the neck of the rabbit. "Or shall my teeth first go into the round of the"—when one of the hunters, returning for his powder horn, stepped on the unchinked stone. It trembled, slid and caught the fox by the tail, who howled in pain, and was thus discovered, captured and killed, while the rabbit crawled further into the wall.—Independent.

Some one may have somewhat against you, an old quarrel, or a fresh misunderstanding, and you are too proud to acknowledge your fault, or your share of it; or you are too timid or too idle to do so. When there are faults on both sides, it is often the one most in fault who is the least ready to forgive. Now do look into the matter, and see if you are truly "in love and charity with all men." Christ has said, "But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." There is no evading this. There is absolutely no forgiveness for you, if you do not forgive. And there is no use of one saying, "Well, I will forgive, but I can't forget!" You know quite well in your heart that the very tone in which you say that, shows that you are not really forgiving. Don't turn around fiercely and say, "But I can't, I can't." Read Gen. 45, and see how Joseph forgave. Then look at the still greater example of perfect forgiveness—hear the smitten King in his lonely death-agony saying, "Father, forgive them! Oh, it is not hard to forgive anything when one looks away to the forgiveness of Jesus.—Frances Ridley Havergal.

The Young People

EDITOR, J. B. MORGAN.

Kindly address all communications for this department to Rev. J. B. Morgan, Aylesford, N. S. To insure publication, matter must be in the editor's hands on the Wednesday preceding the date of the issue for which it is intended.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. B. U. Topic.—Our Country for Christ, Psalm 33: 10-22.

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, July 3.—Genesis 2. Origin of the breath of life. Compare Job 27: 3, 4. Tuesday, July 4.—Genesis 3. The door of Hope, (vs. 15). Compare Gal. 4: 4, 5. Wednesday, July 5.—Genesis 4. Our brother's keeper. Compare Luke 10: 27. Thursday, July 6.—Genesis [5]; 6. Enoch walked with God. Compare Heb. 11: 5, 6. Friday, July 7.—Genesis 7. Sin's certain end. Compare Ezek. 18: 20. Saturday, July 8.—Genesis 8: 1, 9: 17. God's law for murder, (9: 6). Compare Matt. 26: 52.

Among the Societies.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

The Wolfville B. Y. P. U. has been steadily pursuing its way since last reported in February. There is very little of the spasmodic in our society, and the devotional meetings have been well sustained. In the winter and spring the Union gladly gave place to the special services of the church, at which time much good was done and all were richly blessed. We have about completed our independent course of mission study, and the missionary meetings twice a month have been very interesting. Some of our subjects were "Heroism in Missions," "How the spread of the kingdom is affecting social and moral customs," "The South Sea Islanders and Jesus," etc. Each subject was treated by a series of five-minute papers on different phases of it. A few have taken the S. L. Course but the Union as a society has not taken it. We lose many warm friends in the class that has just graduated from Acadia, notably Mr. Irad Hardy and Mr. Jeremiah Clark. Since Mr. Clark joined us four years ago he has proved himself an untiring, studious, aggressive Christian worker. He is one of the few that have taken the S. L. Course from its very inception. Our motto is "Studemus servire"—"We study that we may serve," and we believe it is the motto of his life as much as any other is. God grant him a long life for his work among the Micmacs of this province. H. H. CURRIE. June 19th.

ISAAC'S HARBOR JUNIOR UNION.

Rev. G. A. Lawson the pastor of the First Baptist church of Isaacs Harbor organized the Junior Union June 6th. At our first meeting we had fifty members which was a very good beginning but before the end of the year we hope to increase our number. We intend meeting every Friday afternoon at four o'clock. The Union appointed Clare Giffin, president; Josie Cox, vice-president; Hallie McMillan, secretary; Allan McMillan, assistant secretary; Georgina Giffin, treasurer; Grace McMillan, finance treasurer; Edna Blakley, membership chairman; Lucetta Reid, devotional chairman; Willie Reid, missionary chairman; Othilda Myers, social chairman. Yours sincerely, HALLIE McMILLAN, Secretary of Junior Union. June 14th.

Statistical Cards.

The following just to hand from the Maritime Secretary speaks for itself. The statistical cards sent out this year are rather misleading in regard to date. At the head we have "Statistical Reports for year ending June 30th, 1898." These are the cards printed last year. The date should have been changed. I received a card this morning and I know the statistics and information are wrong. Will you kindly call attention to the fact in MESSENGER AND VISITOR asking societies to give statistics for year ending June 30th, 1899. G. A. LAWSON, Secretary. June 17.

Synopsis Itinerary of the Richmond '99 Trip.

Official Route for the Maritime Delegation.

MONDAY JULY 10TH.

Delegates will leave the Provinces Monday, July 10th, for Boston, going either by C. P. R. Express from St. John at 5.30 p. m., the I. S. S. Co's. Steamer "Cumberland," from St. John at 8.15 a. m., or the D. A. R's.,

steamer from Yarmouth on arrival of Expresses from Halifax and Pubnico.

TUESDAY JULY 11TH.

Upon arrival in Boston on Tuesday a. m., the delegates will rendezvous at Young's Hotel. 12 noon, Luncheon at Youngs Hotel; 1 p. m., Visit Tremont Temple, New Law Courts, State House, New Shaw Monument, Soldiers Monumen, Common, Public Gardens, Car ride to Back Bay Park, stopping if time permits at Trinity church, Museum of Natural History and Institute of Fine Arts. Return by New Subway to Hotel. 6 p. m., Leave Park Square Station for Fall River. 7 p. m., Leave Fall River via superb Sound Steamer for New York.

WEDNESDAY JULY 12TH.

7 a. m., Arrive at Pier 19, North River, New York. 7.30 a. m., Breakfast at the Grand Union Hotel. 8.30 a. m., Walk up 5th Avenue to Central Park, visiting St. Patricks Cathedral, 5th Avenue Baptist church (where the Rockefeller's worship) and viewing some of the finest residences in the city. Visit "the Zoo," the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Egyptian Obelisk, and Metropolitan Museum of Natural History. 12.30 p. m., Luncheon at Grand Union. 1.30 p. m., Ride on Elevated Ry. to City Hall Park, Visit Brooklyn Bridge, the World Building, from dome of which eighteen storeys high a splendid view of the city is obtained, Stock Exchange, Old Trinity church, and Castle Garden. If time permits a ride may be taken to Coney Island Beach or a sail to the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island. 6 p. m., Supper at Grand Union. 7 p. m., Visit some of business portions of the city on Broadway, 5 Avenue, etc. 8.40 p. m., Leave West 23rd Street Station, taking Palace Sleeper for Richmond.

THURSDAY JULY 13TH.

8.40 a. m., Arrive in Richmond, and go to Maritime Headquarters. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday A the Ninth International B. Y. P. U. A. Convention, See Baptist Union of June 17th, for outline of Programme.

MONDAY JULY 17TH.

8.45 a. m., Leave Richmond for Washington. 12.45 p. m., Arrive in Washington. 1 p. m., Luncheon. 2 p. m., Visit Capital, Congressional Library, White House, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Pension and Treasury Buildings, State, War, Navy, and Interior and Agricultural Departments. 6 p. m., Supper. 7 p. m., Go as you please.

TUESDAY, JULY 18TH.

7.30 a. m., Breakfast. 8.30 a. m., Visit, as time may permit, Post Office, Smithsonian Institute, National and Medical Museums, Fish Commission, Botanical Gardens, Washington-Monument and Corcoran Art Gallery. 11 a. m., Board express for New York. 5.05 p. m., Arrive at West 23rd St. Station, New York. 5.30 p. m., Leave Pier 19, North River on Sound Steamer for Fall River, "Moonlight on the Sound."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19TH.

5.48 a. m., arrive at Fall River. 7.15 a. m., arrive in Boston at Park Square Station. 7.30 a. m., Breakfast at Young's Hotel.

Delegates may take the first train or boat for home or may remain any length of time up to July 31st to "do Boston." Doubtless the majority will desire to remain over at least one day in order to visit some of the city's many points of interest, such as the Bunker Hill Monument, the Navy Yard, Mount Auburn Cemetery, Harvard University, etc., etc.

The I. S. S. Co. will issue tickets to Boston good for a 30 day's return to accredited delegates at one first class fare. The D. A. Ry. will issue tickets to Boston at one unlimited rate good for return until July 31st, and the C. P. R. will sell through tickets to Richmond for \$26.70 via Fall River or \$28 all rail good till July 31st. Return tickets from Boston to Richmond will be \$15.33. The total cost of trip will be within \$50 of an average from all points in the Maritime Provinces. For further particulars address, John Burt Morgan, Aylesford, N. S., Arthur C. Porter, Fredericton, N. B., or Ira J. Yoe, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Meditation.

Did you ever think that the flower, As it bends its beautiful head, Must wonder why the winter comes, Leaving it almost dead? Did you ever think in lives of ours, When snows of affliction come, That our Father only sends us For a time to our winter home? But soon the springtime brightens, And the flowers come again. We, too, are nobler, better, For wintry snows and rain.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JUNE

For our lady Missionaries that they may have the power of the Holy Spirit and lead many of the heathen women and children into the truth. For our Associations that by them the Spirit of Missions may be increased among us and the work hastened during the year.

Notice.

At the Associations, meetings of the W. M. A. S. will be held on the following dates: N. B. Southern, Sussex, (in the vestry of the Baptist church) July 8th at 3 p. m. N. B. Eastern, Elgin, July 15th. P. E. I., at Tryon, Monday, July 3rd. N. S. Eastern, Oxford, July 14th.

The annual meeting of W. B. M. U. will be held in St. Martins, August 16 and 17. We hope the sisters in making their plans for summer will remember St. Martins.

The Woman's Missionary meeting in connection with the Western Association of Nova Scotia was held in the Methodist church at Margareville on Saturday, 17th. The day was lovely and the house was full. We were disappointed in not having Miss Williams. We had counted on her up to the last moment. But the Master was with us and His blessing shown in that at the close of our meeting the Margareville sisters asked to have a Society organized, and the next day several spoke of their determination to be more regular in attendance at the monthly meetings. Our service opened with singing and prayer by Mrs. Foster, then a short Bible reading on "Our Marching Orders" by the leader. Reports were heard and while there had not been as much increase in membership as we had hoped for, yet none had gone back. We had two stirring addresses from Mrs. Burdette and Mrs. Foster. The former told of the needs of heathen women as she had seen and known them, the latter made an earnest plea for more workers especially among the children. We were so glad to have with us our Secretary for Annapolis County after her long and severe illness. Mrs. Brown is recovering slowly and we all pray she may soon be fully restored. We also had a short address from Rev. Mr. Blackadar. We have in this Western Association 54 Aid Societies with a membership of about 930. The reported number of women in the churches is 2172, leaving 1212 women who should be in the work. How shall we reach them? This question can only be solved by each individual member of the Aid Society being so filled with the spirit of the Master in this work that she will work until every woman in her church is a member. We have 16 Mission Bands with a membership of 545.

A. E. JOHNSTON, Sec'y for Nova Scotia.

Cavendish, P. E. I.

Tuesday, June 13, being the day for our Annual W.M. A. S. meeting, we by invitation from Mrs. J. C. Clarke met in the large "Bay View House." At 2 p. m. our usual devotional service began. Our prayer topic being for our young lady missionaries in their work, and for our associational gatherings, many earnest petitions were brought unto the Father for His blessing upon them. One of our members, Miss Margaret McNeil, spoke a few words to us on our Scripture lesson Josh 6: 1-20, bringing forcefully before us some practical helps. We were favored by having with us our Vice Pres. for P. E. I. (Mrs. David Price) who also spoke few words of encouragement. After the reading of letters from Misses Clark and Newcombe we took up our business. Our secretary's report for the year was very pleasing. A social hour was then enjoyed by all, and we repaired to the dining room where the tables were daintily spread and partook of the good things. We enjoyed on this occasion the genial presence of Revs. Price and Raymond, Mr. Jeremiah Clark and our Pastor C. W. Jackson. Eight o'clock found our little church comfortably filled with those who had come out to enjoy a Missionary meeting, and they were not disappointed, for we all enjoyed and were instructed and helped by the able addresses delivered by Rev. D. Price of Tryon; Rev. G. P. Raymond of Charlottetown, also the few recitations nicely rendered by some of our Mission Band girls, and the sweet songs by Rev. and Mrs. Price, and music prepared by the choir. Collection \$5.65.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

In an address delivered in Exeter Hall some few years since, Mrs. Isabella Bishop said: "I came home full of the needs of the heathen world, and to some extent amazed at the apathy and callousness of the Christian church at home. I have visited the Polynesian Islands, Japan, Southern China, the Malay Peninsula, Ceylon, Northern India, Cashmere, Western Thibet, and Central Asia, Persia, Arabia and Asia Minor. I have avoided European settlements and have not lingered at mission stations as long as I could have wished. My object was to live among the people, and I have lived much in their own houses and among their tents, always with a trustworthy interpreter, sharing their lives as much as possible and to some extent, winning their confidence by means of a medicine chest which I carried. Wherever I have been I have seen sin, and sorrow and shame. I cannot tell of fields whitening unto the harvest, nor have I heard the songs of rejoicing laborers bringing the sheaves home. But I have seen work done, the seed sown in tears by laborers sent out by you, honest work, work which has made me more and more earnestly desire to help the cause of Missions from a personal knowledge of work in the Mission field, but not among the lower races, or the fetish worshippers, or among the simple systems that destroy men's souls. The reason, perhaps, why I have seen so little missionary success is because the countries in which I have travelled are the regions of great, elaborate, philosophical, religious systems, such as Buddhism, Hinduism and Mohammedanism.

Naturally among those at home there is a disposition to look at the work done. We sing hopeful and triumphant and hymns, we hear of what the Lord has done, of encouragements which a merciful God gives to inadequate and feeble efforts; and some of us, perhaps, think that little remains to be accomplished and that the kingdoms of this world are about to become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ. But such is not the case, and I think that we may instead of congratulating ourselves upon the work done, though we are thankful for what God has enabled us to do, bow our heads in shame that we have done so little and served so little. And I would like that we should turn away from these enchantments, for enchantments they truly are, and set our faces towards the wilderness, that great "waste, howling wilderness" in which one thousand millions of our race are wandering in darkness and the shadow of death, without hope, being "without God in the world."

A Note from London.

Now that the war scare is over hosts of Americans and Canadians have crossed to Europe and no doubt hosts are coming now. It is rather difficult to distinguish between the American or Canadian and the Englishman so far as exterior goes. The American soon buys a silk hat and a fashionable English suit of clothes and then, who can tell? But then let him speak and he soon betrays the land that gave him birth.

London is so near to us and we all know so much about it that to attempt a description of the great metropolis with its great buildings and mighty stretch of history behind it, would be a waste of time. And yet there are certain features of the great city's life that are always fresh because they are life.

A visitor is at once struck with the English love for antiquity. The Londoners are not "the first by whom the new is tried" and they seemed destined to be "the last to lay the old aside." They still love the old omnibus, and nowhere in the precincts of the city proper can one find an electric car. They love to preserve the old armourment, the old weapons of warfare, the old prisons, courts, cathedrals and the great productions of art from the masters. And herein London shall always preserve a charm and a freshness for her visitors. London can be a university for the wideawake observer. Yes, London loves the old in custom and in art, but too many of her population love old ruins: a fault not wholly confined to this British city. Yet it is alarming to note the fact that so many women drink at the open bar. It is a sad spectacle to see young girls taking their stand with the men in the saloon, and thus male and female degraded alike to the same drink-hell.

The visitor is also struck with the religious life of London. "You have no established church in America," said a minister to me not long since, and he said it as if his heart were breaking because of the barriers which such a church is capable of erecting.

I have no disposition to criticize the established church but I think the present religious status of London could cry out and say that, this church is a poor friend to evangelical religion in England.

The Baptists of London, while they are not within the fold of the social aristocracy, are in the fore-front in the

battle against sin and in bringing London's lower and middle classes into the Kingdom of God. I think so far as popular preachers are concerned, Dr. Joseph Parker leads the host. He is strong in more ways than one. He is strong in his eccentricities. Most preachers go from their studies to the pulpit; Dr. Parker goes from the bath tub. His conduct through the preliminary service might be called strange and yet withal unique. He does not read a hymn, does not even announce the number. He never rises with the congregation and sits as if oblivious to all surroundings. He is exceedingly dramatic from start to finish, and this quality has given him a vast deal of fascination as a preacher. His voice is musical and there seems to be no end to its capacity. But best of all, the doctor is of the old school in his allegiance to the fundamentals of Christianity. In his sermon of last Sunday morning he deplored the fact that so many of the younger preachers go to the poets or the most recent novel to get a text upon which to hang a sermon. May the church of the Living God never want for such men as Parker. Of his life it can be said, "Ye are the salt of the earth."

N. E. HERMAN.

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## Notices.

Will the delegates to the N. B. Eastern Association kindly forward their names to the undersigned and also state whether you will come by private conveyance or by train. We will provide entertainment only for those who forward their names.

F. D. DAVIDSON.

All delegates attending the Nova Scotia Eastern Association which meets at Oxford N. S., on July 13th, will please send in their names to the clerk of church (A. H. Henderson) not later than the 5th of July and state if you intend coming by team, bicycle or train and what time you will arrive, by so doing you will aid the committee in the providing of homes. Train arrivals as follows: From St. John at Oxford Jct. 17 25, 18 30, 6 30, at Oxford 6 52 and 14 40. From Halifax to Oxford Jct. 11 20, 11 53 and 18 30 at Oxford 13 30. From Pictou to Oxford 11 00 and 18 05, all standard time. Delegates neglecting to comply with this request must not be disappointed if they have to seek a home at their own expense. COMMITTEE. Oxford, June 20th.

The Digby Co. Baptist Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Baptist church at New Tusket on Monday evening and Tuesday July 10th and 11th. A large attendance of Pastors and delegates from the churches requested. Preacher for Monday evening Rev. W. L. Parker and for Tuesday evening Rev. G. W. Schurman. Collections will be taken at the preaching services for Missions.

J. F. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

The July session of the Annapolis Co. Conference of Baptist churches will be held at Lower Granville. The following programme has been arranged: Monday evening 7 30, Devotional services, addresses by Pastor Brown, "Higher Education in its relation to church life." Pastor Locke, Home Missions, Pastor Wallace, Foreign Missions, Pastor Steeves, Giving. Tuesday 9 30 Social service, 10 Business, 11 address, Pastor Perry, Bible study in preparation for Sunday School work. The afternoon and evening will be given up to the council called to ordain J. O. Vince. LEWIS F. WALLACE, Sec'y.

The N. B. Eastern Association will convene in annual session with the Elgin Baptist church at Elgin, Albert County, N. B., on Saturday the 15th day of July next at 10 a. m. Delegates purchasing first class tickets over the Intercolonial, the Salisbury and Harvey, the N. B., and P. E. I., The Moncton and Buctouche, or The Elgin and Havelock Railroad will be entitled to return tickets free, on presenting certificates of attendance signed by the clerk of said association. Those travelling over the first two railroads above named must procure standard certificates at the starting point. F. W. EMMERSON, clerk. Sackville, N. B., June 16th.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will hold its forty-ninth annual session with the Baptist church at Oxford on July 13th, at 2 o'clock p. m. The churches are requested to write short letters, fill in the statistics carefully, and forward the same to me before July 1st, my address after that date will be Truro. Travelling by the I. C. R.—If ten or more delegates attend the above, and purchase first class full fare one way tickets to Oxford, and obtain a standard certificate at the starting point, they will be entitled, on presentation of such certificates filled in and signed by the secretary to the agent at Oxford, to free tickets for the return journey. If less than ten first class tickets are purchased going, the delegates will be issued first class tickets for return at first class half fare. T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y. Bridgetown, N. S., June 14th.

Mr. A. S. Lewis of Acadia, a Licentiate of the Sackville church, will during his vacation visit our churches in the Lunenburg, Queens and Shelburne counties in the interests of this paper. We are sure that our pastors and all others of our subscribers will aid Mr. Lewis in his making collections and securing subscribers for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces will be held with the Baptist church in Fredericton, N. B., commencing on Saturday, the 19th of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m. HERBERT C. CREED, Sec'y of Con.

The associational letter blanks have gone forward to clerks of churches, also year book statistical blanks to clerks of associations. GEO. A. McDONALD.

The N. B. Southern Baptist Association will meet with the Sussex Baptist church on Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a. m. Will all the clerks of the different churches in the Association kindly see that their letters with as full reports as possible are sent in to the clerk at Fairville, N. B., not later than July 1st. Also, will the chairmen of the various committees as named on page 163 of the Year Book see to it that their reports are ready in time so that our meetings shall be a success. In case the chairman of any committee has left the Association will the second one named on that committee kindly act in his stead. J. F. BLACK, Clerk of Association. Fairville, St. John, N. B.

Will the delegates who purpose attending the Western N. B. Association kindly drop me a card stating by what conveyance they will come. Teams will be in waiting

at Keswick Station on the arrival of trains Friday morning and evening.

June 2nd. GEO. HOWARD.

Intending delegates to the P. E. I. Association meeting at Tryon, June 30th, to July 3rd, will please notify either of the undersigned of the fact not any later than June 24th. Delegates notifying us of their coming, if by train, will be met at the morning trains at Emerald Junction, at the evening trains at Albany Station. DAVID PRICE, Pastor, W. B. HOWARD, Church Clerk.

The 32nd Annual Session of the P. E. I. Baptist Association will meet with the Trion church on Friday June 30th at 10 o'clock a. m. Clerks of the churches will forward their letters with blanks filled to Rev. J. C. Spurr, Pownal, not later than June 18th.

ARTHUR SIMPSON, Sec'y. of Asso. Bay View, P. E. I., May 26th.

The Southern Baptist Association meets with Sussex Baptist Church, July 8th. All delegates will please send in their names to the clerk of Sussex Baptist Church on or before July 1st so that homes may be provided for them.

C. H. PERRY, Clerk. Sussex, N. B. June 5th.

★ ★ ★ HIS OWN FREE WILL.

DEAR SIRS.—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Annaprior Chronicle

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Is especially suitable for **INFANTS In Hot Weather.**

IT REQUIRES

**ONLY WATER**

To make ready for use, and is very effective in the prevention of

**Cholera Infantum.**

Try it this Summer.

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A live agent in every district to introduce THE RED CROSS, by CLARA BARTON. A thrilling account of the work of relief to the suffering in war, pestilence, fire, flood and famine. A valuable premium FREE with each book. A rare chance for energetic agents. Outfit only Fifty Cents. Territory on application. For particulars apply to—N. B. ROGERS, Springhill, N. S., Box 6.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

**A Wind Flower.** BY CAROLINE ATYAE MASON. Small 16mo. 290 pages. Price, 75 cents net. Prepaid, 83 cents. Mrs. Mason is one of the most popular of the writers for The Ladies' Home Journal. This is by far her best story. "It is a love story with a rather unexpected denouement. The characters are very well drawn."—The Chicago Record.

**CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL STATE** Cloth, 12mo. 488 pages. Price, \$1.50 net. Postpaid, \$1.70. "If any intelligent person... but read the introduction to this volume he will not be satisfied until he has read every line."—Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.

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**MESSAGES OF TO-DAY TO THE MEN OF TO-MORROW.** By the same author. 12mo. 464 pages. Price, \$1.10 net. Postpaid, \$1.24. "It is easily a front rank book."—Christian Herald.

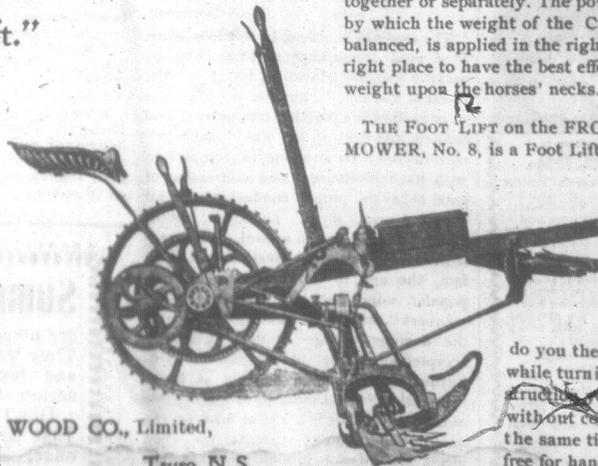
## NEW MUSIC BOOKS

**CHILDHOOD SONGS.** By MIRA and MABEL ROWLAND. \$1.25 hymns, with acrostic and other chants. A teacher in Texas says: "Every song in it is fine gold."  
**SURSUM CORDA.** Edited by E. H. JOHNSON, D. D., and Rev. E. B. AYRES. Price, for introduction, music edition, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.16. Worded, 50 cts; postpaid, 60 cts. "It is all in all the most complete and ample hymn book yet published."—Boston Globe.

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**American Baptist Publication Society,**  
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On the FROST & WOOD NEW MOWER, No. 8, the Cutter-Bar is raised either by hand or foot power together or separately. The power of the Coil Spring by which the weight of the Cutter-Bar is counter-balanced, is applied in the right way and just at the right place to have the best effect without throwing weight upon the horses' necks.

THE FOOT LIFT on the FROST & WOOD NEW MOWER, No. 8, is a Foot Lift that Lifts.

A Foot lift that enables you to raise the Cutter-Bar with the greatest ease and convenience, placed just where you want it, just where it will do you the most good, so that while turning or passing an obstruction you can raise the bar without tedious effort and at the same time have both hands free for handling the reins.

The FROST & WOOD CO., Limited,  
St. John, N. B. Truro, N. S.

**Headache**  
Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

**Hood's Pills**  
While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**GATES' MEDICINES  
OUR FAMILY DOCTOR  
FOR 20 YEARS.**

The following letter voices the sentiments expressed by hundreds of people throughout the provinces:

Forbesville, Can. Co., January 27, 1899.  
C. Gates, Son & Co.:

Gentlemen—I bought the first of your medicines sold in this locality 25 years ago. I never regretted it, I raised three children and never employed a doctor for my family or myself.

Gates' Life of Man Bitters, Invigorating Syrup, Nerve Ointment, Acadian Liniment, and Vegetable Plaster

was our family doctor for over 20 years—and never failed to cure. My children are married and living in Boston and they think that Gates' medicines are the best that they can get today.

Yours respectfully,  
MRS. JOHN FORBES.  
We want it to be distinctly understood that the excellence of Gates' Medicines are strictly maintained, and that the curative value is greater than it was 60 years ago, that we do not profess to cure chronic diseases in a few days, nor with two or three bottles of medicine.

C. GATES & CO.,  
Middleton, N. S.

**MILBURN'S  
HEART  
AND  
NERVE PILLS  
FOR WEAK PEOPLE.**

AND THOSE TROUBLED WITH  
Palpitation, Throbbing or Irregular Beating of the Heart, Dizziness, Shortness of Breath, Distress after Exertion, Smothering Feeling, Spasms or Pain through the Breast and Heart, Morbid Condition of the Mind, Partial Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Anemia, General Debility, After-effects of Grippe, Loss of Appetite, etc.

Remember Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure the worst cases after other remedies fail.

Lax-Liver Pills cure Constipation.

**FREE CAMERA.**

For selling two dozen packages of Toledo Pens at ten cents a package, we give this Camera. It is made by the Yale Camera Co., has a Hensch & Lomb lens, and a shutter that can be used for snap-shot or time-exposures. With it we send full instructions, so that a child of ten years can make, after a little experience, pictures almost as good as those taken by high-priced cameras. Many cameras are sold separately, and the purchaser has to buy the outfit afterward. We give the complete outfit, as shown, with every camera. The outfit consists of:

- 1 "Yale" Camera.
- 1 Package Developer.
- 1 Box Dry Plates.
- 1 Set Directions.
- 1 Package Hypo.
- 1 Toning Tray.
- 1 Printing Frame.
- 1 Package Fixing Powder.
- 1 Developing Tray.
- 1 Package Silver Paper.
- 1 Package Ruby Paper.

We require no money in advance. Send us your name and address, and we will forward the Pens, which you sell for us. Then return the money to us, and your Camera will be forwarded, all charges paid.

Toledo Pen Co. Dept. M Toronto, Can.

**The Home**

The Care of the Bath-room.

Those persons who rush into the bath-room, splash around a while, muss up a few towels, saturate sponges, and rush out again, leaving the water to run out of the bath-tub if it will, and the towels to dry in a heap on the floor, have very little idea of the possible mischief of which they may be guilty. In the first place, it is a fact very little understood that a sponge is by no means a fit article to use in taking a bath. It is convenient and agreeable, and all that, but it is the plumber's best friend, and those who value perfection in their plumbing long ago learned to have none of it.

The sponge, especially after it has been used a short time, is continually shedding little particles of itself. These lodge in the pipes, and in many cases attach themselves to little rough places on the inside. One house, where the water drained away very slowly, was examined all through, the bath-room, of course, at the last, when it was found that one of the traps was almost filled with bits of sponge that seemed to be matted together by some curious jelly-like growth. Just what it was, neither the plumber nor the householder was scientist enough to explain, but, all the same, the pipes were stopped, and it cost a pretty penny to get things in order again. A good, soft towel with a comfortably wide hem, securely stitched on the sewing-machine so that no linty edges are exposed, is quite as agreeable to many people as a sponge, and certainly has no particles to come off and interfere with the plumbing.

In all bath-rooms there should be kept standing a suitable vessel with a quantity of disinfectant. This should be poured through all the pipes, and allowed to remain long enough to do its work. Many persons object to potash, and such will find copperas or a strong solution of soda the next best means of keeping up to an approved sanitary standard. Hot water, judiciously used, is a good thing; but to have this perfectly safe, the plumbing must be good, else the joints, by long-continued heat, may become slightly softened. Much of the solder that is used melts at a very low temperature, and cannot be trusted to hold a long-continued stream of water that is at boiling-point. The bath-room should have an outside window, and fresh air, whenever it is possible to admit it. In summer, a slatted or Venetian blind should be provided, so that the window may remain open, except in case of storm. Few things are more disagreeable than a stuffy bath-room, one where the odors of sewer-gas and soggy, decaying wood are evident. To avoid this, there must be no leaks in the pipes or faucets, and the joints must be carefully looked after.—Health.

**Education And Manners.**

"Manners are not idle, but the fruit Of noble nature, and of loyal minds."  
—Teunyson.

The study of manners, in its truest sense, is of vital importance to those who are seeking a higher education, for it is "the finest of fine arts." But the popular idea of education is altogether too narrow and limited, and thus an art like "manners" receives too little attention in comparison with its importance. The cultivation of good behavior, proper conduct under all circumstances, style, politeness, noble action and bearing—in a word, manners—is the greatest part of education, and is, in fact, the end to be aimed at. But the popular mind does not associate "good manners" with great knowledge, nor is the average college student generally accepted as a model of deportment. Unfortunately, education has not as much "extension" in its meaning as it is capable of carrying. This is a direct loss to the present generation of students, for when ideals are inferior in one direction, the whole life suffers, and the general success of the student is somewhat retarded.

The particular ways in which this weak-

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

For headache (whether sick or nervous) toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

**A CURE FOR ALL  
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,  
DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA,  
Cholera Morbus.**

A half a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its Various forms Cured and Prevented.  
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarial, bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

**Radway's  
Pills**

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

**SICK HEADACHE,  
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,  
BILIOUSNESS,  
INDIGESTION,  
DYSPEPSIA,  
CONSTIPATION,  
—AND—  
All Disorders of the LIVER.**

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs. Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

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Write with our elegant patent FOUNTAIN PEN and HOLDER—makes writing a pleasure. A great novelty. Qualified ink with each pen to make one and excellent writing fluid. Special pens for only 10 cents. Including the valuable booklets entitled: How to get Rich; How to become a Successful Candidate; Miller's Job Book; Lost Chosen's's; Success on Eligible; Guide to a Happy Marriage. Accept this special offer today. Invaluable guarantee or money promptly refunded. Write for full particulars. EXHIBITOR BOOK Co., Toronto, Can. (Mention this paper.)

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FOR LADIES' PENNS AND WORDS AND BLEND: COMPLETE, neat. It binds in our unique. A grand collection of material given. Sentimental, poetic and comic. Price 10 cents, sent post.

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**Boys & Girls**

We are giving away watches, cameras, solid gold rings, sporting goods, musical instruments & many other valuable premiums to boys and girls for selling 10 packages of Royal English Ink Powder at 10c each. Every package makes 50c worth of fine ink. We ask no money—send your name and address, and we will forward you 10 packages with premium list and full instructions. When you sell the ink Powder send the money to us and select your premium. This is an honest offer. We trust you. Don't lose this grand opportunity. Write for the outfit today. Address all orders to: "World's Best Opportunity," 25 Adams St. Oak Park, Ill.

**First Symptoms  
of Heart Disease**

often appear at the head and feet—parts farthest from the heart.

The heart pumps less strongly—possibly pressed upon by an enlarged stomach—then sluggish blood swells the veins, inflames the feet, liver, kidneys or other parts where their many veins. Various diseases so arise.

The reasonable cure is provided in Howard's Heart Relief. It removes the cause. It never fails to help—will cure where cure is possible, says Mrs. Henry Wolz, Hartford, Ont.; so say a multitude from Vancouver to Halifax who have been cured in the last three months. At druggists or by mail at 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$2.00.

S. W. HOWARD, 21 Victoria St., Toronto.

**Summer Colds**

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

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BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Paloubets' Notes.

Third Quarter.

DANIEL IN BABYLON.

Lesson II.—July 9. Daniel 1: 8-21.

May be used as a Temperance Lesson.

Read the Whole Chapter.

Commit Verses 17-20.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself, Dan. 1: 8.

EXPLANATORY.

SUBJECT: THE VICTORY OVER TEMPTATION.

I. THE TEMPTED.—In our last lesson we were looking upon Israel during the years before its final captivity, B. C. 722. Today we pass over more than a century of time, and into the kingdom of Judaea, and look upon that nation at the beginning of its captivity, which came upon it for the same sins that ruined the northern kingdom.

II. THE TEMPTATION.—V. 8. PURPOSED . . . THAT HE WOULD NOT DEFILE HIMSELF WITH THE . . . KING'S MEAT: i. e., food.

What was the wrong in eating the king's food? (1) The dietary might comprise articles of food, such as the flesh of swine, hares, etc., which the law interdicted to the Israelites (Lev. 11). (2) The flesh may not have been perfectly cleansed from blood, and hence forbidden by the Jewish law (Deut. 12: 23-25). Jews, even at this day, have their own butchers, and regard as unclean the meat prepared in the ordinary way. (3) The universal custom among the heathen of consecrating each meal by offering a portion of it to their idols, and pouring out libations of wine in their honor. (4) The luxurious diet provided by the king would corrupt the body and diminish the vigor of the mind. NOR WITH THE WINE. He had probably seen its effects on others, and the bad company and danger into which it led. Probably these were far worse at Babylon than in Palestine.

III. HOW THE VICTORY OVER TEMPTATION WAS GAINED.—Vs. 8-15.

First. HE PURPOSED IN HIS HEART. They came to a decision. They determined from principle, which must have grown out of a choice of God, and consecration to his service.

Second. They had an early religious training, as was common among the best Jews. But these boys must have had especially good home religious influences.

Third. Their sudden departure from home, to be thrown upon their own resources, probably helped them to take a decided stand for their religion and their God.

Fourth. They used wise means. HE REQUESTED THE PRINCE OF THE EUNUCHS. Ashpenaz (v. 3), into whose charge they had been committed. They thus took the wisest course possible. There was no bravado, but simply quiet, firm, and wise courage.

Fifth. "The divine favor was with him." 9. NOW GOD HAD BROUGHT DANIEL INTO FAVOR AND TENDER LOVE. (1) By influencing Ashpenaz by his spirit; (2) By producing in Daniel attractiveness of person and manners, promising talent, and a noble and lovable character. If there is tender love there must be something worthy of that love to awaken and hold it. True religion, accompanied by the beauty of holiness, makes one very attractive. "Every good and perfect gift" came from God, but came through natural channels.

Compare the descriptions of the youth of Jesus (Luke 2: 40, 52), and of John the Baptist (Luke 1: 80).

Sixth. By proving the value of his course. 10. I FEAR . . . THE KING, WHO HATH APPOINTED YOUR MEAT. It was a dangerous thing to oppose the judgment of the king as to what was best for the perfect development of the young men. ENDANGER MY HEAD. Be exposed to having his head cut off in punishment for his disobedience. "In the arbitrary and despotic courts of the East, a slight disobedience is often punished with death by a capricious monarch. Nebuchadnezzar was not a man to take liberties with."

11. SAID DANIEL TO MELZAR. Not a proper name, but the melzar, the chief butler or steward, who actually furnished the food.

12. GIVE US PULSE TO EAT. Leguminous plants or their seed, as beans, peas, etc. "Grain, vegetables, herbs, opposed to flesh and more delicate food." What Daniel wanted was a vegetable diet, with water instead of wine.

15. AT THE END OF TEN DAYS, etc., as short a time as would suffice for a thorough test. The result was all that was claimed. 14. THE CROWN OF VICTORY.—Vs. 16-21. There were several jewels in this crown.

First Jewel. The best physical condition; bodily health, strength, beauty,

energy; fitting the body for its best work and its highest joys.

Second Jewel. The finest mental powers and highest culture.

17. THESE FOUR CHILDREN, R. V., "Youths." GOD GAVE THEM KNOWLEDGE, etc. (1) Through the highest physical condition, which made their minds clear, and gave them strength for more prolonged study. (2) By imparting it to them directly, as the visions recorded later. To the higher character and more trained mind God could reveal more truth than to others. (3) By giving his blessing to their daily studies, aiding their minds by his spirit, opening wider doors to knowledge through his providence. (4) By keeping them from those vices, from conceit and selfishness, which distort the judgment and dim the perception of truth. SKILL IN ALL LEARNING. In science, in astronomy, in literature, in philosophy the Chaldeans at this time stood at the head of the world. AND WISDOM. Power to apply and use and increase this learning. All four had the learning; the special revelations were to Daniel alone. UNDERSTANDING IN ALL VISIONS AND DREAMS. Through which God revealed the future to Daniel, and also showed him the meaning of the visions which others saw.

Third Jewel. The victory over temptation improved, strengthened and ennobled the character.

Fourth Jewel. High position, like a city set upon a hill, whence they could exert the widest influence.

18. NOW AT THE END OF THE DAYS. The three years of verse 5, fixed by the king for their training.

19. THEREFORE STOOD THEY BEFORE THE KING. Were the personal advisers, and among the leading officers of the kingdom. All officers and servants "stood" when in the presence of the monarch.

20. AND IN ALL MATTERS OF WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING. In everything which required peculiar wisdom to understand and to explain. HE FOUND THEM TEN TIMES BETTER. Better counsellors, better informed. THEN ALL THE MAGICIANS AND ASTROLOGERS. The magicians were the learned class, the scribes, the priestly class. "The astrologers," "reasoners from the stars," were the scientific men, versed in magic and occult science.

Fifth Jewel. A long life of eminent service.

21. DANIEL CONTINUED EVEN UNTO THE FIRST YEAR OF KING CYRUS, B. C. 534, when Cyrus, having conquered Babylon, issued his edict for the rebuilding of the Temple.

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Mr. Brown's  
Opinion of  
Paine's Celery Compound

It Restored Him to  
New Health when  
all Other Medicines  
Failed.

It is everywhere admitted that the people who testify to the health-giving and restoring virtues of Paine's Celery Compound men and women who are respected and well known in the towns and cities where they reside.

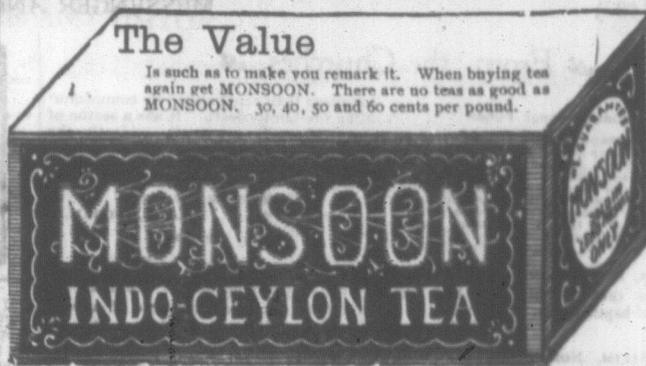
The high standing of Paine's Celery Compound with the most prominent medical men, and its world wide popularity, is due to the fact that the great-medicine accomplishes just what it promises. It saves life after all other medicines fail; it cures when doctors pronounce the patient incurable.

Mr. John H. Brown, Truro, N.S., writes as follows

"I am truly thankful for the good results I have obtained from the use of your Paine's Celery Compound. For a long time I have been a sufferer from general debility and indigestion and have made use of many medicines, but none have given me the grand results, as far as improved health is concerned, as has your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound. It has done wonders for me, and though I am 65 years old I have been able to do light work for the past six months, and have not lost a day. I give your medicine all the credit for my restoration."

The Value

Is such as to make you remark it. When buying tea again get MONSOON. There are no teas as good as MONSOON. 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents per pound.



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PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Has special virtue in healing diseased Lungs and restoring flesh and strength to those reduced by wasting disease.

Always get PUTTNER'S, it is the Original and BEST.

FARM FOR SALE

On account of change of condition and decline of life, I offer for sale my FARM of 100 acres, admirably situated in one of the most productive and beautiful sections of the Annapolis Valley, 2 1/2 miles from Kingston Station—one of the large fruit centers. Two churches, school and new hall, all within one mile. Description, terms, etc., on application.

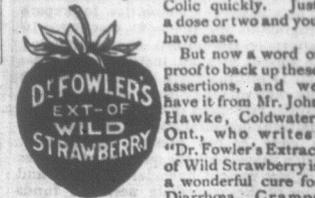
JOHN KILLAM, North Kingston, N. S.

Cramps and Colic

Always relieved promptly by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too.

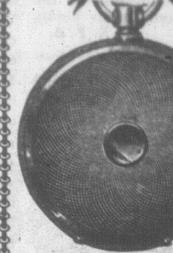
You don't want an untried something that may help you. You want Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you have ease.



But now a word of proof to back up these assertions, and we have it from Mr. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a great sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."

WALTHAM GOLD WATCH

\$9.50



THIS is a regular \$25.00 watch warranted for 30 years. Made by the famous American Waltham Watch Co. Stem wind, stem set, ruby jeweled, 17 jewels, compensation, highly finished, oval regulator, polished and gilded. This movement will keep time to second and last a lifetime. This superb movement is fitted in a genuine Gold-filled Case, richly and delicately engraved. We warrant this watch, with ordinary usage, to last for twenty years, but with reasonable care it is good for fifty. We know that if you see this watch you will realize what an exceptional bargain we offer. We ask not one cent in advance. Simply write, mentioning your nearest express office, and we will send you the watch for examination. You call at the express office, examine movement and case thoroughly, then, if fully satisfied that the watch is in every respect all we claim it to be, you pay the express agent the price, \$9.50 and the express charges, which, according to distance, will amount to from 25 to 50 cents extra. Your regular dealer would ask \$25.00 for this watch. Buy direct, and save jewellers' excessive profits. In writing, be careful to state clearly whether you want open face or hunting case, and whether lady's or gentleman's size.

JOHNSTON & MCFARLANE, 60 Victoria St. Dept. M TORONTO, CAN.

MENTHOL D&L PLASTER

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency. DAVID & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. Beware of imitations.

NOT SPEAKING

Disparagingly of our competitors. Some may be as good as ours, but the object of this is to get you to patronize

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

THAT'S WHAT WE'RE HERE FOR!

Messenger and Visitor

A Baptist Family Journal, will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50, payable in advance.

The Date on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. When no month is stated, January is to be understood. Change of date on label is a receipt for remittance.

All Subscribers are regarded as permanent, and are expected to notify the publishers and pay arrearsages if they wish to discontinue the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

For Change of Address send both old and new address. Expect change within two weeks after request is made.

Remittances should be made by postal, or express, money orders—payable to A. H. CHIPMAN—or registered letters. Send no cheques.

All Correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to the Editor; concerning advertising, business or subscriptions, the Business Manager.

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year.

DUNDAS, P. E. I.—Received three on experience the 11 inst, and had the pleasure of baptizing six on the 18th.

NEW SALIM, NORTHUMBERLAND CO., N. B.—Good day at New Salim, Lord's day, 11th. Held two services and baptized four young men.

NORTH RIVER, P. E. I.—This evening, in the waters of North River, Russell Scott witnessed a good confession of the Lord Jesus, the natural result of our young brothers home training.

LOWER WOODSTOCK.—Closing our labors (special) with the Lower Woodstock church, five were added to the church, 2 by baptism, 2 by experience, 1 by letter.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.—Last Sunday seven were baptized at Lapland, a branch of this church, and given the hand of fellowship.

LAWRENCE TOWN.—Sunday June 4th, was a good day with us. In the morning it was my privilege to baptize three men and welcome them into the church.

LAKE VIEW, ST. JOHN CO.—Sabbath, the 18th, was a glad day for the little Lake View church. A large congregation assembled in the morning to wait before God in His sanctuary.

NEW ANNAN, N. S.—On June 4th I had the privilege of baptizing three more rejoicing ones. The names of those baptized in this place since Bro. Baker came with us are as follows:

WITTENBERG, COL. CO., N. S.—A very interesting administration of baptism occurred at Wittenberg on 18th inst. As one of the willing candidates is widely known and esteemed and his age 78 years, the name, Edward McCabe, will interest not a few readers of MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY.—Yesterday, 18th inst, was a good day with us. Large congregations greeted the pastor at Mill Cove, Head of the Bay and Ingram River, each of the congregation gave generous contributions to denominational work.

members than usual united in commemorating the Lord's death. It was a season of deep solemnity to us all, evidently the Holy Spirit's influence was felt in many hearts and we are looking for a large blessing in the near future.

Welcome to Rev. Ira Smith.

The school-room of the Leinster St. church, St. John, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Tuesday evening of last week when the members of the congregation and other friends assembled for the purpose of showing their good feeling toward the new Pastor, Rev. Ira Smith, and his family, and of giving them a formal welcome to the church and the city.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly meeting of the Western District of Guysborough Co. met with the Country Harbor on June 12th and 13th. Visiting pastors present were R. B. Kinley, W. J. Rutledge and Geo. A. Lawson also a representative delegation from almost all the churches in the district.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

way and we feel that results materially beneficial will follow. The matter of a supply for New and Seal Harbor was taken up, Bro. Rutledge stated that he found it impossible to give to New Harbor the time the church there demanded, and moved a resolution which was unanimously carried stating that in the opinion of this Conference the Home Mission Board should secure a man to act as pastor on the New and Seal Harbor fields.

Receipts of Associated Alumni of Acadia College From May 26 to June 7.

Isaac Shaw, J Clarence Hemmeon, C L Vaughan, J Blanche Burgess, E Irene Burgess, Evelyn F Keirstead, Elizabeth M Churchill, Isabel Eaton, C B Whidden, L A Fenwick, H P Whidden, F B A Chipman, W R Parsons, A S Burns, O P Goucher, Rev. J T Eaton, E M Keirstead, F H Beals, W E Hall, J W Brown, J B Morgan, A F Newcomb and D H Simpson \$1 each.

Cash for Forward Movement. E E Masters, \$4; Mrs. Leander Hatfield, \$5; Rev. R Sanford, \$12.05; WT James, \$50; David Babcock, \$2; Mrs. Flora Leonard, \$1;

Albert Pearl, \$4; O Baker, \$1; PS, \$2.25; J W Graham, \$5; Geo. G Sanderson, \$25; John A Cowan, \$5; Chas L Brown, \$6.25; Wm E Ray, \$3; Josiah Soley, \$50; Dr. M E Smith, \$25. I expect to attend the associations of N. S. and P. E. I. and will be glad to receive cash for Acadia. For Mrs. M. Chubbuck in last issue read Mrs. M. Chubbuck. Wm. E. HALL. 93 North St., Halifax.

"The Alumnae of Acadia Seminary" June 21st, issue page 5, line 15 from bottom read River Hebert instead of "Amherst." There are other places in Cumberland Co., beside Amherst having Alumnae, Mrs. Christie resides in River Hebert. R. H.

CANCER And Tumors cured to stay cured, at home; no knife, plaster or pain. For Canadian testimonials & 130-page book—free, write Dept. 12, MASON MEDICINE Co., 377 Sherbourne Street, Toronto Ontario.

Pre-eminent Success

is attained by two classes of merchants: the one is he who has a monopoly; the other is he who sells at a close margin. In the tailoring business there is no monopoly, but by careful management in the expense account, close buying, a fixed policy to give satisfaction to customers, and a willingness to take a close margin of profit, we mean to attain success. We are anxious to show you our Black Worsteds at \$22.50 and \$25 the suit.

A. GILMOUR, 68 King Street, St. John. Custom Tailoring

Watches Given Away. In order to introduce our goods, consisting of Soap and Stationery, we will give away, for a short time, Watches, Desks, Bicycles, Bracelets, Autoharps and many other useful premiums. Send stamp for illustrated circular. Address: H. L. Coombs & Co., 257 City Road, St. John, N. B. This Watch given away for selling 20 boxes of Soap or Paper.

BIG DROP IN PRICES!

We are offering the greatest bargains ever given on Bicycles in St. John. LOOK AT THESE PRICES STANDARD \$35.00 Last Year's Price \$45.00 DOMINION \$40.00 Last Year's Price \$60.00 GARDEN CITY \$50.00 Last Year's Price \$75.00 PERFECT \$60.00 Last Year's Price \$85.00 PERFECT, Chainless \$80.00 Last Year's Price \$125.00

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square

BIRTH.

KEIRSTEAD.—At Grand View, P. E. I., June 11th, to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Keirstead, a son.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH-HARLOW.—At North Brookfield, at the home of the bride's mother, June 13th, by Rev. H. B. Smith, M. A., assisted by Rev. Mr. Crabbe, Robert E. Smith, to Flora I. Harlow.

BURTON-WELLS.—At the residence of the officiating minister, Harvey, N. B., June 7th, by Rev. Truman Bishop, Fred F. Burton, of Harvey, Albert County, N. B., and Eugene M. Wells, of Riverside, Albert County, N. B.

MACSTAY-CRAIG.—At the residence of the bride, June 12th, by Rev. Thos. Todd, Donald MacStay, Esq., of Moncton, N. B., and Mrs. Catherine A. Craig, of Woodstock, N. B.

LOWE-LEVY.—At the Baptist parsonage, Chester, June 14th, by Rev. W. H. Jenkins, Peter Lowe, to Cora Levy, both of Little Tancook.

STICKNEY-CLARK.—At the Baptist parsonage, Gibson, N. B., on the 14th inst, by Rev. J. B. Champion, James E. Stickney, to Emma Clark, both of Marysville, N. B.

LAYTON-ROBERTSON.—At the parsonage, Great Village, June 21st, by Rev. O. N. Chipman, L. Judson Layton and Alice N. Robertson.

NODDIN-MCSLELLY.—At Hartland, N. B., June 14th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Wallace Noddin, of Charlotte County, N. B., to Luzetta M. McSlelly, of Hartland.

LEWIS-BELVEA.—At the Baptist parsonage, Florenceville, N. B., June 21st, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Elsworth A. Lewis, of Peel Station, to Beatrice M. Belyea, of Mount Pleasant, Carleton County, N. B.

BLACKIE-SQUIRES.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Woodstock, on the 17th, by Rev. Thomas Todd, James A. Blackie, and Bessie B. Squires, both of the parish of Wicklow, Carleton County, N. B.

FORBES-MOORE.—At the parsonage, Murray River, P. E. I., June 20th, by Rev. Henry Carter, Daniel Heath Forbes, to Edith Belinda Moore, both of Lot 64.

DYMENT-MCLENNON.—At Summerside, P. E. I., June 21st, by Pastor E. J. Grant, Samuel Dymont, of Northam, P. E. I., to Mary McLennon, of Victoria West, P. E. I.

JUDGE-EISENHAM.—At the Baptist parsonage, Bridgewater, N. S., on June 14th, by Rev. E. P. Churchill, Andrew Judge, of Brookfield, to Laura Eisenham, of Lakeville.

BRANSCOMBE-MILES.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st inst, by Rev. J. B. Champion, assisted by Pastor C. N. Barton, Bidd DeMill Branscombe, of Cathurst Village, N. B., to Nellie Miles, second daughter of George A. Miles, of St. Mary's, York County, N. B.

GIFFIN-GIFFIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Goldboro, N. S., on the 20th inst, at 12 noon, by Rev. W. J. Rutledge, assisted by Rev. G. A. Lawson, John V. Giffin, of Lockeport, N. S., and Lois Ann Chadsey, youngest daughter of Captain S. R. Giffin.

DEATHS.

WALKER.—June 2nd, Frank Walker, aged 79, departed to be with Jesus. He was baptized by Father Dimock and was sustained by the consolations of the gospel which he loved. The widow and four children mourn their loss.

FURLONG.—At Port Hillford, May 17th, Miss Annie Furlong, aged 71 years. Sister Furlong was baptized by Dr. Johnson into the fellowship of the Old Cambridge Baptist church of which she remained a member until her death.

GOUCHER.—At Collina, Kings County, June 6th, of meningitis, Arden B., aged 14 years, son of Gilbert W., and Maggie M. Goucher. He was beloved by all who

knew him. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. He died trusting in the Lord.

DURLEY.—At Point Tupper, C. B., June 9th, of heart failure, beloved wife of Edward Durley, in the 66th year of her age. Sister Durley was converted about thirty years ago and united with the Hawkesbury Baptist church. She lived a very consistent life and died a triumphant death. For several years she had been a sufferer from asthma, but she bore her illness with great patience. She was loved by all who knew her. May God sustain our brother in this hour of bereavement.

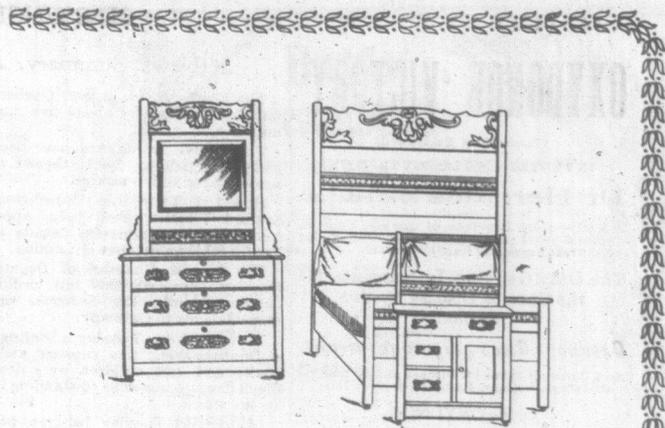
MILLS.—At Little River, P. E. I., June 8th, of paralysis of the brain, Hannah May, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mills, aged 14 years and 9 months. Our young sister professed faith in Christ when only eleven years of age. The writer well remembers the cold February day three and a half years ago when he led her down in the water and buried her with her Lord in baptism. She was a general favorite in the community and will be greatly missed by her many friends and acquaintances. The bereaved parents, sister and brothers have our sincere sympathy in their time of sorrow.

GOUCHER.—A D. Goucher, Esq., one of the most esteemed members of the Upper Wilmot church, was suddenly called away by death on April 10th, in the 73rd year of his age. Stricken with apoplexy he lived but two hours and a half. But though so unexpectedly called away none doubt his preparation for the change. He gave himself to the Lord Jesus when a young man and was baptized by Rev. Abram Stronach. His long and useful life in the church speaks in no uncertain way of the reality of his faith. He was greatly respected by the old and much loved by the young, in whom he manifested a deep interest. He will be long and greatly missed, in his home, in the church and by his pastor. May the sorrowing wife and friends find comfort in the thought that he has entered into rest.

GARLAND.—At Sherman Road, on the 15th inst, Mrs. John Garland, aged 44 years, leaving husband and five children to mourn their loss. The funeral took place at Prosser Brook having been refused burial in New Ireland, or, rather, the body would be in danger of being taken up and cast out of the consecrated ground. "Be ye therefore ready for in such an hour as you know not the Son of Man cometh." Mrs. Garland was a faithful wife and mother, and although a Catholic she refused not to hear the Word. Truly once more the death angel has passed over Egypt. Let us not refuse or neglect having the blood sprinkled upon the door post.

GRAY.—Drowned while engaged in lobster fishing at North Cape, P. E. I., Walter, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. David Gray, of Alberton, in the twentieth year of his age. The sad and sudden termination of this promising young life has cast a gloom over the whole community. He was justly esteemed and respected by all of noble impulse, and generous disposition, and he will be greatly missed. Although he had never made a public profession of faith in Christ, yet he had given many evidences of having experienced a change of heart, and death, although unexpected, found him ready. A father and mother, three sisters and five brothers mourn the loss of a loving son and brother. But they sorrow not as those who have no hope. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in this their time of great sorrow. May God in His infinite love and compassion comfort the afflicted ones.

BENNETT.—At the Denver Hospital, Boston, on June 7th, Mr. James Frank Bennett, formerly of Hopewell Cape, Albert County, passed peacefully to rest in the 64th year of his earthly life. Mr. Bennett was the son of Capt. William Bennett and Mary Dickson. Some years ago Mr. Bennett had two brothers drowned at sea. A little over a year ago his mother, the widow of the late Hon John Lewis, passed triumphantly to her Saviour's presence.



Another Carload

Of our Special Low-priced Bedroom Suits just to hand. These suits are of Elm, are well made in every respect and well finished. All fitted with perfect Mirror Plates. The best values offered. Price is \$12.50, \$15.25, \$17.00 and \$17.50.

Send for photos of these suits.

Manchester Robertson Allison

COME AGAIN



We expect a return visit from all our patients for other work. We aim to give such service as will warrant them in coming. Painless dentistry—moderate charges—warranted work—tells about our service. You can learn all about painless dentistry—the famous Hale method—our success—and about our moderate charges on your first visit. But to tell what we regly mean by warranted work—you must come again—and again—as our patients do—and find us here to make anything right when at fault.

Boston Dental Parlors, 527 Main St., DR. J. D. MAHER, Prop ST. JOHN, N. B.

AMHERST Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co.

(INCORPORATED 1867). WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS AMHERST, N. S.

We also are the leading RUBBER SHOE HOUSE in the Provinces

Eight Travellers on the Road in Seasonable Times with everything required for the SHOE BUSINESS, and at the Lowest Possible Prices.

HALIFAX BRANCH: 158 GRANVILLE STREET.

Since that time Mr. Bennett, who felt the loss of his mother very keenly, has been gradually failing in health until Wednesday morning last the end came. It was the privilege of the writer of this sad notice to baptize into the fellowship of the 1st Hillsboro Baptist church, Mr. Bennett, in Feb. 1898. Since that time he has lived a consistent Christian life. Mr. Bennett leaves a wife of Boston, two sisters, Mrs. A. J. Jump of Boston, and Mrs. Steves of Birmingham, Alabama, one uncle, Mr. Edward Dickson of Hopewell Cape, and many relatives to mourn their loss. We pray that sustaining grace may be given to their mourning hearts in this hour of their sad bereavement.

PRICE.—At the residence of his son at Sussex, on Tuesday, June 6th, Marshall Price, aged 64. Buried at Havelock on Thursday, June 8th, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. Frederick T. Snell. The Order of Foresters, of which he was a member, in full regalia, as well as a large crowd of friends sufficient to fill the Baptist church, followed him to the grave. It is supposed that our beloved brother died from a sickness caused by a

fall last autumn. His death has caused a great gap and one that will not soon be filled in the church, and never in the home, for no one can take the place of the husband—the father. Until the accident his seat was never empty in the prayer meeting, always ready to pray, to speak a word for Jesus, to point poor sinners to the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." The last time he took part in meeting was one night towards the end of December, during the special meetings at one of the out-stations. Those who heard him that night will never forget it. Though weak and suffering he exhorted the young of the congregation to give their hearts to Jesus. The last time he came to church was Christmas morning. Speaking to him a few days before his death it rejoiced our heart to find how well his strong faith stood the test of the dread hour of trial. He was ready and even to the writer seemed anxious to depart.

There were eighteen business failures in the Dominion this week, against eleven in the corresponding week of 1898.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the product's quality and availability.

# OXYDONOR 'VICTORY'

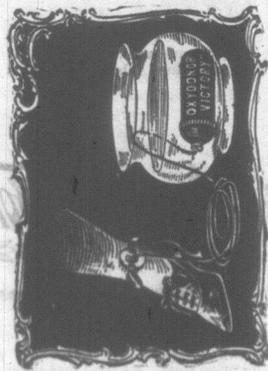
(Trade Mark Registered)  
INVENTED AND DISCOVERED BY  
**Dr. Hercules Sanche**

A Native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, after 35 years of earnest investigation of the Natural Causes and Cure of Disease.

The Only Genuine Instruments for the Cure of Disease by this Method.

**Oxydnor Gives Vigorous Health**  
And Cures all forms of Disease at any reasonable stage, without Medicine or electricity.

ONE OXYDNOR will keep an entire family in good health, and will last a life-time if taken care of.



SHOWING HOW OXYDNOR IS APPLIED

The following convincing expressions from prominent and progressive people are kindly given us for publication to the benefit of humanity:

Ex-Governor of Florida, Hon. Geo. F. Drew, writes:

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 4, 1899.  
The Oxydnor "Victory" cured me entirely of injuries I sustained from a very severe fall, and I have never had a return of the trouble. It has twice cured me of Inflammation, Rheumatism and twice it has given me almost instant relief from attacks of La Grippe. I have taken no medicine since I began the use of this instrument more than six years ago. My health has been better since I used the Oxydnor than at any period since I arrived at manhood, and I am now nearly seventy-two years old.  
Yours truly,  
GEORGE F. DREW.

Professor Fletcher Osgood writes from Chelsea, Mass., July 25, 1898.  
I have found Dr. Sanche's Oxydnor a highly useful assistant in warding off or ameliorating attacks of illness. Under conditions of extreme nerve strain it has the happy faculty of producing natural and wholesome sleep.  
FLETCHER OSGOOD.

Rev. A. McBean, SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT, Religious Book and Tract Society, writes: 461 William St., Winnipeg, Man., January 15, 1899.

DR. H. SANCHE & Co. Dear Sirs:—I have been a sufferer from a severe case of Catarrh of the head and throat for fourteen years. Previous to using Oxydnor my health was broken down and I had to retire from my work. I have been using Oxydnor for about three years, and my general health is very greatly improved, and a radical and complete cure of Catarrh is being effected. I am now able, in my 73rd year, to resume my life work.  
Quite a number of leading citizens in this city have obtained Oxydnors and speak of them in the most favorable terms.  
A. McBEAN.

Rheumatism, Sciatica. GLENBORO, Ont., March 20, 1899.

DR. H. SANCHE & Co. Dear Sirs:—It is with pleasure that I can testify from my own experience to the value of Oxydnor for curing Sciatica and Rheumatism of any kind. I have also used Oxydnor for La Grippe and colds with myself and other members of my family. Oxydnor is far ahead of medicine in my estimation.  
Yours respectfully,  
MRS. WM. MUNDELL.

DYSPEPSIA. ARNPRIOR, Ont., Nov. 14, 1898.

DR. H. SANCHE & Co. Dear Sirs:—My wife, Jessie De Renzy, purchased one of your Oxydnors and has been using it almost continually ever since she received it. She is a new person, she has improved so much from Dyspepsia.  
You can use our name as reference.  
Yours respectfully,  
EDWARD DE RENZY, Postmaster.

Descriptive books containing hundreds of certificates of self cures sent to any address upon request.  
A 170-page book of directions accompanies each Oxydnor.

REFUSE IMITATIONS advertised under different names. The genuine is plainly stamped with the name of the discoverer and inventor, "Dr. H. SANCHE." The buyer as well as the sellers and makers of the imitation is liable for damages.  
We sell our instruments at exactly the same prices in Canada as in the United States.

**Dr. H. Sanche & Company,**  
298 ST. CATHERINE STREET,  
United States Office  
Montreal

## News Summary.

The Scott act in Brome, Quebec, was repealed Tuesday by about five hundred majority.

The Natal volunteers have been officially ordered to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

Hon. J. I. Tarte, Lord Strathcona and Sanford Fleming have been appointed commissioners to represent Canada at the Pacific cable conference in London.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies on Monday approved the bill ceding the Caroline Islands, the Ladrones and the Pelew Islands to Germany.

During a storm Tuesday a boating party at Dunbar, Wis., was capsized and four adults and two children were drowned. Much damage was done to standing timber by the storm.

In a conflict Tuesday between peasants and police arising out of an election riot at Slatina, Roumania, the troops were called out and fired upon the mob. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

The government has ordered a battery of heavy guns to Kimberley for the defence of the diamond mines. There is great activity in the Cape imperial command and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities.

The Globe's London cable says: A contract has been agreed upon and will shortly be signed for the fast steamship service between the West Indies and Canada. An arrangement has been arrived at with the active assistance of the colonial office.

Miss Ethelwyn Pitcher of Montreal, a graduate of McGill, has been appointed principal of the Halifax Ladies' College. Miss Ganong, sister of Professor William Ganong of Smith College, has been appointed teacher of science.

In the parliamentary by-election held Monday in the southern division of Edinburgh Arthur Dewar, Radical, defeated the Liberal Unionist candidate, Major Gen. Andrew G. Wauchop, carrying the division by a majority of 831 votes. The late member, Robert Cox, was a Unionist.

The illness of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is causing alarm. The Emperor is confined to his bed at Ischia suffering from a relapse from a cold. He is reported to be better. Thousands of telegrams have been received enquiring about his condition.

Over fifty small villages have been looted and burned in the Tinnevely district. At one town more than a hundred murders were committed. The victims in many cases were literally hacked to pieces and thrown into the flames of their burning homes.

A special cable from London states: It is officially stated here in connection with the reciprocity treaty between Great Britain and Barbados, which was signed at Washington on Saturday last, that the British government has arranged that whatever concessions are given to the United States shall also as a matter of course be given to Canada.

Dr. W. N. Clarke's "Outline of Christian Theology," a notice of which lately appeared in this paper from the pen of Rev. A. C. Chute, can be obtained at the Baptist Book Room, 9 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont., price \$2.50.

Henry Norman, the London correspondent of the New York Times, says of Esterhazy that his dismissal from the army involved the loss of his pension of 6,000 francs a year, and that he refrained for so long from confessing to having written the bordereau in the hope that his pension might be granted to him again as the price of his silence. Nevertheless, he refused an offer for the confession of an annuity which would have paid him 6,000 francs a year for life. "I made him this offer myself," says Mr. Norman, "so I know."

Dr. C. A. McQuesten, who was on the staff of Gen. E. S. Otis and was health official at Manila, has returned home, invalid by overwork. Capt. McQuesten is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the peace commission was an absolute failure and that its work from the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the islands, except that he thinks more men will be necessary than has been estimated. The American soldiers simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent of them will be incapacitated by sickness and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned. Manila will be in a state of siege then. As a matter of belief the Filipinos think they have the Americans licked already. One solution of the situation might be to enlist colored men from the Gulf states and this might settle some of the race questions of that section. These men would be better able to stand the climate conditions around Manila and it has been proven that they are good fighters.

# PARSONS PILLS

will cure Biliousness, Constipation, all Liver complaints. They expel impurities from the blood. Delicate women find sure relief from using them.  
**To Cure Sick Headache** and remove impurities from the stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bottle; one a dose. Recommended by many physicians everywhere, as the best Liver Pill made. Sixty-four page book sent free by mail. Sold by all Druggists, or sent post-paid for 25 cents in stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

## Plant Forest Trees.

I am fully convinced that many of our large farmers can do nothing more wisely than to plant at least one-sixth of each hundred acres to forest. Smaller farms might devote at least enough to forest trees to create a maple grove for sugar and to supply the home need for firewood and lumber.

Dr. Fernow, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, reports that the total yearly consumption of wood in the United States is not less than 25,000,000,000 cubic feet, or an average of fifty cubic feet to the acreage on a basis of five million acres of wooded land in the whole country.

This land has an average of two thousand cubic feet an acre. Hence it is easy to calculate that, at our present rate of timber consumption, the supply will last only forty years. This is a curious coincidence, that our wood supply and our coal supply will be exhausted in just about the same period of time. But we can replace our timber, while we cannot replace our coal. In Germany and Austria, however, where the forest laws are strict, the average increase is not over 35 per cent an acre. With this ratio of increase we shall not be able to catch up with the consumption, unless we can stop useless waste. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that the Government has now one hundred acres under public management.

Economic changes in lumbering will be the result. A study of fire prevention and fire fighting is being made, in order to lessen the waste made by forest fires. Wood supply is becoming a matter of such importance that the Department seems it wise to give it more special attention.

It is certain that the next generation, even if electric heating comes about, will use more wood than we do. To avoid economic disaster, we must make preparation for the needs of our children. Dr. Orton, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, believes that by 1950 we shall be once more in great need of firewood.

## Have You Weak Lungs?

Every Sufferer From Lung Weakness, Consumption, Bronchitis and Throat and Lung Troubles Can be Cured.

Nearly everybody you meet will regard it as a kind of insult to be asked if they have weak lungs. All seem to have a solid faith in the soundness of their own breathing machine. In cases of trouble they will admit there is a "heavy cold" or a "touch of Bronchitis," or even a "spell of Asthma," but as to weak or unsound lungs—never—NEVER. Even the poor consumptive who scarcely speaks without coughing, whose cheeks are wasted, hollow, and bear the hectic flush of doom, will assure you with glistening eyes that his cold is on the mend, and he will be all right when the weather changes.

Never was there a cure for lung troubles equal to the newly-discovered Dr. Slocum treatment. This forms a system of three remedies that are used simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action. It cures weak lungs, bronchitis, coughs consumption and every other ailment of the pulmonary region. It destroys every germ that can affect the respiratory system, and even in advanced stages of lung trouble positively arrests the tubercular growth, while it also builds up the patient so that his system is enabled to throw off all other wasting diseases.

Thousands of cured cases already prove these claims. Thousands of grateful people bless the discovery.

If the reader is a consumptive or has lung or throat trouble, general debility or wasting away, do not despair, but send your name, postoffice, and nearest express office address to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Co., Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, when three large bottles (the Slocum Cure) will be sent you free. Don't delay until it is too late, but send at once for these free samples and be convinced of the efficacy of this great remedy.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American and English papers will please send to Toronto for free samples. Mention this paper

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

# Pain-Killer.

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

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

25c. and 50c. bottles.

## No Summer Vacation.



St. John's delicious summer weather, and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than just now.

THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORTHAND and the New Business practice (for use of which we hold exclusive right) are great attendance promoters.

Catalogues to any address.

S. KERR & SON.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SINGLE FARE

TO

## Christian Endeavor CONVENTION

At Detroit, Mich., July 5 to 10.

A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTY to the above will also spend one day at each of the following places, viz:

MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, NIAGARA FALLS

Write for pamphlets of rates and dates showing that the entire trip of 11 days can be made for an expenditure of less than \$60.00.

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., St. John, N. B.

# Scrofula.

Another permanent cure by B.B.B. after two doctors failed.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that, next to cancer, scrofula is one of the hardest diseases to cure.

Yet Burdock Blood Bitters applied externally to the parts affected and taken internally cured Rev. Wm. Stout, of Kirkton, Ont., permanently, after many prominent physicians failed; Cured Mrs. W. Bennet, of Crewson's Corners, Ont., permanently, when everyone thought she would die. Now Mr. H. H. Forest, Windsor Mills, P.Q., states his case as follows:

"After having used Burdock Blood Bitters for scrofula in the blood, I feel it my duty to make known the results. I was treated by two skilled physicians, but they failed to cure me. I had running sores on my hands and legs which I could get nothing to heal until I tried B.B.B. This remedy healed them completely and permanently, leaving the skin and flesh sound and whole."

The Farm.

The Patted Cows of Holland.

Holland has been termed the cow's paradise, because there everything is done to make a cow's life one of beauty, comfort and even luxury.

In summer and in winter the cow is the one object of the thoughtful, loving care of the farmer and his family.

Early in May the cattle are turned out to pasture where the grass grows most luxuriantly, the fields being mowed and fed to cattle on alternate years.

Ditches from 15 to 20 feet wide, of deep blue water, separate the fields; these are spanned by rustic bridges having bolted gates to prevent intruders among the cattle.

Scattered throughout each field are scratching posts for the comfort of the kine, for even the well-cared-for, sleek-coated Helstein-Friesian cattle enjoy a good scratching occasionally.

Many farmers are so thoughtful of their cattle as to put on them linen covers to protect them from flies and other insects, as well as from the raw winds.

In the midst of exquisite emerald-green fields of from twelve to fifteen acres each, with abundant water always at hand, the cows spend at least eight or nine months of the year, coming together in squads toward 5 o'clock daily to await the milkers with the great shining brass cans.

In November, when the weather becomes too cold for the cows to remain out of doors, they are driven into their respective farmyards to be sized up by their owners; that is, the farmer will pair them off according to their height and size, and then let them enter the cow stable to take their places in the long row of stalls on one side of the really elegant cow stables, the tallest couple to occupy the centre stall and the couples to graduate in height down toward either end of the row.

There are frequently fifty or more head in one herd, and you would open your eyes in amazement could you enter one of these Holland stables. They are built as a part of the farmer's house, and are separated from the living-rooms by a glass door, so Hans and his frau can sit in their best room and yet keep an eye on their beloved cows, for it is said that a Dutch farmer thinks of his cows all day and dreams of them at night.—(C. A. Urann in National Rural.

To Hasten Ripening of Tomatoes.

The ripening of tomatoes may be hastened considerably by tying the plants to stakes and pruning off the sprouts which come up around the base of the plants, the object being to get fruit from the first blooms and not allow the lower branches, or sprouts, which come up later, to produce fruit. By keeping off these sprouts the entire strength of the plant is thrown into the upper part. In order to carry out this plan successfully the seed should be sown in a hotbed some time in March and the plants set in the field as early as it is safe, selecting a piece of ground that is not too rich. A sandy soil is all right, but the highest portions or knolls are better than lower, richer lands.

The plants should be tied to stakes at once, and as they grow the tying should be repeated. It will be noticed that the first blooms appear at the tops of the plants, and the aim should be to give the fruit which sets from these the full strength of the plant. Sprouts will soon appear near the ground, and these must be broken off promptly and kept off during the entire season. It is not necessary to pinch the tops of the plants in any way, but as they grow keep them tied to the stake, which needs to be about five feet high. Ordinary tomatoes can be grown in this manner from one to two weeks earlier than if the plants were allowed to fall over on the ground. In giving the foregoing advice "The Ohio Farmer" adds that early varieties should, of course, be selected, and one of the best for this purpose is Dwarf Champion, but Advance, Ruby and several others are suitable also.—(Connecticut Farmer.

Trees for Drainage.

It is a popular belief that trees about a house tend to make it damp. It is true that after heavy rains a dwelling with trees surrounding it takes more time to dry out than one not so surrounded. On the contrary, it is just as true that where trees are the soil is very much drier than it would be otherwise. Some years ago the daily papers had much to say of the drainage of a malarious district in Rome by the planting largely of the fast-growing blue gum tree of Australia, Eucalyptus globulus. There is no doubt that this rapid-growing tree would quickly change the character of a half-swamp, as it grows fast and has thick foliage. When there is a lot of trees full of foliage there is great call for moisture from the ground. The roots are drawing it in continually, and this, in the long run, accomplishes as much as a system of drainage would do.

I have myself witnessed the great change brought about by the cutting down and clearing of trees from a low piece of land. What was a fairly dry place while the trees stood became almost a swamp. It is not as easy to start evergreens in such a spot as it is deciduous trees; otherwise they would be better for the purpose, as there is more evaporation from them in the winter season. But it must not be supposed that there is entire rest on the part of a deciduous tree in winter. The roots are active, and, especially toward spring, an enormous lot of water is taken from the earth by the roots of a large tree. This is why trees near dwellings which are in damp situations are so valuable. The cellar of a house which is surrounded by large trees will be very much drier than before the trees were there. This I have seen many examples of. There is no need to plant trees so close that the branches will reach to the house, and it is not at all desirable that the limbs overhang it.

Deciduous trees are better than evergreen for planting near a house. An evergreen is not a top spreader, and affords but little shade. The deciduous one gives the shade in summer, when it is needed, and its roots are drying the soil to a great extent in winter, as well as largely in summer. One of the best of trees for the purpose is the common white maple. It grows quickly, makes a good deal of foliage, and it is much more of a surface rooter than many trees, and this is what makes it so good for drainage. Those who may have a piece of land that would be improved by being drier, and would not object to trees doing the work for them, should plant some. The result would please them very much.—(Practical Farmer.

20 YEARS TORTURE.

A Belleville Lady, Whom Doctors Failed to Help, Cured at Last by Doan's Kidney Pills.

No one who has not suffered from kidney disease can imagine the terrible torture those endure who are the victims of some disorder of these delicate filters of the body. Mrs. Richard Rees, a well-known and highly respected lady of Belleville, Ont., had to bear the burden of kidney complaint for over 20 years and now Doan's Kidney Pills have cured her when all else failed.

Her husband made the following statement of her case: "For 20 years my wife has been a sufferer from pain in the back, sleeplessness and nervousness and general prostration. Nothing seemed to help her. Doctors and medicines all failed, until we got a ray of hope when we saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a positive cure."

"She began to take them and they helped her right away, and she is now better in every respect. We can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers, for they seem to strike the right spot quickly, and their action is not only quick but it is permanent."

"I cannot say more in favor of these wonderful pills than that they saved my wife from lingering torture, which she had endured for 20 years past, and I sincerely trust that all sufferers will give Doan's Kidney Pills a fair trial."

LAXATIVE CURE constipation, biliousness, sick headache and dyspepsia. Every pill guaranteed perfect and to act without any griping, weakening or sickening effects. age. at all druggists.

Baptist Periodicals advertisement featuring a list of publications and prices. Includes categories like Quarterly, Monthly, Leaflets, and Illustrated Papers. At the bottom, it lists the American Baptist Publication Society with addresses in Boston, Chicago, Dallas, New York, and St. Louis.

Save up the Jars They cost you "nothing." ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Schwartz's Victoria Blend Coffee advertisement. The text is enclosed in a decorative border of stars and says "Packed fresh from the roaster into quart fruit jars." and "Jars Contain 20 Ounces Coffee Fine Flavor & Strength".

You only pay 40 cents per jar... And we will see that you get it promptly. W. H. SCHWARTZ & SONS.

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa advertisement. It describes the product as "Largest Foundry on Earth making CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS" and "Is Healthy and Delicious. THE COWAN CO. Toronto."

Whiston & Frazee's Business College advertisement. It states "The reliable work of the Whiston & Frazee's Business College makes this well known Halifax School a popular and successful institution." and provides contact information for Halifax, N.S.

Crutches Thrown Away.

The Remarkable Case of a Young Girl in Walkerton.

For Three Years She Could Only go about With the Aid of Crutches—Had to be Helped in and Out of Bed—Her Restoration to Health Was Unlooked For.

From the Walkerton Telescope.

A couple of Walkerton ladies were recently discussing the case of a mutual friend who, owing to the sudden development of a bad attack of sciatica, had been compelled to take her bed, when a third lady present, but who was a stranger to the young lady in question, made the remark, "I would advise your friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Asked to give her reasons for making this recommendation she proceeded to give the details of a most remarkable cure that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the daughter of her nearest neighbor, a Miss Rebecca Greenhow, and the story as told by this lady, having subsequently been repeated in the hearing of the editor of this paper, we decided to investigate and find out from personal inquiry all the circumstances of this seeming remarkable instance of the power of medicine over disease. That evening we called at Mr. Greenhow's residence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greenhow were at home, but their daughter had gone down town. "Yes," replied Mrs. Greenhow in answer to a question in regard to the reported cure, "My daughter has been cured; I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life." She then gave the circumstances of her daughter's illness and cure as follows:—

"Rebecca is now seventeen years of age. When she was eleven she was attacked with tonsillitis and following this for the next three years she never had a moment free from pain. She began to complain of pains all over her body but chiefly in her back. She became so weak and run down that she was unable to walk without the assistance of a crutch. The doctor said she was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism brought on by an impoverished condition of system. He prescribed various remedies but nothing seemed to do her any good and finally we decided to try another doctor. He also pronounced the trouble to be rheumatism but though he gave her bottle after bottle of medicine, she still continued to grow weaker. By the end of the second year she was unable to leave the house and could only move from one room to another by the use of her crutches. We were advised to get her an electric belt and did so, but though she wore it for a long time it did her no good whatever. During the third winter she became so bad that she had to be assisted into and out of bed, and could not even raise from a chair without assistance. We had given up all hope of her recovery when a Mr. John Allen, who had himself been similarly afflicted, but who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised us to give them a trial. We had tried so many things without success that we hesitated to accept his advice, but he insisted so strongly that we finally yielded. The first five boxes seemed to produce no change, but before she had finished the sixth box we were sure we could notice some improvement, and we felt encouraged to continue their use. From that on she continued to improve steadily, and by the time she had taken eighteen boxes every trace of pain had left her. She threw away her crutches and soon forgot that she had ever needed them. For months past she has been filling a position in the rattan factory and can work as well as any one. Indeed I do not believe there is to-day a healthier girl in Walkerton."

Such is Mrs. Greenhow's story of the cure of her daughter through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after years of great suffering. We may add that a day or two later the writer called once more at the Greenhow abode in the hope of seeing the young lady herself. This time she was at home and she came into the room. She presented an appearance of the most perfect health. She repeated the story of her sufferings in substantially the same terms as her mother had done, and, like her mother, gives all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

News Summary.

The street railway strike in Cleveland has been virtually settled.

Dale & Co., of Madoc, Hastings, Ont., have sold their gold mine for \$225,000 to an American syndicate.

The window glass combine, known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the prices of window glass. The increase ranges from five to ten per cent.

The Roman Catholic church at Presque Isle, Me., was burned Friday night, together with the barn of Henry Howard, near it. The loss on the church is \$4,000 and on the barn \$400.

The referendum on the federation question has resulted in 11,045 votes in favor of, as against 10,551 opposed in the city of Sidney, N. S. W. In the country districts the returns show 65,697 for federation, as against 44,035 opposed.

Henry Bradley Plant, president of the Plant Investment Company, controlling the great system of hotels and railways on the west coast of Florida and the line of steamer from Tampa to Havana, died suddenly at New York on Friday evening. Mr. Plant was in his eightieth year.

The explosion of an overlooked shot in War Eagle mine, at Rosland, B. C., on Friday, caused the death of three men and wounded two more, one of whom will die. The men were engaged drilling at the time. The dead are Charles Lee, Charles Sturmess and Dan Green. Mike Griffin will die.

The Commencement Exercises of St. Joseph's University, Memramcook, N. B. (Roman Catholic) took place on Wednesday last. The exercises were held in Lefebvre Memorial Hall which was well filled with students and visitors. Six graduates received the degree of B. A. and five gentlemen received the M. A. degree.

Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons on Tuesday, Gerald Balfour admitted that the county council of Kerry had petitioned the government to purchase the Herbert estate in Killarney. But, he added, there was no evidence of a general demand on the part of the public to purchase the estate.

Rev. David Morelle, Episcopalian, formerly of Wilmington, N. C., attempted suicide at New York on Friday by turning on six jets of gas in his apartments. It is said his wife deserted him several days ago with a young doctor. Mr. Morelle is seventy-one years old. He is crippled in his right leg. Mrs. Morelle is thirty-eight years old.

The work of the peace conference at The Hague is now so far advanced that the delegates will probably take a holiday after June 28, in order to allow them to refer to their respective governments for final instructions. The information from Germany is that Emperor William will not separate himself from the other powers in the arbitration question.

The monster telescope which is now being built for the Paris exposition, where it will be one of the chief attractions, is of such a size as to put even the Yerkes instrument into comparative insignificance. It will be over 210 feet long and the diameter of its tube will be 72 inches. The difficulties of its construction have been enormous, but it is now believed that they have all been satisfactorily overcome and that the huge telescope should easily outvie the Eiffel tower, and, besides, it will have a scientific value which that architectural abortion has not.

In the German Reichstag Monday the Anglo-German treaty was referred to a committee of twenty-one members. During the course of the debate Herr Leibermann Von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, in reply, said: "I have no objection to again define our attitude on the Samoan question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoa treaty nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognize the rights of others while maintaining our own. We shall provide for full indemnification of the Germans whose property was destroyed by illegal British or American action."

Personal.

We are sorry to hear that as the result of a bicycle accident, Pastor Thomas of Digby is for a time deprived of the use of his left hand and arm.

Mr. Perry Stackhouse who has recently graduated from Acadia College has entered hopefully upon his work in connection with the Tabernacle church, St. John.

We deeply regret to say that a note received from Rev. Lewis F. Wallace informs us that his father, Rev. Isaiah Wallace, is very seriously ill and suffering greatly from heart failure. Bro. Wallace desires his friends to know of his illness that they may pray for him. The request will doubtless find a sympathetic response in many hearts. Mr. Wallace had not reached his home in Lawrence town when he was taken ill, but is with his daughter, Mrs. Roblee, in Lower Canville.

**Clothes Pride.**

You'll be proud of your clothes if they are washed with SURPRISE Soap.

They'll be perfectly clean, sweet, dainty—free from staining, spot or odor.

No scalding, boiling, or hard rubbing either.

Only 5 cents for a large cake that will do better work and more of it than any other soap.

Remember the name—

**"SURPRISE."**

**SURPRISE SOAP**



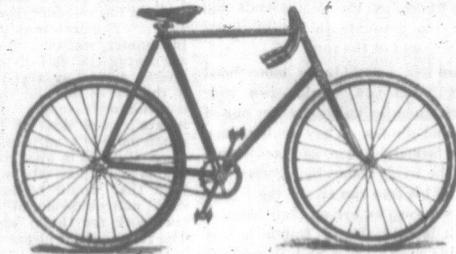
**Dykeman's** } Three Entrances } 97 King St.  
 } 59 Charlotte St.  
 } 6 S. Market St.

Summer is Coming!

You will soon need that new Figue Dress or Crash Skirt, or muslin suit that you intend buying, so send along for the samples now while the stock is unbroken and you are sure to get the prettiest patterns.

CRASH LINENS from 13 to 27c. per yard. Our Crash linen, one yard wide is already skrunk. It is the best thing for summer skirts that you can buy. Economical, Stylish and Pretty.

FRED A. DYKEMAN & CO.  
St. John, N. B.



The Celebrated Stearns Bicycles

Are unequalled in style and finish. Their changes and improvements are numerous. They excel in durability, lightness and speed. Address for all information

FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

FOSTER'S CORNER,  
SOLE AGENTS

ST. JOHN, N. B.

40 and 42 King Street.

BE SURE

BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs.

BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere.

WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

MILLER BROS.

101, 103 Barrington Street.

HALIFAX, N. S.

To any Reader

of this "Ad." who intends buying an Organ we would say—Be sure and write us. Why? Because we sell the best organ (The Thomas) on the most reasonable terms, as thousands of our customers can testify.

Catalogue sent free on application.

JAS. A. GATES & Co.  
MIDDLETON, N. S.

