

# Messenger and Visitor

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1891.

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A good deal of correspondence is necessarily held over to next issue.

An interesting article from the pen of Rev. W. B. Hinson, will be found on the second page.

THE MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be sent from this date to the end of the year to any new subscriber for seventy-five cents.

ASSOCIATIONS.—As will be seen by notices in another column, the N. S. Western Association will meet at Lawrencetown, June 20; the Central at Berwick, June 15, and the P. E. Island Association at Summerside, July 3.

A MEMBER OF THE class of '80 of Acadia College informs us that we were slightly astray in saying that the honor of introducing "class day" proceedings belongs to the class of '91, since the class of '80 carried out a very successful class day programme. We shared the misapprehension with many others, we believe, but are glad to be corrected and give honor to whom it is due.

It will be felt, we presume, rather a serious disappointment that Rev. Dr. Henry M. King, of Albany, N. Y., declines the foreign secretaryship of the American Baptist Missionary Union, to which he was lately appointed. Instead Dr. King has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Providence, R. I. Dr. Murdoch's successor in the secretaryship, so far as we are aware, has not yet been found.

AFTER occupying the position of Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union for more than a quarter of a century, in which position he has rendered excellent service, Rev. Dr. J. N. Murdoch has retired and purposes to devote the closing years of his life to writing a history of the missionary work of the union. For this work he is believed to possess the requisite literary qualifications, as well as an abundance of material which he has been long gathering.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS.—REV. DR. L'ATISSON, professor in Rochester Theological Seminary, who writes American notes in the Freeman, of London, England, has the following reference to Canadian Baptists in the issue of May 1:

One of the most promising of our young Canadian ministers, the Rev. Walter Baras, has been suddenly stricken down with fever and called away from his work on earth. He was a graduate of that excellent institution, Acadia College, Nova Scotia, associated in the minds of older English Baptists with the name of Dr. Cramp. For a time Mr. Baras worked in British Columbia, after passing with honor through the Rochester Theological Seminary. A few months ago he settled in the charming town of Geneva, on one of our lakes, and already a revival of deep interest was attending his labors. There, in his early manhood, he was attacked by a fatal sickness, and while his people were full of joy over the harvest, the harvester himself lay dead upon the half-reaped field. I refer to him because he was one of many men of great power and promise, who have been given to the States by Canada. The Canadian type of religion is, I think, simpler, more fervid and more scriptural than the American. It is very loyal to the Bible, and has, as a rule, a deep and genuine personal experience. Coming often from quieter scenes than one finds here, it has had more time to mature and strengthen. The late Dr. Peddie, of Philadelphia; Dr. MacArthur, of New York; the newly called minister of Warren Avenue church, Boston; and the Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, of Rochester, occur to me as shining illustrations of the manliness furnished by Canada.

### PASSING EVENTS.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF THE LATE PREMIER, which took place last Wednesday and Thursday at Ottawa and at Kingston, were marked by a pageantry and a demonstration of public interest such as have not been witnessed, on any like occasion in Canada. During the few hours that the body rested at Kingston, previous to interment, some twenty thousand persons, we are told, filed past, anxious for a last look at the face of the man who had gained so strong a hold upon the imagination and the affections of his countrymen; and among these were many warm personal friends of Sir John, who wept as they beheld his face, locked forever in the silence of death. A procession of some two miles in length, in which the dignity and force of the country's manhood had fitting representation, accompanied the remains to their final resting place in Cataragui cemetery—henceforth historic as containing the tomb of Canada's most distinguished son. The pathos that belongs to life and death comes upon us as we gaze in imagination upon that silent face, and into that open tomb at Cataragui. A soul has come into the world, has lived out its brief day, has done its work, has gone. The dust is committed to its kindred dust, the spirit has re-

turned to God. One man lives and dies unknown beyond the little village where his lot was cast. Another makes his name and his deeds resound through half the world; but, well or ill done, the life-work of each is soon completed. He passes, and the world rolls on. Sir John Macdonald was a man who had a natural liking for politics and a passion for ruling. He was easily foremost among the strongest and best men of the political arena of his age and his country, and this not because there were not others in natural ability and in culture in many respects greater than he, but because he was endowed, in no ordinary degree, with the faculties that make a man a leader among his fellows. His estimate of the political forces and factors with which he had to deal came to be almost infallible. Possessing a quick and retentive memory, he was enabled to accumulate, during his long political career, a stock of practical knowledge and experience which stood him in good stead, and made his judgments of the political situation seem like an intuition. He was eminently shrewd to plan. He was no less eminently adroit in the employment of methods and in his adaptation to the opportunities and exigencies of the time. A resourceful man, alert, hopeful, inspiring, magnetic, reading men as a book, binding them to himself in admiration, friendship, service. His colleagues acknowledged his supremacy. They were willingly his lieutenants, his servants. He held, with the hand of a grand master, the most diverse interests in harmony, and for the last thirteen years exercised an authority in Canada that was well nigh autocratic. His rule has been bold, brilliant and entirely loyal to the mother country. At the same time it has been such as to foster natural impulses in Canada. Of the moralities and utilities of his government, we shall not undertake to speak. These will be understood more clearly by-and-by. But when, in coming years, the history of Canada shall be written, some interesting chapters will be connected with the name of Sir John Macdonald.

THE TASK OF CONSTRUCTING A NEW MINISTRY for the Dominion is now in the hands of Hon. J. C. Abbott, who has been, since 1887, leader of his party in the Senate. It is stated that the Governor-General first called upon Sir John Thompson to form a ministry, and that he, owing it to be presumed to the difficulties which he foresaw in his way, declined the honor in favor of Senator Abbott. Whether Mr. Abbott will be successful in the task which he has undertaken remains, up to the time of our going to press, a matter of speculation. If he shall succeed in forming a strong and stable ministry, he will certainly demonstrate his title to the possession of all the wisdom and ability which are claimed for him by his friends.

NO SMALL SENSATION HAS BEEN CAUSED IN ENGLAND during the past week by what has become famous as the Baccarat Scandal Trial. This trial was the outcome of an action for slander brought by Colonel Sir William Gordon Cumming, against Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stanley Wilson, of Tranby Croft, and other persons. Sir William Gordon Cumming, while a guest of the Wilsons in September last—the Prince of Wales and other members of the English aristocracy being also of the company—was accused of cheating at baccarat, and though he denied the charge, yet he did at the request of the Prince and others of his friends sign a document, in which he promised never again to play cards for money, in consideration of the promise to preserve silence in regard to the accusation above referred to, on the part of the Prince and the other gentlemen of the party whose names, along with Sir Gordon Cumming's, were appended to the paper. But the matter leaked out—probably because a lady in the party saw in it an opportunity for revenge—and became a public scandal. Accordingly Sir Gordon Cumming brought suit for slander as related above. The jury found a verdict for the defendant, and the name of Colonel Sir William Gordon Cumming, by the Queen's command, has been stricken from the army list.

THIS CONDEMNATION AND DISGRACE OF A HIGH BORN ENGLISH SOLDIER for such conduct as is associated with the professional sharper is sufficiently scandalous, but the dimensions of the scandal have been greatly enlarged, owing to the connection, which from first to last, the Prince of Wales has had with the affair. The Prince himself was a witness at the trial. He was in the court room from day to day as the trial proceeded. It was brought out that it was at the Prince's instance baccarat was intro-

duced at Tranby Croft. He was the banker, the counters used on the occasion belonged to him, and he is accused to have carried about with him the implements required in the game. These things may not be altogether new to the well informed among the English people. But it wounds the pride, if not the conscience of the people to have these facts brought to light in a court of law, and exposed to the bold and severe criticism of Sir Edward Clarke, the Solicitor General of England. Sir Edward, as counsel for the plaintiff, plainly declared that the act of his client in signing the paper had been done with a chivalrous desire, even at the sacrifice of his own honor, to save the Prince of Wales from scandal; and he evidently took pains to evince his determination that neither the position of the Prince nor his presence in the court room should avail to save him from the full share in the obloquy which attached to the affair.

THERE IS NO DOUBT, A CLASS OF PEOPLE IN ENGLAND, considerable in point of numbers, and still more considerable in rank and influence, who hold it to be a permissible, if not an innocent, diversion to engage, on social occasions, in some mild form of gambling; but even these people are far from pleased with the character in which the Prince of Wales is made to appear before the nation and the world by his connection with this "Baccarat Scandal" trial. But not to speak of those of extreme radical views who regard the monarchy in England as a useless and expensive survival from the past, there is a large and loyal class of English people who grieve to know that their future king finds his favorite amusement at the gaming table, and that he makes use of his distinguished position to promote among the people whom he expects to rule the debasing vice of gambling. This feeling has not failed to find expression. Already several religious bodies, including a Methodist conference and at least two Baptist conventions, have adopted resolutions referring to the conduct of the Prince in terms of condemnation or reprobation.

THE ENGLISH NEWSPAPER PRESS IS OUTSPOKEN, and the religious papers have been severe in their comments upon the Prince's conduct. The Christian World, an influential independent weekly, is reported as saying: "The throne rests upon the foundation of public opinion only. A few more scandals like that of Tranby Croft would destroy this foundation, and Edward VII. would never be king." The British Weekly remarks: "The revelations are enough to sober up the strongest supporters of the monarchy. The tone of the leading political journals appears to be no less condemnatory. The Chronicle has a long and scathing article, we are told, in which it defends Sir Gordon Cumming, and intimates that he sacrificed his own honor to save the reputation of the Prince and has been repaid with 'cruel and cynical ingratitude.' The News is reported as saying, 'Cumming's signing of the paper was damning. The pity of it all is in the presence of the heir to the throne at the head of a baccarat table. Woe to a monarchy when it can no longer perform what may fairly be called its last surviving use.' The Telegraph warmly defends the Prince against everything but indiscretion and great error of judgment. In the opinion of the Standard, 'the whole business was ignoble from beginning to end. There is an air of vulgarity and shabbiness about it, and it must be acknowledged that the Prince of Wales cannot be exempted from the censure passed on his associates.' The Times says: 'We express the universal feeling of millions of Englishmen when we say that we profoundly regret the Prince of Wales' connection with the affair. We almost wish, for the sake of English society, that, as a result of this unhappy case, the Prince of Wales had also signed a declaration that he would never touch a card again.'

AS WE ANTICIPATED, THE DIRECTORS OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY have refused to be guided by the action of the General Assembly disapproving of the appointment—or rather transference—of Prof. Briggs to the chair of Biblical Theology. Acting on what they consider competent legal advice, the directors hold that they possessed no legal right to transfer, in any measure, the power of appointment to any other body; that the agreement of the trustees to submit appointments to the approval of the General Assembly did not and could not divest the Board of the duty of determining what, in view of all the facts, is best in the interests of the seminary; that the final decision rests in the Board of Directors and not in the Assembly, and could not be trans-

ferred from the Board to the Assembly. After a full discussion of the matter, in which both the directors and the faculty participated, at a meeting called for the purpose, the following resolution was adopted:—Resolved, That this Board of Directors, after having taken legal advice and after due consideration, see no reason to change their views on the subject of the transfer of Dr. Briggs, and feel bound, in the discharge of their duties under the charter and constitution, to adhere to the same. It seems altogether probable that, in point of law, the directors are right in the position which they have taken, since it is a well recognized principle in law that a trust is inalienable, and the rights and responsibilities of it cannot be transferred to or shared with others. It is evident, however, that the present position of the directors nullifies their former action in directing to submit appointments to the General Assembly. To grant the assembly authority to approve, but not to disapprove, must be regarded as a very doubtful compliment. Whether the General Assembly will take any steps to test the validity of the position taken by the directors of Union remains to be seen. It seems scarcely probable, however, that any such steps will be taken, and the seminary will therefore probably cease to have organic connection with the Presbyterian body. What will be the effect on the interests of Union Seminary remains for the present matter of speculation. If its halls shall be deserted by its students, that will be a crushing confirmation of the action of the General Assembly, but if the seminary shall still be able, as before, to attract the coming ministers of the denomination, it will appear that the Detroit vote did not correctly represent the drift of things in the Presbyterian body.

### Toronto Letter.

DR. WILD is a decidedly unique figure in Toronto ministerial circles. His late success in the Mail contest for the most popular minister in Ontario, was just what might have been expected. Long before seven o'clock on Sunday evening last, the street in front of his church on Bondstreet was crowded with people waiting for the doors to be opened. At seven the streams of humanity pouring into the church reminded one of a swarm of bees struggling for front cells in a hive. Dr. Wild is rather imposing in appearance. His broad forehead, piercing eyes, and long, white flowing beard, give him quite the look of a prophet—a character, by the way, which he is very fond of assuming. He expressed his thanks to the friends who had exerted themselves so nobly in procuring him the Mail ticket to Europe. "Don't know whether I'll go or not, but thank you all the same. The fact of the matter is, my friends, when you take hold of a thing like this, you don't want to come out at the tail-end," he remarked, at which the audience clapped their hands, and the stamping of many feet came from the galleries like the roll of thunder. Dr. Wild's jokes make one laugh in delicious pity at their very lack of wit.

THE SERVICE began with a summary of the events of the past week, the Manitoba School Act among them. Then a telegram from Ottawa, dated fifteen minutes earlier, was brought in and read: "No change in Sir John's condition since despatch of 10.45 a. m." An eloquent prayer for the Premier followed, and a memorial service was announced for next Sunday if he should die during the week; if not, the subject would be: "Am I as good as the other man?" This is not so pointed as "What the Hornets did," a recent subject (I did not hear what they did, but a person of sensibility can imagine), yet you may be sure all "the others" will go to listen.

THE TEXT was announced: Zach. 2: 12, "And the Lord shall inherit Judah His portion in the Holy Land, and shall choose Jerusalem again." The time is close at hand when this prophecy is to be fulfilled. The three prophecies concerning the captivity, dispersion, and persecution of the Jews have already been fulfilled. We are even now entering the time that will see them once more in possession of their heritage—Palestine—and worshipping in the holy city Jerusalem. The Jews of the present day are divided into two classes,—the mass of miserably poor, and the few enormously rich. This fact is forcing itself upon the notice of the bankers, who will make it their interest to care for their poorer brethren. Nearly half of the Jews had been living in Russia. The edict of expulsion is now being enforced against them, and the northern cities of Germany are crowded with the unhappy

exiles. Where shall these three or four millions of people look for a home? Germany does not want them. America does not want them. There is no place for them in Australia, with its millions of acres of unoccupied lands. What more natural than that they and all those interested in the welfare of humanity should look to Palestine as a solution of the problem? How obtain the country? Buy up the Sultan's claims, or, in the last extremity, take it by force. Great Britain is to be the principal agent in the restoration of the Jews to their own Jerusalem, already taken or destroyed twenty-seven times, is to be destroyed once more, and any larger, and grander city built on the ruins, which shall last until time shall be no more.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF DR. WILD'S words on his favorite subject. His theory concerning the "Lost Ten Tribes," treated in another lecture, which finds those tribes in the Anglo-Saxon race, is an advance even upon Imperial Federation, or a federation of all English speaking peoples. The federation is to consist of all God's chosen people, including, he contends, the British and their descendants in every land. Jerusalem is to be the imperial capital. B. B.

### From England.

THE INFLUENZA epidemic is again troubling a great many of the dwellers in this little island; in several cases terminating fatally. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain, and many others in high places have been attacked. There were 148 deaths in London the week before last caused by this strange visitor. In some cases its effects remain long after it has apparently passed away. Over a year ago I was laid hold of somewhat tightly, and it has not altogether let me off ever now.

THE MAY MEETINGS this year were of unusual interest, the reports of which have doubtless reached St. John, and the editor's pen and scissors been busy in preparing a dish of tit-bits therefrom for the readers of the Messenger and Visitor. Among things done was the fusion of the General and Particular Baptist Missionary Societies, which gave great and general satisfaction. It was, however, not unanimous, for there was one who held up his hand against the resolution.

NEXT YEAR is to be a great year, being the centenary of the Missionary Society. It is proposed to raise £100,000. It ought to be raised, and can be raised, and will be, if the people set their hearts to it. I fear it will tend a little to check the ardor of givers when among the seven objects to which the sum is to be devoted, the first named is:—"To the extinction of the debt," which is over £10,000, or £50,000. Carey's maxim, "Attempt great things for God," is no doubt a very noble one, but a greater than Carey has said "Owe no man anything." The second object aimed at is to send out a hundred new missionaries; third, to establish a working fund to obviate the contraction of large loans at the bankers; fourth, to erect buildings for Christian schools, chapels, mission houses; fifth, to the training and equipment of native evangelists, pastors and school teachers; sixth, to translating and printing the Scriptures; seventh, to obtain a new steamer for the Congo mission. These objects it is hoped will commend themselves to the hearty sympathy and support of all Baptists.

MR. SPURGEON is still down on the down-grade movement. In this month's *Script and Trowel* he says: "Numbers of friends now write to say how true our words were upon the down grade issue. It is our deep regret that it should be so. We spoke not without knowledge what we were about. It was not possible for us to give up all our authorities, nor would it have served any useful purpose to have published names; but we spoke truth which we could not help believing, and spoke it without exaggerating. Matters were even worse than we knew of. We have not only to do with the lion of open unbelief, but with the foxes of craft, who profess to love the gospel which they labor to undermine. If we had to bear our witness over again, we should not soften a syllable, but add emphasis to it."

ALL THIS IS TERRIBLE if true, especially what I have italicised. One can only hope matters are not so dark as they are here painted. It has appeared to me that parties on both sides of this controversy seem to possess a knowledge of the doctrinal position of ministers and others of the Baptist body, which I cannot at all see how, they could possibly obtain. In all probability a new Baptist paper will be launched shortly. It is to be edited by Rev. Mr. Urquhart, editor

of the *King's Oen*. This was made known by Mr. Spurgeon at the recent college conference, and that he would help to sustain it. It will need considerable help from somewhere if it is to live and thrive alongside the *Baptist and Freeman*, for even these are by no means supported as they should be. In the matter of taking the denominational paper the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces set their brethren in England a noble example, although there may be room for improvement even there. Query:—How deeply is any one interested in the denomination to which he belongs who does not take the denominational paper? J. BROWN.

Wincanton, G. B., May 21.

### W. B. M. U.

"INASMUCH as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

We are pleased to see that preparations are being made by some of our county secretaries and others for meetings of the Aid Societies in connection with the different associations. Opportunities are thus presented for placing the interests of our work personally before many who will gladly hear and respond to the call. Sisters of the W. B. M. U., if we are to meet our obligation there must be a grand rallying during these summer months. What about Regina? for three years calling to us for help. Shall we, can we let this opportunity for giving the gospel to the needy pass by unheeded?

Only a little more effort, only a little more self-denial may enable us to bring the tithes into the store house, and then the promised blessing will follow. Come to the associations, and let all who pray remember the prayer topic for June, "If ye ask anything in My name, I will do it."

### Notice to the Aid Societies and Mission Bands of N. S.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN customary for the Provincial Secretary to send during the month of June, blank forms to each Aid Society and Mission Band, in order to obtain statistics, etc., for the annual report. This year a slightly different plan will be pursued.

In every county where we have a county secretary, I shall send the blank forms to her. She will distribute them, making out her report from them; and in turn my report for the annual meeting will be compiled from hers. The county secretary will also return to me the separate reports, in order that they may be arranged for publication.

Of course wherever a secretary is unable to attend to this part of the work I shall send direct. Mistakes often occur because our societies, having held their annual meeting during the winter, the secretary has been changed. Will presidents of Aid Societies and Mission Bands bear this fact in mind? The Provincial Secretary and the County Secretary direct the blank forms to the secretary whose name was on their books last August.

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT matter. Please notify your corresponding secretary, or me, of any change in your secretary's name or address.

Mrs. Freeman having been obliged to resign her secretaryship of King's Co., Mrs. Cranfall, of Berwick, is acting for us during the meeting of Association held there. Our meeting there will be held on Friday afternoon, 20th.

During the Western Association in Lawrencetown, two meetings will probably be held, one on Saturday and one on Monday afternoon.

It has been said that our God gives to His servants a bank cheque endorsed with the word, "I will." Let those who come to these meetings come with a bank cheque drawn on John 4: 13, and let those who tarry at home ask that it be honored. A. R. JONESTOWN, Prov. Secy., N. S.

Dartmouth, N. S.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the W. M. A. Societies in connection with the churches of the Central Association, will be held in Berwick, on Friday, June 25, at 2.30 p.m. All the societies are requested to send one or more delegates.

M. K. CRANDALL, Cor. Secy. pro tem.

NOTICE.—The ladies of the Missionary Aid Societies connected with the Western Association will hold a meeting Saturday afternoon at half-past three, to listen to reports from all the societies, mission bands, etc. Also Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, a general meeting. Our Provincial Secretary and returned missionary, Miss Wright, will be with us, and with others, will add enthusiasm to the occasion. Mrs. J. T. EATON, Cor. Secy.

Lawrencetown, June 6.



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Acadia Mine... LIFE of MAN... Invigorating... and one bottle has made...

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MESSINGER AND VISITOR.

HOTELS. CENTRAL HOTEL, 73 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

ELLIOTT'S HOTEL, 28 to 32 GERMAIN ST., SAINT JOHN, N.B.

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sure that if God inflicts punishment upon His creatures, it will be the means of securing some higher good. Let us remember that the very benevolence of God, as concerned for the general good of the universe, requires the execution of the law upon those who reject His Son.

But we must not attempt to justify eternal punishment upon grounds of mere utility. God is not only benevolent but holy, and holiness is His ruling attribute. The vindication of God's holiness is the primary and ancient object of punishment.

It will be noted that in this discussion we have kept close to the passage of Scripture with which we began; we have said nothing about the number of the lost; we have maintained simply that some will be lost because they are guilty of an eternal sin.

And so through these two points, first, that there are some who will forever sin, and secondly, that eternal sinning in this present life, we reach the third and last element of the scriptural doctrine, namely, that this misery is the appointed vindication of God's law, and so constitutes an eternal punishment.

Knowing, therefore, the terrors of the Lord, we persuade men by those terrors, as well as by His mercies. Indeed, the mercies will seem of little account until we know something of the terrors. Fear of future punishment is not the highest motive, yet it is a proper motive, for the denunciation of sin and the turning to Christ.

Try to regard present vexations as you will a month hence. Since we cannot get what we like, let us like what we can get. It is not riches, it is not poverty, it is human nature that is the trouble. Angry thoughts canker the mind and dispose it to the worst temper in the world.

ed refuse to recognize their incoherent raving. And for atheists to claim these three worthies is for them to bear false witness against the departed, and basely slander the majestic dead. Shakespeare's bust is in an atheistic hall. The mighty monarchs of the court play upon the degradation of hearing these soul sick ravings.

Why he would not let a poor grave digger, a fool, be idiot enough to believe in annihilation. He thought materialism too absurd for even a half-brained, balding digger of graves to profess. For in that wonderful play of Hamlet, when the clown is asked by the prince, "Whose grave is this?" he replies, "Mine, sir."

And here we have the first element in the doctrine of eternal punishment, namely, that there are some who through eternity will not cease to sin. The Scripture teaching we now entering is the following: This eternal sinning against God will involve eternal misery. We have such words as "weeping" and "torment" used of the condition of the lost.

There have been some, indeed, who have led to a gradual weakening of the powers of the wicked, as the natural result of sin, so that they gradually cease to be. But moral evil does not, in this present life, cease to be incommensurable with a constant growth of the intellectual powers, at least in certain directions.

Now, annihilation is not misery, and the misery which the scriptures describe as the portion of the wicked is not annihilation. It is the pain of a soul which was made for God, made a vessel to be filled from the infinite fountain of truth and beauty and goodness, but which has emptied itself of its divine contents, and which has only sorrow and desolation in place of God's fullness and joy.

Has the reader never committed a sin under circumstances of great aggravation, a sin that afterwards came up before him with a power to crush and torture him that seemed to drink up his very life? How can that anguish that he suffered surpass the exquisite pain of any physical pain? What fearfulness and dread took hold upon him? David in the thirty-second psalm describes it: "When I kept silence, my bones waxed dry through my roaring all the day long. For day and night Thy hand was heavy upon me; my moisture is turned into drought of summer."

true akin to be above him. And he says, "We go from mystery to mystery, from God to God." We have said it was given to Carlyle to sing the funeral hymn of Goethe. Here is one note from the high song: "What then is man? He endures but for an hour, and is crushed before the moth. Yet in the being of a man there is a something that pertains not to this wild death element of time, but that triumphs over time, and is, and shall be, when time shall be no more."

What Carlyle was to England, Emerson was to America. It is true that of him, Father Taylor, the sailor preacher, said: "He knows no more of Christianity than Balaam's ass did of Hebrew." But, added Taylor, "I have watched him, and have laid my ear close to his heart and cannot detect any jar in its machinery." This man, poet, philosopher, seer, whose heart-beats sounded regular in Taylor's ears, tells us: "There is a success heard in the breath of the woods."

And they sound in the shaken pine; And fill the long reach of the old sea-shore, With a melody divine." And he has told us that "divine melody" uttered by him to say, "Everything is prospective, and man is to live hereafter." With approval the states that Plutarch believed in the immortality of the soul. And that answer of the Delphic oracle: "It sounds profane impiety to teach that human souls e'er die;" seems in his judgment true.

THE SCRIPTURE DOCTRINE OF ETERNAL PUNISHMENT. BY PRESIDENT A. H. STONG, D. D. (Conclusion). II. ETERNAL SINNING INVOLVES ETERNAL MISERY. Thus we have considered the first element in the doctrine of eternal punishment, namely, that there are some who through eternity will not cease to sin.

And so through these two points, first, that there are some who will forever sin, and secondly, that eternal sinning in this present life, we reach the third and last element of the scriptural doctrine, namely, that this misery is the appointed vindication of God's law, and so constitutes an eternal punishment.

And here we have the first element in the doctrine of eternal punishment, namely, that there are some who through eternity will not cease to sin. The Scripture teaching we now entering is the following: This eternal sinning against God will involve eternal misery. We have such words as "weeping" and "torment" used of the condition of the lost.

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Immortality. W. B. HINSON, MONCTON. NO. 1. It was probably a thousand years before the Christian era, that old Homer sang of the siege of Troy. And singing of Hector's prowess and Achilles' god-like strength; of Helen's beauty and of Ulysses' wisdom, he has incidentally revealed his belief in immortality.

There is a life for mortals which knoweth not any pain. There comes a morn'g nor winter, nor downrush of the rain; But the zephyr bloweth gently where the kindly ocean rolls, And sends his breath to quicken those happy human souls.

About 400 years after Christ came, there lived in Greece a mighty thinker named Socrates. During days of health he had said—"When death attacks a man, the mortal part of him may be supposed to die; but the immortal goes out of the way of death and is preserved safe and sound."

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To Catherine Kierstead, wife of Thomas W. Kierstead, formerly of the Parish of St. John in the County of Sunbury and Province of New Brunswick...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage of mortgage bearing date the twenty-second day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven...

II. ENCOURAGED BY A PROMISE. Vers. 5, 6. "The Lord of hosts shall be for a crown of glory."

III. STILL MANY GO ASTRAY.—7. "But these also." The residue, the people of Judah, who had been specially chosen of God...

IV. THE WORD OF THE LORD.—line upon line. God speaks slowly; He repeats His lessons by word and by deed; and if they will not repent, His wrath and His punishments press on the sinner till he falls.

V. VAIN MEANS OF SAFETY.—Ver. 14, 15. "We have made a covenant with death." They had probably made some agreement with the Assyrian power to bribe them from coming into Judah with their deadly devastation.

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

SECOND QUARTER.

(Condensed from Peloubet's Notes.)

Lesson XIII. June 28. Isa. 28: 1-18.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

EXPLANATORY.

SUBJECT.—THE OVERFLOWING SCOURGE, AND THE WAY OF SAFETY.

I. WARD BY THE EFFECTS OF THE SCOURGE UPON OTHERS. The prophet is addressing Judah (ver. 14) and urging them to obedience by bidding them look over their borders, and see what was coming upon the northern kingdom for their sins.

2. "We to the crown of pride." That is, Samaria, the beautiful capital of Israel, belonging to the drunkards of Ephraim, the leading tribe of the nation, who had become debased in vice.

3. "The Lord hath a strong one." Referring to the army of the Assyrians with Sennacherib at its head, which soon was to come like a destroying storm upon the nation, on account of their sins (see Lessons VI, VII, VIII).

4. "Firstripe fig." Called hasty fruit in the Old Version. The first, rich, ripe fruit, eagerly seized by the farmer. So Assyria would look upon Samaria and consume it.

5. "So trouble and sorrow, like a tempest, come upon the glories that might belong to those who give themselves up to strong drink."

6. "Illustration." THE OUT-GO TAX. We'll abolish the income tax, said a political agitator the other day. His forlorn appearance suggested the idea. Why not abolish the out-go tax? What's that? Listen! On one occasion a deputation waited on Lord John Russell, respecting the taxation levied on the working classes, when the noble lord wisely remarked, "You may rely upon it, that the government of this country durst not tax the working classes to anything like the extent to which they tax themselves in the expenditure upon intoxicating drinks."

7. "The Lord of hosts shall be for a crown of glory." He will sustain, defend, and bless, beyond the power of the heart to conceive, those who obey Him. He will be a crown of glory and a diadem of beauty, both spiritually and outwardly.

8. "To show the slaves of Circe the physical disaster impending—which you must begin by doing, if you are to impress their brutalized minds—is not enough. The lesson of Tennyson's 'Vision of Sin,' and of Arnold's 'New Sirens,' is not enough... When you have made the sensual shiver before the disease that inevitably awaits them, you must go on to show that there are men who have the courage of surviving the most terrible judgments of God, and lift their figures calm and victorious against the storm, washed away... It is Isaiah's health as a moralist that he combines the two. No prophet ever threatened judgment more inexorable and complete than he. Yet he never failed to let the sinner know how possible it was for him to be different."

9. "But these also." The residue, the people of Judah, who had been specially chosen of God. Note the effects of strong drink portrayed in this verse. (1) Erving was entering into forbidden ways and places.

(2) Even the religious teachers are led astray. (3) They are wholly absorbed in appetite. (4) They cannot judge correctly. The whole life is perverted. 9-10. Many regard these verses as spoken by those reproved by Isaiah, the mocking reply of drunkards to their cups. In that case they should be in inverted commas. "Are we school children, that he treats us with such childish similes?" We must conceive the abrupt, intentionally short, reiterated, and almost childish words of ver. 10 as spoken in mimicry, with a mocking motion of the head, and in a childish, stammering tone.

11. "Nay." Here begins Isaiah's reply. "Of strange, stammering lips, who speak slowly as a little child." "Another tongue." A language for children and the ignorant.

12. "To whom he said." The one to whom he pointed out that they could find a life "at rest" from fear and full of refreshing, like a spring race after a drought.

13. "The word of the Lord... line upon line." God speaks slowly; He repeats His lessons by word and by deed; and if they will not repent, His wrath and His punishments press on the sinner till he falls.

14. "Illustration." OPITHOPHORIA. Mazzotti tells of a man who had a dreadful affection, which he set about to cure with whiskey. He was a stout, healthy man, but became a hard drinker, and soon found himself the victim of a rare disease called opithophoria. This curable affection consists in inability to walk forward. When the patient was told to advance, he used every effort to do so, but could only succeed in going backward, and he continued to do so until he died.

It is very sad, but the habit of drinking is sure to breed this disease, and the victim is never able to get ahead in anything. His movement is all backward. He sees his shopmates and old acquaintances getting on comfortably, feeding and clothing, and educating their children well, laying up some of their earnings against a rainy day, and gaining the respect and esteem of their neighbors and townsmen; but the poor fellow who is taken with the opithophoria can never keep up with them. He is ever going the other way, is walking backward all the while, running in debt, starving his children, ruining his health, blasting his character, and finally stumbling into perdition.

15. "We have made a covenant with death." They had probably made some agreement with the Assyrian power to bribe them from coming into Judah with their deadly devastation. A bankrupt, the temple is the treasure for this purpose not long before this time (2 Chron. 28: 19-21). "Hell," Sheol, the place of the dead. "We have made lies our refuge." They did not appear lies to

them, but God knew that they were lying, and He would punish them for it. Hezekiah soon proved (2 Chron. 32).

So men rest on false hopes who hope to cure intemperance by moderate drinking, by license, by law alone, by moral suasion alone, by precepts without practice, by letting the traffic alone.

THE TEMPLE OF SAFETY.—Ver. 16-18. "I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone." God's word of promise, God's power in His obedient people, exact justice and true righteousness. There is no other way of safety. All others are vain.

"Does It Matter?" BY MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

There was a boy whose name was Arthur who often asked this question. He was not a bad boy, nor a careless boy, but he did not like fuss, and very seldom made one if he could help it.

He took things quietly, if they were such as could not be avoided, and he was one of the best tempered boys in the whole school.

Because of this, some of his classmates tried to tease him into being angry. They said among themselves, "Arthur thinks things do not matter when they ought to be angry, and he will say if we do something to vex him."

That was because he had been trying to make peace between two lads who would certainly have fought if he had not persuaded them not to do so.

It is unnecessary," he said. "Supposing you do not quite understand each other, it really does not matter. Keep quiet for a few minutes, and you will soon feel all right again."

The boys took his advice, and a quarrel was prevented. But I am really afraid that he did not please all the boys. Some of them would rather have enjoyed seeing this dispute carried a little farther, for they were not peace-makers.

"What can we do to vex Arthur?" one said.

Various things were suggested. But that which found most favor was that they would hide his clothes the next morning, and so make him late for breakfast. They knew that there was a rule to the effect that if a boy were ten minutes late for school on any morning, he would lose the meal together; and they decided to try the effect of hunger upon the temper of Arthur.

They always had breakfast at seven in the morning, and the boys were expected to be ready. Arthur was very punctual. He was never late if he could possibly prevent it, and the boys knew that, and thought it gave them a better chance to annoy him.

The next morning the bell rang and the boys began to dress. Arthur sprang out of bed, and a look of surprise came over his face when he could not see his clothes in their usual place.

"What did I do with them?" he said to himself.

The boys kept their faces grave. "I say, you fellows, have you been playing any pranks?" he cried.

But the boys were particularly busy just then dressing or washing, and did not appear to hear him. They were, in fact, rather too deeply occupied, and Arthur began to suspect them.

"Who has taken my things away? You might tell me," he said.

"What things? What a fuss you are making. Art. Why don't you look for your things?"

"They are hidden. They are not here." "Surely they are where you left them."

"Indeed they are not!" The boys went on with their occupations, and for a moment Arthur felt rather vexed. But he speedily controlled himself.

"It does not matter. It is not worth while to lose my temper over it," he said to himself. "At the worst, I shall only have to go without my breakfast, and I am not very hungry."

So he got into bed again, taking with him a book which he was studying, and coolly began his day's work. The boys looked at each other.

"It does not matter, does it, Arthur?" said one.

"No, no, it does not matter," he replied.

The boys were determined to carry it through, and Arthur lost his breakfast. But they did not dare keep him longer in bed; and so they gave him his clothes in time for morning school.

"He's a good humored soul," said one of the oldest boys, "and it's a shame to try to vex him. I wonder if anything matters to him."

He had not to wait very long to know that certain things mattered very much to Arthur; but they were not things that he could help.

It hurt none but him. But when late in the day a few big boys were dealing harshly with one who was too little to help himself, Arthur appeared in a new character.

"Less him alone!" cried he, with crimson cheeks and flashing eyes. "None of you shall touch him again while I am here."

"It does not matter, does it?" sneered one of the boys.

"You shall see," said Arthur.

But the other seemed to think it better to leave the little boy, and not molest him further.

Will you be surprised to learn that, as time passed on, no one in the school was more respected than Arthur?—Illustrated Catechism.

BANANA Peel on the Sidewalk. The street car had passed, but to catch it he reckoned.

So he ran like a deer, and shouted and beckoned.

Then he planted his heel On a smooth bit of peel— Then he saw half a million of stars in a second.

He was in too great a hurry; better have waited for another car. There are cases, however, where haste is necessary. If you have night-sweats, feverishness, weak, sore lungs and a hacking cough, do not lose an hour in obtaining a supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Delay in such cases is dangerous; it may be fatal. Before the disease has advanced too far, progress, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure. In fact, it's guaranteed to benefit or cure, or money paid for it promptly refunded.

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Amman's Life-Saver is a compound extracted from the richest medicinal herbs, roots and berries. It is the production of many years' study, research and investigation. It possesses properties purely vegetable, chemically and scientifically combined. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless and free from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening; it acts directly upon the blood, and every part throughout the entire body. It quiets the nervous system; it gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiet nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the Great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It relieves and cures all diseases of the blood. Give it a fair trial for your complaint, and then you will say to your friends, neighbors and acquaintances: "Try it; it has cured me."



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The Dear Thunder.

While we are writing, up in the high regions over this idle city of living men and women, vigorous by the torrents and flashes and foars of a storm in the spaces still higher overhead, the thought forces itself upon sense and imagination alike that all this tremendous power, the jostling of which fills the air with noise and hushes earthly emotion into a subdued reverence, is on our side and pledged to a believer's positive protection.

This is our Father who is doing this in the air at noon-day! Canst Thou send lightning, that they may go and say unto Thee, 'Here we are?' It is said that the German peasants, with a fine, sweet sense of God's grand career mingled with infinite majesty, speak of 'das tiebe geretter'—'the dear thunder.' They must have some secret of the Lord which is deep and abiding in their hearts.

There is a word that astonishes the man who tries to appreciate it in the midst of a cold rush of a winter tempest for the first time; it is the Almighty Himself, talking out of a whirlwind, who asks the question in the books of Job: "Hast thou entered unto the treasures of the snow? or hast thou seen the treasures of the hail?" Think of that! "the treasures—the treasures—" twice in the same sentence! And then the same voice adds, "which I have reserved against the time of trouble!" Let us remember that Sweden's greatest king, Gustavus Adolphus, when he was warned not to risk his life in battle, answered with a calmness that silenced all objection, "God, the Almighty, liveth!—Every Thursday."

A Housekeeper's Experience.

"My house-cleaning looked like a mountain, but I had used Pearline for some things, and in my desperation I resolved to experiment still further with it. My first step was to wash the winter blankets and the blanket wrappers of the family. I took one-half a small package of Pearline and poured a pail of boiling water on it, stirring it meanwhile. I could not wait for every particle to dissolve, so I strained it through an old towel into a tub two-thirds full of warm water, put my blankets into it and let them remain about twenty minutes or half an hour, stirring them about every few moments. I then lifted them out into another tub of clear water of the same temperature as the first, and repeated the stirring process for a few moments. Lastly, lifting them into a third tub of water still of the same temperature with a little bluing added; and folding them nicely, I laid them on the wringer and wrung them lightly through it, taking them one at a time as soon as finished to the line and hanging evenly across the middle, being careful not to stretch them over the line, but put and stretch them below, where they might be even. The wrappers were treated in the same way, and hung over the line by the back seam, and when nearly dry each front edge pinned evenly to a line. All dried to look and feel like new.

I then disencumbered the collar, and gathered up every washable thing, empty firkins and crocks, preserve jars that had missed a proper cleaning, empty pails, etc., and all emerged sweet and shining from a hot Pearline bath. Shelves were cleaned with it, and it took the place of strength for removing dirt. Ascending to the chambers, when the carpets were hung lengthwise, and old sheets were first hung over the line, to which the lace was fastened.

"In a word: whosoever strength was needed I let Pearline do the work, and you would hardly believe what it could accomplish, and what a saving of labor, time and patience it proved."—Boston Watchman.

—Mr. P. B. Van Blicom, of Kingston, Ont., was afflicted with a skin eruption breaking out all over his body, the use of two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured him.

—Longevity is hereditary in the family of Leo XIII. Cardinal Pecci, his brother, died last year at 84; another of his brothers reached the age of 91; and consequently the Pope's doctor has a short time ago, "The constitution of the Pope is so solid that he could very well live another ten years if he does not catch any malignant disease."

—Dr. H. J. Fizzit, St. Peter's, says: "I have prescribed Puttner's Emulsion, and judging by results, heartily recommend it."

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**Messenger and Visitor**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1901.

**ENGLISH BAPTISTS.**

At the May meetings of English Baptists a stirring address was delivered by the president, Colonel Griffin. His address was entitled "A Voice from the Pew," and was not wholly devoted to praise of the body. Some of his criticisms and suggestions would be especially interesting to Baptists this side of the Atlantic.

He thought the history of Baptists "would show that the growth and prosperity of the churches, other things being equal, have been in proportion to their fidelity in maintaining and exhibiting the apostolic method of baptism. That they have declined in numbers and strength is true; that they have here and there died out of existence is also true. But it will be found that this has never been the result of persecution alone, or owing to the overshadowing influence of a church with state patronage, or a political establishment. Decay or death has been self-caused, laxity of conviction or carelessness of discipline, falsely called catholicity of spirit, has removed the banner designed by the Good Shepherd to protect his flock. The wolves have crept in; the sheep have wandered out. We must not blame others for ignorance of a fact too often ignored by ourselves."

Is this not true to a great extent of churches everywhere? If they have loyalty to Christ, union in heart with Him, they cannot be crushed by unfavorable surroundings. To be spiritually minded is life to them.

Referring to the numerical decrease of strength of the churches he found the chief sources of weakness to be in their discipline and their ministry. As to discipline he considers the lowering of the terms of fellowship a weakness. The old phrase, "The baptized church of Jesus Christ" has given way to the more curt, less descriptive, "The church of Christ." Many of the churches cannot truly describe themselves as baptized churches. They number in their membership some who have not yet been baptized. "Let us be Baptists boldly—union churches whose trust deeds exclude the baptistery and open churches, that say, in effect, 'Behold what a weakness it is; can have no place among us.'" Let us not be carried away by the specious cry, "Christian first and Baptist afterwards." Pray, where does the "first" end and the "afterwards" begin? To be a Baptist is to be a Christian. To us the two are synonymous and co-extensive. What is a Christian? You will say, "One who follows Christ." I ask you, "What is a Baptist?" Is not he also one who follows Christ? Only he begins at the very beginning. A true and thorough Baptist must make the more perfect Christian. The practical results that follow in America and elsewhere show that close membership is the best fighting policy. The test of actual experience leaves us in no doubt on this point. In America I find that the Baptists have more than doubled their membership within the last twenty years. The complete returns for 1899 give the membership as 3,164,227. Their ministers have increased from 12,990 to 22,703; and their churches from 18,397 to 34,780.

In Great Britain your growth has been:

Membership 1899	217,433
1900	239,163
Ministers 1899	1,799
1900	1,874
Churches 1899	2,563
1900	2,802

This comparison is evidently greatly to the disadvantage of the English Baptists. And the inference for Baptists this side of the Atlantic is that they should continue in a firm adherence to their principles.

Of the other source of weakness, the ministry, Col. Griffin also spoke plainly. After praising the ability and devotion of the pastors, he added: "Yet there is hardly one of them who would not have done his work with far more profit to himself and to his church could he have had the advantage of a university training." "We want more power in the pulpit; the power that comes from special training." He suggested the founding of a university worthy of the name and of its founders, where not only the 200 present students, but many times that number, could be educated and fitted for life's work. Why not a university under Baptist auspices? and why not a Baptist theological seminary, where those looking to the ministry could be prepared and made "apt to teach"? At present the 200 students are scattered "all over the kingdom, in groups varying from seven to seventy, the average cost of each being not far from £50 a year." Now Baptists must send their sons to Oxford

or Cambridge, where the social life and church prestige take the youthful, ardent souls at disadvantage in their impressionable years, and they are lost to Baptists.

Whether the English Baptists will be wise enough to act upon these plain suggestions of their president may be doubtful. But Canadian and American Baptists will see in the state of their English brethren, thus revealed, a strong incentive to persist in their present course of collegiate and theological training. And every voice like this from abroad should stimulate us to make our institutions as efficient as possible, assured that thereby we are doing most to advance the cause of Christ.

**Questions.**

A correspondent asks: "Is it right for a Baptist church to license one of its members to preach who holds and preaches Advent doctrines, the church having no other objection to the person?"

The information here given is too vague to enable us to give an intelligent answer to the question. We would suggest, however, as the best way of dealing with any case of this kind, in which the church may doubt as to the soundness of the views held by the applicant for license, that the matter should be referred to the pastor, or to some other person or persons, in whose ability and orthodoxy the church could confide, and who, after having conferred with the applicant, could advise the church as to its course of procedure.

**Closing Exercises of the Union Baptist Seminary.**

The principal and faculty of the Seminary at St. Martin's, together with all the friends of the institution, must feel greatly gratified at the success of the past year. There have been about 100 students, a very small proportion of these being day scholars; first class work has been done, the evidence of this appearing unmistakable at every stage of last week's proceedings; and the graduating class was the largest in the history of the institution, numbering seventeen—nine young ladies and eight young gentlemen. The terminal examinations took place June 3 to 5. On Sunday, the 1st, Rev. D. Henry Miller, of Connecticut, Chaplain G. A. R., preached before the graduating class. His text was Eccl. 9: 16, "Wisdom is better than strength." The sermon was a worthy tribute to Christian education, illustrating its importance to those who would defend, invade or occupy. In the evening, Rev. W. J. Stewart preached before the Missionary Society from 1 Tim. 1: 15. The sermon was an appropriate and powerful one, and bristled with telling points. Both of these able discourses received the eager attention of very large congregations. The weather upon this and the two subsequent days could not have been finer. Monday morning was occupied by the public examinations. Classes were examined in Latin, physical geography, English literature, Bible study and mathematics. These classes made a splendid showing, and the visitors who were present in gratifying numbers, seemed much pleased. In the afternoon, the spot of special interest was the base ball ground, where the secular boys were victorious. This fact is not without significance in view of President Andrews' late remarks and the article in the *Forum* by Mr. Hyde. Lawn tennis is evidently another favorite game with our seminary young people, and they have very good tennis courts on the grounds that have been lately so much improved.

Monday evening the Seminary Hall was crowded on the occasion of the historical contest for the medal offered by H. A. McKeown, M. P. The judges were Rev. D. Henry Miller, Rev. W. J. Stewart and Mr. McKeown. There were eleven contestants, and the exercises were intensely interesting. The judges awarded the medal to Miss Emma Hopper, and in doing so congratulated her, and in doing so congratulated her, quite a number being present from St. John. The platform was handsomely decorated with natural flowers, and on the wall at the rear of it was the class motto in green: "Vincent qui se vincit." Principal Hopper presided, and the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform: Rev. Messrs. Miller, D. D., McKeown, D. D., Stewart, Williams, Nobles, Colter and Hughes, and Wm. Peters, Thos. L. Hay, H. A. McKeown, M. P., and Gilbert Titus. The program was as follows:

Music—Tannhauser (2 parts)... Wagner  
Misses Gross and Steeves.  
Prayer—Rev. Mr. Nobles.  
Missions of the Press  
Harry A. Bridges  
"Frances Ridley Havergal... M. Jessie Wallace.  
Beethoven  
Mabel B. Gross.  
The Jews  
Lizzie B. Bridges.  
Christianity the true Religion... David Long.  
"Malice Beas down Truth... Jennie McLeod.

The Newfoundland Fisheries Problem... Heustis Crowell.  
The Supernatural Basis of Christianity... I. Colwell.  
Music (piano solo—Mozart)... Delahaye Annie Stevens.  
Woman's Progress... Mabel DeWitt.  
The Huguenots... Lydia DeWitt.  
The Victorian Age... Harry M. Hopper.  
Canada's Relation to England... Mamie Keith.  
The Power of Genius... Lizzie B. Hughes.  
War... Milton Addison.  
The Scholar in Canadian Politics... T. W. Todd.  
Valetudo... James H. King.  
Music (piano solo—Polacca Brillante... Weber-Liszt.  
Mabel G. Gross.  
Conferring Diplomas, Prizes, etc., Report Addresses, etc.  
God Save the Queen  
Not delivered.

Mr. Bridges had a good essay and delivered it well. He gave graphic descriptions of the modern miracle of newspaper and magazine making. Miss Gross paid a just and faithful tribute to the genius and character of the great Beethoven, while also illustrating in an interesting way some of his eccentricities. Mr. Long pictured some of the triumphs of our religion, making plain the superiority of Christianity, both by the nature of its principles and by their results. Mr. Crowell's paper was a clear statement of the causes of the present complications in Newfoundland and a defence of the present British policy. In introducing this speaker, Dr. Hopper called attention to the fact that many of the essays dealt with questions that were attracting attention at the present time, and stated that next year there will be a class in "current history." Miss DeWitt's paper was very interesting. She had a subject which awakened all her enthusiasm, and her paper was characterized both by vivacity and finish. The paper upon "The Victorian Age" was a most creditable effort. It contained many striking comparisons, and there were some passages of true eloquence. The delivery was very effective. Miss Hughes' essay was a tribute to genius as a divine gift, which can neither be achieved nor imitated, but carries with it its own responsibility and power. Her impressive manner (impressive because of its naturalness) told with her audience. She, alone of the young ladies, spoke without her manuscript. The valetudo had the ring of manliness and sincerity, and so befitted the occasion. It was heartily applauded.

The young ladies who acceptably furnished the music were graduates in that department. Diplomas were presented as follows:

**SEMINARY COURSE.**  
Mamie Keith, Havelock, N. B.  
Lydie DeWitt, St. John, N. B.  
Mabel DeWitt, " "  
Harry Bridges, Sheffield, N. B.  
Harry Hopper, St. John, N. B.

**ENGLISH COURSE.**  
Lizzie Hughes, Havelock, N. B.  
Jessie Wallace, Truro, N. S.  
Jennie McLeod, Fredericton, N. B.  
Mabel Gross, Hillsboro, N. B.  
Lizzie Bridges, Sheffield, N. B.  
Huestis Crowell, Port La Tour, N. S.  
David Long, Annapolis, N. B.  
Ingram Colwell, Jenaseg, N. B.  
Milton Addison, St. John, N. B.

**MATHEMATICS COURSE.**  
Thomas Todd, Oak Bay, N. B.  
James King, Chipman, N. B.

**MUSIC COURSE.**  
Annie Steeves, Hillsboro, N. B.  
Mabel Gooss, " "  
Dr. Hopper then addressed them as follows:

To the graduating class '91: Young ladies and gentlemen—I congratulate you upon the attainment of the object you have had in view for the last few years. Now that you have honorably completed your selected course of study in this institution, you naturally look back over the way you have come, and facing about, ask what next? The past we cannot change. What is written is written, said Pilate. It has gone into history.

Association as teachers and students, however, has been remarkably pleasant, and the years shall be green and fragrant with happy memories. Walking forth from these halls to day you are confronted with problems more difficult of solution than any you have met. You are at the cross roads now, and must choose your way and form of service. In choice and work lie the conditions that form character, and make the mould that shapes the life for both worlds. We trust that in deciding your life work you will be guided not by blind impulse, but that you will let the force of every worthy power of your being help in the decision, so that when it is made it will have the approval of both reason and conscience. The model man, the Son of God, so decided in reference to His life that he never wavered, but moved right on with fixed purpose to the end. The battle is half gained when a judicious plan has been formed, and the forces feel sure of their ground.

You have learned there is no royal road to knowledge, nor is any worthy result gained save by service. Work is a blessing and its accomplishments run into the millennial glory of the world, nor end in the triumphs of the world to come. "Right and forward." Decide worthily and work, as only can you ever hope to harmonize with the natural and spiritual forces which surround you. "I work," said the Nazarene whose teaching to-day dominates the civilized world. There are no limits to what you can do by God's help. You can illustrate your class motto, "vincent qui se vincit." You can bind together in good neighborhoods the ends of the earth, and you set in motion spiritual forces that will reach up to the throne of God.

Your instructors will be glad to know that you all select worthy ends in life and give to your several professions and business that consecrated service which is enabling and victorious. As each succeeding commencement day returns we shall be glad to welcome you back again to renew old associations.

Young ladies and gentlemen, you go forth to-day to the battle of life with the benediction of your Alma Mater, and our hope and prayer that the good hand that has safely guided us in the past may still lead on till the dream of savage and sage about happy hunting grounds and Elysian fields gains full realization in the Christian's everlasting home.

The prizes were then awarded as follows:

The medal given by Dr. Geo. A. Hetherington for the best final examination in all the studies of the course, to Miss Mabel DeWitt, of St. John.

Greek prize—junior year—to W. R. Reud.

Mathematical prize—senior year—donated by Mr. Wilbur of Moncton, to H. A. McGray, of P. E. I.

English Literature—prize given by A. C. Smith, M. P. P., to Miss Lizzie Hughes.

Science prize—junior year—donated by J. J. Bostwick, to F. A. Currie.

Bible study prize, given by J. J. Wallace, of Truro, to I. B. Colwell, who also received honorable mention for extra work done in Christian evidences.

Dr. Hopper then referred in fitting terms to the retirement of Miss Powell and Prof. March from the teaching staff. Miss Fuller, of Boston, will take Miss Powell's place, and it is probable that an accomplished New York lady will succeed Prof. March. Short addresses were then made by Mr. McKeown, Dr. McLeod and Dr. Miller. Dr. Miller, who had already given Dr. Hopper a cheque for \$200, stated that he was ready to do considerably more. His visit has been a source of encouragement and strength to the school. It was also made known to the principal during these exercises that Mrs. W. H. Rourke of St. Martin's, had added another hundred dollars to former subscriptions.

The alumni dinner took place at 1.30, when about two hundred people seated themselves in the spacious dining hall to enjoy the good things spread before them. A number of the young ladies of the seminary acted as waiters, thus adding to the attractiveness of the occasion. At 3.30 the Alumni Society was organized with the following officers: President, David Long; vice-president, Miss Hughes; secretary-treasurer, H. M. Hopper; executive committee, Rev. C. W. Williams, I. B. Colwell, Huestis Crowell, Rev. W. J. Stewart, Miss George Vaughan, Miss Peters and Miss Wallace. It was decided to make an effort to provide a good library for the school.

During the day the art studio was visited by a great number, and was much admired. It would be difficult to praise it too highly. The work represented cannot certainly be surpassed in any school in these provinces. There was a very beautiful collection of decorated china, the work of Miss Hopper, who has charge of the art department. Among the oil paintings, showing much excellence, were those of Mrs. Trefry, Miss Powell, Miss Lottie Wallace, Miss Lily Rourke, Miss George Vaughan, Miss Annie Steeves and Miss Kate Hopper.

The exercises closed with a very pleasing concert on Tuesday evening. The following was the programme:

Duet, Zamba... Herold  
Misses Gross and Wallace.  
Reading, The Tell-tale... M. M. King.  
Solo, Trumpeter's Serenade... Spindler  
Miss Emma Hopper.  
Vocal solo, Gaily Chant the Summer Birds... De Pina  
Miss Lily Rourke.  
Reading, Grandpa Keeley Goes to Sunday-school... Miss Lizzie Hughes.  
Rondo Brillante (two pianos) E flat major  
Misses Gross and Wallace.  
Vocal solo, La Zingara... Bucalosi  
Miss Kate Hopper.  
Violin solo—Selected... Miss Lily Williams.  
Reading—Scotland's Maiden Martyr... Miss Emma Hopper.  
Solo—Spinning Song... H. Sitoff  
Miss Blanche Burnham.  
Scene—Six Friends... H. Henry  
Laura Latimer, Mabel Hamilton,  
Kate Hopper, Mabel Hopper.  
Vocal solo—Anchored... Watson  
Prof. R. A. March.  
Solo—Huzarenriff... Spindler  
Miss Jessie Wallace.  
God Save the Queen.

The fall term of the institution begins Sept. 10th. A good proportion of those in attendance during the past year will return, and seven new students have already engaged their rooms. If there are any further changes in the teaching staff they will be announced in due season. Miss Leighford, who has filled the position of preceptress with such marked ability, will return, a fact that will tend to ensure the success of the school.

**ORDINATION OF DEACONS.**—Brethren William Calhoun and Millidge West, having been previously set apart to the office of deacons, were ordained at Albert on the 29th of May. Rev. W. Camp of Hillsboro, preached the sermon, his subject being "Nobility of service." Rev. E. C. Baker, of Harvey, offered the ordaining prayer during the laying on of hands; Rev. M. Gross, of Lower Hillsboro, gave the charge to the deacons; and Rev. Cornwall of Surrey, gave the charge to the church. The service was very edifying, and we believe a spiritual one, and all felt that we were waiting on the Master.

**CONVENTION FUNDS RECEIVED.**

Fredericton	\$173 91
First Digby Neck church	6 00
Second Elgin church	1 40
New Salem church	8 00
Kempt, Queens Co.	12 00
Lower Granville	10 00
First Hillsboro church	3 20
First Hammond's Plains church	1 20
First Hammond's Plains S. S.	2 00
Second Sackville church, N. S.	5 40
Swasville church	1 00

G. E. DAY.  
Up, or Sheffield, N. B., June 5.

**The Alumni Society of Acadia College.**

The Associated Alumni of Acadia College met in annual session as usual during anniversary week. A member of the society has kindly furnished us with the following brief notes respecting its proceedings:

1. About 50 new members joined the Alumni Association, most of whom were the members of the graduating class.

2. The treasurer's report showed that something over \$1,000 has been paid in toward the alumni chair, and the whole \$1,200 is likely to be raised by subscriptions yet to come in. Authority was voted to expend a sum not to exceed \$400 in apparatus for the new department, and a committee was appointed to supervise expenditure.

3. The association performed the sad duty of placing on record the death of three of its members: Rev. David Freeman, W. O. Reiden and Walter Bars. Resolutions expressing the worth of the departed and the great loss sustained in their removal, were passed.

4. The association placed on record its appreciation of the very handsome donations to the college of Mark Curry, Esq., and J. W. Bars, Esq.

5. A resolution was adopted recognizing the importance of providing in the near future for technical education. Dr. Hall spoke of the need of fortifying the academy.

6. Rev. S. B. Kempton and C. M. Woodworth, A. B., were nominated as governors. Prin. I. B. Oakes, Hon. Judge Johnston and Miss Alice Fitch were nominated as senators for nine years; U. T. Ross, A. B., for six years; and C. H. McIntyre, A. B., for three years.

7. The officers for the coming year are Dr. R. V. Jones, president; Rev. S. McCully Black, vice do.; S. W. Cummings, A. B., secretary-treasurer.

8. At 2.30 o'clock about 140 persons gathered around the alumni dinner table, in Chipman Hall, Prin. Oakes and Dr. Hall presiding. After justice had been done to the bill of fare the usual toasting and speech-making were pleasantly indulged in till after 4 o'clock.

**The Appeal.**

We cheerfully comply with the request of one of our brethren in Japan to give place in the columns of the Messenger and Visitor to the following "appeal." It will be observed that it does not ask for money, or even for missionaries, but for the prayers of Christians for the work in Japan—that the gospel of Christ may triumph over all opposition. It doubtless appears to be a plain duty for us to give our money and our chief energies to carry forward the work which we have undertaken in India, but this should not prevent us feeling a keen interest in the progress of the work in other lands, and it is natural that our sympathies should be strongly drawn out toward the work in Japan, where several who have gone from our own churches are laboring. Let us therefore pray for the work and the workers in Japan.

Dear Brethren and Sisters in both North and South:

Your missionaries here in Japan, in reviewing so far as are apparent, the results of the work in this country for the past year, feel that their meagreness demands, on the one hand, humiliation and prayer, and, on the other, greater consecration and effort. By the grace of God, we intend that this year upon which we have entered shall have a different and a better showing. To this end we want your aid. We know something of the value of the prayers of the saints, and desire to avail ourselves to the utmost of that power with God. Will you not help? If, in answer to a cry of the elect which shall cease not day nor night, God shall graciously grant to His servants here—not to missionaries only, but to native pastors, to evangelists, to teachers, to laymen, to all—if He shall grant to all of these to be filled with the Holy Spirit, we are sure that all anti-foreign influences, over all political excitement, over all false teaching and religious reaction, over whatever apathy there may be in the churches, and over every other thing that may be supposed to have contributed its adverse influence to the past, the Cross of our Lord and Saviour will advance in unimpeded triumph. We do therefore humbly but most earnestly entreat you to observe the last Sunday in June of this year, as a day for special prayer on our behalf; and we further urge all pastors, Sunday-school superintendents and teachers, and heads of families to bring this matter to the notice of their respective churches, schools or classes, and households, in whatever way may, in their judgment, be best calculated to secure the desired end. We, on our part, promise to do what we can, not only to observe the day ourselves, but also to secure an observance of it by our native churches from one end of Japan to the other. "O Lord, hear O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not for Thine own sake, O my God; for Thy city and Thy people are called by Thy name."

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**Chicago Letter.**

The open winter has been followed by a cold, backward spring, and much of the small fruit in this section of the country has been killed by the late severe frosts. Fires are still necessary in the homes, and Sunday-school picnics have been postponed till July.

**OLD TESTAMENT CRITICISM**

is the religious hobby that the secular newspapers ride just now. Judged by their leaders, one would suppose that orthodoxy was dead; the supernatural a dream of the past, and the Bible a book of errors from beginning to end. There is a good deal in names, a taking title for a new work of fiction or a patent nostrum goes a good way towards securing a profit on their sales. Our rationalistic teachers have been wise in their generation. Such terms as "Liberal Theology," "Higher Criticism," etc., take with the multitude.

Well this is no new thing; it is only German scepticism Americanized. From the time that Vater espoused the ritualistic views which Spinoza had promulgated, it seems to have been the aim of Hebrew students not to discover the beauties of the Scriptures, so much as to search for difficulties and discrepancies. The effects on the German people have been to imbue them with the spirit of unbelief rather than that of faith. Not long ago it was stated in a Toronto paper that out of one million and a half inhabitants in Berlin, only thirty-five thousand attend religious services. The late Dr. Norman McLeod, in one of his letters from Germany, stated that out of one hundred people, ninety are unbelievers. "A tree is known by its fruit."

**THE IMMANUEL CHURCH**

has been passing through deep waters since our last letter. For nearly a year they were dependent on supplies for their pulpit, Dr. Lorimer, the pastor, being absent in Europe in quest of health. Then the word came that, fully recovered, he was homeward bound. Full of gladness, they gave him a royal welcome, but their joy was turned to sadness by the announcement that he had decided to resume his former charge at Tremont Temple, Boston. Scarcely had Dr. Lorimer departed when a destructive fire desolated, for the second time, their beautiful house of worship. But the Lord has been with them through it all. They are planning for repairs, and purpose to enlarge the building and make it more commodious than ever. Mr. B. F. Jacobs is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is a host in himself.

**THE BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES**

were held in Cincinnati. The attendance was large and the sermons and addresses unusually strong and inspiring. For the first time the young people had a place on the program. Leading men from different parts of the country spoke strongly in favor of a national union of Baptist Young People. The indications at present are that the Young People's Convention, to be held in Chicago, July 7 and 8, will be largely attended. The Baptist Publication Society is fully committed to this movement, and is doing all that can be done with types to make it a success.

**HERE AND THERE.**

Dr. Henson of the First church goes shortly to California, for a lecture course and a vacation. His church will be supplied by Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, of San Francisco.—Rev. J. R. Gow has accepted the pastorate of the Hyde Park church of this city.—The Rev. E. D. Burr has resigned the charge of the Memorial church. He is supplying the Immanuel church at present.—Dr. Harper, president of the new university, expects to make this city his home after July 1st.—Father Ignatius, who has created no small excitement among Episcopals in Boston and other eastern cities, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He expects to remain one week, and preach every afternoon and evening. He looks like a man who had been asleep since the middle ages.—Rev. Daniel Baldwin, formerly of Ontario, and now pastor of the church in Canon City, Colorado, made us a call this week. It brought back the days of long ago when Dr. Fyfe, of blessed memory, was our teacher in the C. L. I. at Woodstock.—Dr. Kennard of this city, who has been laboring as an evangelist, is supplying the First church of Detroit, whose pastor, Dr. L. Grenell, is taking an extended trip through Egypt and the Holy Land.—Dr. Northrup said in his address before the Missionary Union at Cincinnati: "Eighty million slaves ignorant of the Word of God in other countries. Only one ordained missionary to every 300,000 pagans. What we need is an increase of our forces abroad to 1,500 missionaries, instead of what we have, less than 300. This is more important than all the heresy of Prof. Briggs. The heresy of non-belief is no worse than the heresy of non-action!"

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—The Lord has put it into the heart of an "unknown friend" to send us a dollar bill towards the Roschvalve, Guyarbo Co., Baptist meeting-house, for which we tender thanks. Brothers and sisters, readers of the Messenger and Visitor, we need now four hundred such contributions, in order to give our Roschvalve brothers and sisters a neat and comfortable place of worship free from debt. Who will respond to our most urgent appeal? Send contributions to Mrs. J. McG. Cunningham, Guyarbo.

**ORDINATION SERVICE IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

According to invitation in the Baptist church Tuesday, June 9th, at 7 o'clock.

The council was organized by appointment of Rev. J. H. Man; Rev. G. P. Rayner, moderator; C. R. Minard, assistant of the following delegates: Rev. F. M. Younker, H. Dixon; Upper W. Tingley, Dea. Leason B. N. P. Whitman; P. Springfield—Rev. C. Clements—Rev. C. R. Porter; Nictaux—Dea. Ker, W. C. Shaffer, W. Germany—Rev. G. F. Geo. Bars; Wilmet—Murray Elliot; Port E. Erb, W. Graves; D. P. Shaffner, Rev. R. L. Aylesford—Rev. E. E. Lodge—Rev. E. L. Dodge; St. Mary's Bleakney; Aylesford, Bro. Spurr; Forel; Rev. C. H. Martell, Fa. J. H. Saunders, St. Jo.

The following brethren voted to seats in the E. M. Kierstead, O. Read; Bro. H. W. C. Higgins, (Lic), (Lic), R. E. Gillison, (Lic), Allison Read, (Lic).

Passed on motion members of Baptist church to seats in the council.

A report was then read from Nictaux church, stating that the Board had requested towards the ordination of Bro. Morse, under appointment.

Bro. Morse was then given an account of his experience, call to the Christian doctrine, with touching and straight.

After a long and Bro. Morse retired, resolution was moved Martell, seconded by

"Having listened to Christian experience, views of Christian doctrine to work in the For we consider his examination and proceed

The resolution was submitted by a committee of the council, viz: Rev. E. M. Kierstead, Rev. E. O. Read; hange C. H. Martell; Charles J. H. Saunders; G. P. S. Langille. CHAS.

**THE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

The Baptist church B., wishing to ordain to the work of the church a council for that purpose was a member of being inconvenient to meet at Campbellton. The Onslow church delegates from all the in Colchester Co., New Glasgow church Belmont, on the fifth p. m., to take the meeting. The following sent, viz: Rev. M. C. M. Dickson and Onslow church; Rev. Wm. Faulkner; Prince St. church, T. Lynds and John Smith East church; Rev. W. Cummings, Lic., and of the Immanuel Ba

**ORDINATION SERVICE IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH.**

According to invitation in the Baptist church Tuesday, June 9th, at 7 o'clock.

The council was organized by appointment of Rev. J. H. Man; Rev. G. P. Rayner, moderator; C. R. Minard, assistant of the following delegates: Rev. F. M. Younker, H. Dixon; Upper W. Tingley, Dea. Leason B. N. P. Whitman; P. Springfield—Rev. C. Clements—Rev. C. R. Porter; Nictaux—Dea. Ker, W. C. Shaffer, W. Germany—Rev. G. F. Geo. Bars; Wilmet—Murray Elliot; Port E. Erb, W. Graves; D. P. Shaffner, Rev. R. L. Aylesford—Rev. E. E. Lodge—Rev. E. L. Dodge; St. Mary's Bleakney; Aylesford, Bro. Spurr; Forel; Rev. C. H. Martell, Fa. J. H. Saunders, St. Jo.

The following brethren voted to seats in the E. M. Kierstead, O. Read; Bro. H. W. C. Higgins, (Lic), (Lic), R. E. Gillison, (Lic), Allison Read, (Lic).

Passed on motion members of Baptist church to seats in the council.

A report was then read from Nictaux church, stating that the Board had requested towards the ordination of Bro. Morse, under appointment.

Bro. Morse was then given an account of his experience, call to the Christian doctrine, with touching and straight.

After a long and Bro. Morse retired, resolution was moved Martell, seconded by

"Having listened to Christian experience, views of Christian doctrine to work in the For we consider his examination and proceed

The resolution was submitted by a committee of the council, viz: Rev. E. M. Kierstead, Rev. E. O. Read; hange C. H. Martell; Charles J. H. Saunders; G. P. S. Langille. CHAS.

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Ordination Services.

BERWICK, N. S. A council consisting of delegates from twelve churches—twelve ministers and twenty laymen—convened on June 8th, with the Berwick church, to consider the advisability of ordaining Bro. E. Ernest Daley to the work of the Gospel ministry.

NICTAUX, N. S.

According to invitation a council met in the Baptist church of Nictaux, on Tuesday, June 9th, at 2:30 p. m.

Sabbath School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hants County Baptist S. S. Association was held here, Tuesday, June 2nd. Quite a large number of delegates were present from different parts of the county, as well as some from other counties.

BEAVER RIVER, YAR. CO.

The Baptist church at Campbellton, N. B., wishing to ordain Bro. C. P. Wilson to the work of the Gospel ministry, requested the church at Onslow to call a council for that purpose, as Bro. Wilson was a member of that church, and it being inconvenient to call a council to meet at Campbellton.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We hereby acknowledge our thanks to some of the good people of New Albany for their kindness in making their pastor a donation, which helped us to put in our barn what we call our "donation cow," and which we find a great blessing.

PERSONAL.

We are informed that Mr. E. B. McLaughy, of the class just graduated from the Carlisle church, of which Bro. King is a member, has accepted of a call to the Second Hillsboro church, Albert Co., and will at once enter upon his labors at that place.

NOTICES.

Will the clerks of the P. E. I. churches please forward their church letters to the editor of the Messenger and Visitor, so that I may be prepared to present the report of the year.

PERSONAL.

Rev. T. A. Blackadar has removed from Hampton, N. B., to Great Village, N. S., having received a call to the pastorate of the church in that place. He has entered upon his work in this field, which is a scene of former labors, and has received a very hearty welcome from old friends.

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Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

DIORY JOGINS.—The pastor, Rev. W. A. J. Blakney, had the privilege of baptizing five candidates on Sabbath, June 7.

HANTSPTON, N. S.—On the first Sunday in June three were received by baptism, and two by letter into the Hantsport Baptist church.

BILLTOWN.—God is still blessing Billtown. I baptized six on Sunday, 7th, for my brother. There were twelve enquirers at the evening meeting.

HAMMONDS PLAINS, HAL. CO., N. S.—The Lord's work is reviving and progressing here, under the labors of the church and pastor, assisted by our brothers Corey and Whidden, late of Acadia College.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.—Baptized two young men on the 17th ult. On the 7th inst. two sisters. We have just closed our first year in the pastorate.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Rev. Isaiah Wallace has come to our aid in a series of meetings during last week. Five were baptized and two received by statement again at Whiteburg, May 31st.

LOWER STEWART.—We held the privilege of administering the ordinance of baptism again at Whiteburg, May 31st.

ST. MARTIN'S.—When we entered our new home here we found that friends who had been there before us had made us possessors of a handsome set of parlor furniture.

NORTH RIVER, P. E. I.—When we last reported baptism from this field, it gripped us raging so fiercely that five candidates who had been duly received were unable to come forward.

SALISBURY, N. B.—I have tendered my resignation of the pastorate of this church, the same to take effect July 1st.

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Association Notices.

The Nova Scotia Western Baptist Association will meet, D. V., in the Baptist church, Lawrencetown, on the 13th Saturday in June, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

The N. S. Central Association will (D. V.) meet at Berwick on Thursday, June 23, at 2 p. m.

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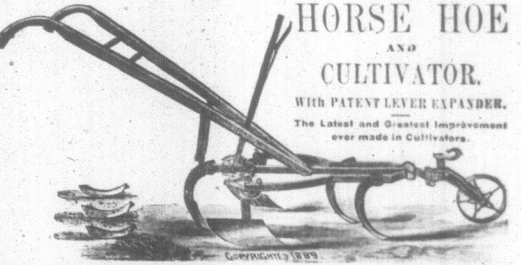
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"PLANET JR." ALL STEEL HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.



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ROLLER BLINDS! ROLLER BLINDS! Cheap Plain Blinds, 45 cents each.

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Miller Brothers, Manufacturers Agents for the Best PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES.



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CARPETS & FURNITURE FOR SPRING 1891.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

Harold Gilbert's, 54 King St., St. John.

Karn Organ & Piano STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES.

Excel all others in Tone, Touch, Durability and General Excellence.

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MAKE A NOTE OF IT. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEER.

ACCEPT "SURPRISE" AND you will never regret it. Once used and you will be wedded to its use.

PURE LAUNDRY SOAP free from adulterations.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertisement.

Advertisement for a book titled 'Stories of the Land of EVANGELINE' by Grace Dean McLeod.

Advertisement for 'The Light on Black Lodge' by H. Sandham.



A PLEA FOR MISSIONS.

Hark! the cry of heathen nations
Sounding o'er the distant sea
Calling on our land to help them—
Listen to their earnest plea...

The Cry to God from the Lighthouse Tower.

"You see I have an invitation up to
William Johnson's tomorrow. It is his
birthday, Madge."

"Oh, father, do you think you had
better accept?" said Madge, who was
dressing for an errand out-doors.

"What's this?" he cried, and began
to read again, "out of the depths have
I cried out Thee, O Lord!"

"I don't think, Madge," said the light-
keeper, "I will write it this evening."

age-way, opened the kitchen door, and
there on the floor, leaning his head
against a chair, was her father, drunk!

"Let's change knives a little while,"
he said. "Don't cut, though!" exclaimed
Snip in delight, as he tried it on his
windmill.

"I don't think," said Snip, "I will
write it this evening."

"I don't think, Madge," said the light-
keeper, "I will write it this evening."

"I don't think, Madge," said the light-
keeper, "I will write it this evening."

Then he hesitated with a sudden thought.
The pale face and ragged clothes struck
a feeling of sudden pity to his heart.

"Snip don't look as if he had nice
things at home," he wondered why that
guess came to him and none to him.

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What have been termed "the four-
teen mistakes of life" are given as fol-
lows: "It is a great mistake to set up
our own standards of right and wrong,

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our own standards of right and wrong,

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our own standards of right and wrong,

It is a great mistake to set up
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Cuticura Soap
Cures Itchy Skin, Head, Rough Hands,
with chaps, painful finger cuts and chapped
lips, and all sorts of skin troubles...

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ELECTRIC BELT
AND APPLIANCE CO.
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Chaloner's Preparations
CHALONER'S POOR MAN'S COUGH
SYRUP, WORM LIVER TONIC, ETC.

BELLS! BELLS!
PEALS & CHIMES
FOR CHURCHES.

Baltimore Church Bells
Since 1848 celebrated for superiority over others...

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BOSTON,
Via EASTPORT & PORTLAND.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
'90. Winter Arrangement. '91.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM
120 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.

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120 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.



HIS PROFESSION.

My boy and I rode in the train. One morning bright and clear. "When I'm a grown-up man," said he, "I'll be an engineer."

THE HOME.

Save the Boys.

Women who have sons to rear, and dread the demoralizing influences of bad associates, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is excessively restless. It is disturbed by ambition, by thirst for action, by longings for excitement, by irrepressible desires to touch life in manifold ways.

Breathing Exercise.

Whatever will increase the breathing capacity will improve the health, and the following exercise, if done properly, in the fresh air, and with the clothing loosely worn so as to enable you to breathe deeply, is one of the best known to increase the interior size of the lung room.

How to Cure a Headache.

In case of the ordinary nervous headache from which women suffer so much, says an authority, remove the dress waist, knot the hair high up on the head over the way, and while leaning over the basin, place a sponge soaked in hot water, as hot as it can be borne, on the back of the neck. Repeat this many times, also applying the sponge behind the ears, and, if the assertion of the writer is not a mistaken one, in many cases the strained muscles and nerves that caused so much misery will be felt to relax and smooth themselves out deliciously, and very frequently the pain promptly vanishes in consequence.

Woman's Hair.

Young girls of the present day completely destroy their hair by crimping it with irons, and twisting it up tightly with thick, hard hair-pins. This treatment may make the hair look pretty for the time being, but no thought is given to the ultimate result, and the appearance it will present a few years hence.

THE FARM.

Points in Farm Practice.

"You are not drawing out your manure now," says a farmer, "it would take considerably more to drive over my fields now. In fact I do not want to go on them at all in the spring. Although the land is well drained and looks quite dry and settled, it is porous and moist, and an animal could not step where manure was put on last July."

Hints for the Housewife.

To mend small holes in plastering use one part plaster of Paris and three parts fine sand. Mix with cold water and apply with a case-knife.

SPONGE CAKE.—Two eggs, a scant cup of sugar, one teaspoon of baking powder, one cup of flour, two dessert spoons of water. Bake in two layers.

ALMOND CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of sweet milk, one-half cup of butter, one and one-half cups of flour, whites of three eggs, two teaspoons of baking powder, one-half pound of almonds, blanched and chopped, two layers or loaf, if baked in loaf str. almonds into cake; if in layers put them in icing and spread between layers.

ORANGE CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, five eggs, beaten separately, three teaspoons of baking powder, bake in five layers. Icing.—Whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, one and one-half pounds of powdered sugar, two oranges, juice and pulp, juice of one lemon; spread this between the layers, add more sugar if not stiff enough.

CREAM PUFFS.—Melt one-half cup of butter in one cup of hot water, and while boiling beat in one cup of flour, and take off the stove and cool, when cool stir in three eggs, one at a time, without beating. Drop on dripping pan and bake. Filling.—One-half pint of milk, one egg, three tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon of baking powder, one-half cup of custard, flavor with vanilla. Make opening in side of puff and fill with cream.

COCONUT CANDY.—Equal quantities of white sugar and grated cocoanut; add enough milk of the cocoanut to moisten the sugar and then put on the fire to boil, stirring almost constantly. When the candy begins to return to sugar, stir in the cocoanut as quickly as possible, and in a minute or two spread it on dishes to cool, marking it off in squares, and cut after it hardens sufficiently. It may be colored pink by the addition of a little poke-berry jelly.

BREAKFAST STEW OF BEEF.—Cut thin slices of cold roast beef, and lay them in a tin saucier set in a pot of boiling water. Cover them with a gravy made of three tablespoons of melted butter, one of walnut catsup, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and a teaspoonful of currant jelly, a teaspoonful of made mustard and some warm water. Cover tightly and steam for half an hour, keeping the water in the outer vessel on a hard boil. If the meat is underdone this is particularly nice.

CREAM CAKES.—Put one-half pint of water and one cup of butter into a fatener kettle; when butter and water is boiling hot add by degrees two cups of flour, stirring briskly. When flour is all added stir five minutes, set aside till almost cold, then beat into it five eggs, one at a time, add soda size of peas, dissolved in cold water the last thing. Butter the pan you are to bake them in and have it hot. Drop the mixture, a spoonful at a time, into the hot pan, leaving room for them to rise without touching each other. Bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a quick oven. Do not move them until baking is complete, not to open them. When baked, make an opening in one side and fill with custard or whipped cream.

ALMOND MILK SOUP.—Half pound of rice, one tablespoonful sugar, five pints milk, half teaspoonful salt, half pound almonds. Wash the rice, put it in a farina boiler with one quart of milk. Let it cook slowly until every grain is tender and swelled to double the original size. While the rice is cooking shell and blanch the almonds, chop them very fine, then pound them in a mortar, adding a few drops of a pint of milk and half gill of milk. If you do not add the milk they will become oily. If the quantity given does not seem sufficient add more. Have as smooth a paste as possible after they are pounded, then put in another farina boiler with the remaining quantity of milk. Let them simmer thirty minutes. When the rice is done turn it into the soup tureen, then pour over it the almonds and milk, season with salt only and serve. Sufficient for twelve persons.—Table Talk.

HABIBUT, with FINE HERBS.—Prepare two thick slices of halibut, each weighing one and one-half pounds, and rub the skin carefully without breaking the flesh. Put one ounce of butter in a good-sized baking-pan, melt it, and when hot put in the slices of halibut, dust them with salt, sprinkle with the juice of one lemon, then half a teaspoon of pepper and a gill of water. Put them into a quick oven and bake about thirty-five minutes, or until a golden brown. While the fish is baking put two ounces of butter in a saucier; when melted two tablespoonfuls of flour, mix and add gradually one pint of boiling water, stir over the fire until thick and smooth. Take from the fire and add another two ounces of butter. Dish the fish, add the liquor from the pan to the sauce, and a tablespoonful of finely-chopped onion, one-half teaspoonful of thyme, and a tablespoonful of chopped mushrooms or a teaspoonful of dried mushrooms. Pour this over the fish and serve.—Table Talk.

Out of the Ordinary.

Every stray dog should see a little smoke, but the next thing to take place should be the appearance of the farmer with a spade to conduct the funeral ceremonies.—N. Y. Witness.

One thing may be put right down as certain—bulls, however kind and docile they may appear, are treacherous creatures and should only be handled with a forty-yard and stout staff. They cannot be trusted to be led by a rope.—The Mirror.

It is an undeniable fact that soothing syrups have killed thousands of children and ruined the constitutions of

GOOD SOUP WITHOUT MEAT.—A Frenchman's recipe for good soup without meat is the following: Put butter the size of a pigeon's egg into the saucier. When very hot, add two or three slices sliced thin; stir and cook until they are red. Add one-half cup of flour, stirring until it is red, and taking care that it does not burn. Now pour in about one pint of boiling water, stir well, season with salt and pepper and let it boil one minute. Then pour the whole into two cups, and set at the back of the stove till just before time to serve, when add one and one-half pints or more of boiling milk, and two or three boiled and mashed potatoes. Before putting in the potatoes, mix them up smooth and thin with a little of the soup. Stir all well together, and simmer a few minutes. Put bits of toasted bread in the soup tureen, pour in the soup and serve very hot.

Of all miserable human beings we have known, they were most wretched who had retired from useful employment to enjoy themselves. Why, the slave at his employer's table, or the hungry toiler for bread, were supremely happy in comparison. He ever engaged in useful work if you would be happy. This is the great secret.—Arthur's Magazine.

How can a farmer expect to prosper when paying for tobacco in ten years' money enough, if put on interest for ten years, to buy another farm? Were his wife the offender, how plain the matter would seem to him. He could see if she wore shabby clothes, that the slave at his employer's table, or the hungry toiler for bread, were supremely happy in comparison. He ever engaged in useful work if you would be happy. This is the great secret.—Arthur's Magazine.

Not until a few weeks ago did I learn how to cook eggs so as to be healthy, so that the white will be thickened like starch, but not be hard and leathery, and at the same time the yolk will be set also. Put fresh eggs into a cup or kettle of cold water, and let it stand on the stove till they come to a boil; then remove immediately. If the stove was not too hot or too cold they will then be cooked very nicely.—Roose's Magazine.

Blessings on the open fire that blazes cheerily in the hearth in cold mornings and evenings, and lends comfort to the household the livelong day when the atmosphere is shivery, as on this 5th of May. Blessings on the grate wherein a glowing bed of coals burns for hours, emitting radiance and warmth. And blessings to the housewife who does not too early take down her stores.—Christian Intelligencer.

Despise not parental anxiety. The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you, and find them gone from the house, and you will cry from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they will not answer. Then you would give the world if you had never thrust a pang through their dead hearts. There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who brought parents to a sorrowful grave.—N. Y. Observer.

TEMPERANCE.

To Cure the Taste for Liquor.

A correspondent of the New York Sun in answer to the question, "Can any one give me a cure for drunkenness?" says: "Indulgence in spirits is an evil which is longer or shorter according to the constitution of the person,—produces irritation, inflammation and fever of the stomach, hence the craving for drink; and the greater the fever the greater the craving. As spirits act also on the nervous system and on the brain the nervous system becomes impaired and the brain weakened. Who can deny that a person falling in these several ways is laboring under a serious disease? He has then no will power to exercise, because the seat of the will is in the nervous centres, and when these are impaired or destroyed so is also the will power."

"He is the cure: let the person have within his reach a small vial of the best kind of tincture of Peruvian bark, and when the craving for liquor comes on him let him take a teaspoonful of the tincture every two hours. In a few days the taste for liquor is destroyed, and destroyed while indulging in it, for tincture of Peruvian bark is spirits into which has been drawn all the substance of Peruvian bark. It is to be found in every drug store, but it should be of the very best.

"Peruvian bark is a tonic. It is also the best, if not the only cure known for fever. It is from Peruvian bark that quinine is extracted, and, moreover, it is antiperiodic. It is by these three agencies that it destroys the craving for liquor. Anyone wishing to be cured of that ailment can be in the way I have described, but there are few drunkards, indeed, who wish to be cured."

How to Love God.

A woman once said to her pastor: "I do love God very much, but want to love more. How can I?" "Be placed so as to exclude light from the part made dark as far as possible. The tender stalks injure them by the light. The writer explains that the above method is not adopted for production of celery for winter store, the resulting crop being too tender for good keeping, and he suggests further as follows: "For winter use, but it is necessary the usual plan; that is, in trenches, or over the level, and blanching by earthing up. Celery blanching by earthing is almost sure to rust if the earth used be close and heavy. For the small amount wanted for home use, it is necessary the better to haul peat or light muck, or light soil, for banking, if the natural soil be not suitable. Celery for winter should not be planted very early, nor should it be fully blanched when stored away."

How can I get better acquainted?" she asked. "Study the Bible more," he said. "God speaks to you, reveals Himself to you in the Bible. Read in the New Testament the life of Jesus, and imagine you had been with Him, as John and Peter and Mary were."

"And pray more. Tell Him all your joys and troubles, and trust He will answer you, and every answer will draw you closer and closer to Him."

"Then try to please Him in everything you do and say. We always love those whom we try to please. Love means we wish to please the Lord, and love rewards us when we have done it."

The woman followed these rules, simple as they were, and her love to God grew and spread all through her heart.—Word and Work.

Intolerable itching, excruciating eruptions, scrofulous sores, eczema skin diseases may be removed by the purifying action of B. B. B.

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thousands more. Those who have lived, instead of growing up healthy men and women have been ill and delicate.—English Farm and Home.

About a quart of cream will make about a pound of butter. Cream is a great delicacy in the estimation of many people, and in some localities there would be a good demand for it if offered for sale in an attractive way, especially in the berry season.—Harford Times.

If we women would put by our dimes and nickels spent at the candy counter, put the amount into light glass bottles and use them daily, our usual white pasty complexion and general debility would give place to ruddy cheeks and strong arms and backs.—American Garden.

Of all miserable human beings we have known, they were most wretched who had retired from useful employment to enjoy themselves. Why, the slave at his employer's table, or the hungry toiler for bread, were supremely happy in comparison. He ever engaged in useful work if you would be happy. This is the great secret.—Arthur's Magazine.

How can a farmer expect to prosper when paying for tobacco in ten years' money enough, if put on interest for ten years, to buy another farm? Were his wife the offender, how plain the matter would seem to him. He could see if she wore shabby clothes, that the slave at his employer's table, or the hungry toiler for bread, were supremely happy in comparison. He ever engaged in useful work if you would be happy. This is the great secret.—Arthur's Magazine.

Not until a few weeks ago did I learn how to cook eggs so as to be healthy, so that the white will be thickened like starch, but not be hard and leathery, and at the same time the yolk will be set also. Put fresh eggs into a cup or kettle of cold water, and let it stand on the stove till they come to a boil; then remove immediately. If the stove was not too hot or too cold they will then be cooked very nicely.—Roose's Magazine.

Blessings on the open fire that blazes cheerily in the hearth in cold mornings and evenings, and lends comfort to the household the livelong day when the atmosphere is shivery, as on this 5th of May. Blessings on the grate wherein a glowing bed of coals burns for hours, emitting radiance and warmth. And blessings to the housewife who does not too early take down her stores.—Christian Intelligencer.

Despise not parental anxiety. The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you, and find them gone from the house, and you will cry from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they will not answer. Then you would give the world if you had never thrust a pang through their dead hearts. There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who brought parents to a sorrowful grave.—N. Y. Observer.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. As much INTERNAL AS EXTERNAL USE.

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. Montreal. (Limited) Redpath GOLDEN SYRUP

Originated by an Old Family Physician. Think of It. In its future history. Years, and still leads. Generations after generations have used and praised it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel. Nervous Headache, Diptheria, Croup, Rheumatism, Every Sufferer. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Anemia, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Swelling in Joints, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Every Mother should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Toothache, Colic, whooping Cough, and various ailments to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Follows all Summer Complaints like made. Price, 25c. per bottle; 6 bottles, \$1.50. Express paid. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

The royal road to good writing is rapid writing; and here is the place to learn the new system. Better send \$3 for fifty lessons in writing by mail. You can remain at home yet have the benefit of a skillful teacher. Lesson by mail in bookkeeping and the New Shorthand. SWELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Windsor, N. S.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR SUMMER WORK. While doing so, remember that every department of

WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS. WHEELS.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS.

CATARRH. The Best Remedy for Catarrh in the Nose, Throat and Lungs.

STANTON BROS. STEAM MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS.

NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street.

NEW Long Hair, Silk Handkerchiefs, Madras Scarves, Fongas, Braises, French Braises, Ring Straps, Courier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAY SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY. IDEAL SOAP. MADE ONLY BY W. LOGAN ST. JOHN N.B.

RIDGE'S FOR INFANTS' FOOD AND INVALIDS.

A physician of large practice says of Ridge's Food: "I can say of this preparation of food that it has never failed me, or failed to agree when given to any child, or to any invalid. With scrupulous care, I have used very little trouble from bowels complaint; and to this I attribute the fact that I have never lost a child with any form of diarrhea or cholera infantum." This is the testimony of a French physician who has treated thousands of children. Give it a test. Send to WOODRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass., for pamphlet free.

The Representative MUSIC HOUSE. W. H. JOHNSON. 121 and 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. PIANOS and ORGANS. BY THE GREATEST MAKERS. Don't fail to write or call for prices, and we'll save you money and be sure of a first-class instrument. CASH OR EASY TERMS.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION.—The Methodist Conference of Nova Scotia is to meet at Windsor on Thurs day next. The General Assembly of the Presby terian church in Canada is in session in Kingston, Ont. Dr. Wardrop, of Guelph, succeeds Dr. Laing, of Dundas, as moderator. The Church of England Temperance Society at Lunenburg, Ont., has invited the Minister of Finance to deliver a public temperance address under the auspices of the association on the 29th inst. Wanted, energetic women and men, girls and boys, to introduce a small household article in all parts of Canada. Patented and great improvement on the one already in use. Special inducements to agents. Samples and terms by mail, 10c. stamps. Address A. T., 65 Granville street, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Kindly cut this out and put it in your pocket so you won't forget the address. Men tion this paper. During the recent dry weather there has been great destruction of property through forest fires. In the Lake St. John, district of Quebec, great destruction of timber is reported. In some cases, also, dwelling houses, large quantities of cordwood and other prop erty of settlers have been consumed. In northern New Brunswick also, fires have raged extensively. Trains on the L. C. R. have been delayed, and on Monday of last week the railway station and several other buildings at Fort Frontenac were burned. Fires were also reported raging between Penobscot and Annapunga, endangering buildings. The continued dry weather makes the danger from forest fires in many places very great. The arrangements for holding Cana dia's International Exhibition and Manu facture Horse Fair at St. John, have been proceeding quietly but effectually dur ing the past few months. But a new impetus has just been given to the Ex hibition Association, by a liberal guaran tee fund which has been subscribed by private citizens and the city council of St. John. The most gratifying feature of the work has been the manner in which both buyers and sellers are enter ing into the idea of the horse fair. A letter just received from Agent General Fellows, London, England, informs the association that in order to secure buyers of horses for the British army, it will be necessary that the authorities be advised as early as possible of the num ber and classes of horses which are likely to be offered for sale. Equally gratifying results are noted in the Industrial sec tion of the exhibition, as already applica tions for space have been received from a larger number of manufacturers than exhibited last year. Arrangements for special attractions are being made both in England and the United States, and there cannot be any doubt but some of the best drawing entertainments will be offered to the public. AUTHOR AND FOREIGN.—It is estimated that during the omnibus strike in London 3,000 men and 10,000 horses were idle. A Paris despatch says the natives of Madagascar, Africa, have massacred, roasted and devoured a French expedi tion from Loango. In reply to a Jewish petition, Lord Salisbury has promised to consult the Turkish Ambassador, to ascertain whether British influence would induce the Sultan to consent to Jews settling in Palestine. The great London omnibus strike is at an end, the delegates representing the men employed in all the omnibus yards having agreed on Friday last to accept the employers' offer of twelve hours' work for a daily wage of 1s. Fresh outrages against foreigners are reported from China. At Wufei, near Kin Kiang, an English missionary and a custom house officer have been murdered and the European residents are appealing for the protection of a man. A London despatch of June 12 says: The official gazette this evening announces under date of June 10, the name of Sir William Gordon Cumming has been removed from the list of officers in the army, as Her Majesty has no further occasion for his services. A memorial service in commemora tion of the death of Sir John Macdonald, was held in Westminster Abbey, on Friday last. The bulk of the great con gregation was made up of the people of the British colonies now in England, though a large number of distinguished Englishmen, including many members of parliament, were also present. Calaveno and Tregadno, towns in Northern Italy, suffered severely from earthquake on the 7th inst. The terror stricken inhabitants fled to the fields and are dwelling in tents. The damage done was great, being to some being totally destroyed. Large bodies of troops have been sent to assist the authorities in clearing the streets of the debris and tearing down dangerous buildings. A London despatch of June 13 says: The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury has as his good reason for stating that Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, will apologize on Monday next in the House of Com mons, on behalf of the Prince of Wales, for the share the latter took in con ducing the conduct of Sir Wm. Gordon Cumming, at Tranby Croft, last Septem ber. "Father's Livings" has proved to be invaluable in its grip; send me half a gross at once," so writes a Hants County merchant.

—The financial situation in Buenos Ayres may be judged from the fact that gold was quoted last week at 391 per cent premium. —The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the Czar has rejected a formal proposal for a French alliance on the ground that he could preserve peace only by keeping a free hand. —The Queen completed her seventy-second year on the 24th of May, an age exceeded by only two of our English monarchs. Her Majesty is now the oldest sovereign in Europe, with the exception of the King of Denmark, who is her senior by one year. This month the Queen will have reigned fifty-four years. —A London despatch says: It is understood that the marriage of Mr. Paine and Mrs. O'Shea will take place sometime this month, and rumors are in circulation for which there is probably not the least foundation that he will signalize the interesting occasion by retirement from public life. —Emperor William of Germany, in a recent speech to the Reichstag, said that the army is reported to have said that as the Bible said as a young woman must leave her father and mother and obey the man she marries, so must the soldier obey the Emperor, shooting even his father or mother without hesitation when so ordered. —Within the last few months the Russian government have caused more Jews to join the Christian church than all the Jewish societies that have ever existed. The Russian newspapers as sert that over 50,000 Israelites have joined the orthodox Greek church within a year, and that many thousands have within the same period embraced Lutheranism. An old fashioned way of making converts truly. —The same despatch says that the unexpected announcement of Mr. Bal four that he proposed to suspend the operation of the Great Britain Act, con sidered another proof of the near ap proach of a general election. Influential friends of the present administration constantly urge immediate action on the ground that the party will fare worse the longer the struggle is delayed. —Sir William Gordon Cumming, of "Daccaat Scandal" fame, was married June 10th, in Holy Trinity church, Chel sea, England, to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore William Garner, of New York city. Sir William, after the result of the trial was known, offered to cancel the engagement, but Miss Garner, believing in his innocence would not hear to it, and insisted that the marriage should take place as pre viously arranged. —An agreement has been arrived at between Great Britain and the United States to establish a close season in the seal fisheries of Behring Sea. The Seal ing Company, however, is permitted to take 7,500 seals in order to provide for the Indians who inhabit the islands, and are dependent, it is claimed, upon the sealing industry. A Washington de spatch of June 11th, says: "Secretary Foster had a conference with the Presi dent to-day in regard to the seal fishery, and it was decided, it is said, to take immediate steps for enforcing the agree ment with Great Britain for a closed sea son and to have the revenue steamer, and naval vessels co-operate with the English fleet in establishing an effective patrol of the sealing grounds. It is ex pected the Corwin will sail in a day or two with orders for the revenue cutter Rush and Bear to watch all sealing ves sels away from Behring Sea and there after to seize all vessels found violating the terms of the agreement. Similar orders will probably be issued to the British fleet, now near Esquimaux, B.C." —According to the last advices re ceived from Haiti, bloody scenes were being enacted on that island. As a re sult of an attempt to overthrow the gov ernment, President Hyppolite had some 80 or 90 persons arrested and thrown into prison, among whom was the wife of General Guerrier, who was one of the ringleaders in the revolt, and who had rescued the rights of the officers. At the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. W. Tingley, Charles A. Hains to Lechia L. Thurber, both of Freeport. —At the residence of the bride's father, Amherst, N. S., June 10, by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., T. S. Rogers to Minnie Purdy, both of Am herst. —At the residence of Mr. John Sharp, father of the bride, on 10th inst., by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., Ellsworth Belyes, to Minnie Sharp, all of St. John. —At the residence of the bride's mother, by Pas tor H. F. Adams, Florence E. Nunn, of Halifax, to Charles E. Stewart, of the Newfield S. S. —At the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. W. Tingley, E. Fillmore, James Stevens, of the parish of Hopewell, Albert County, to Mrs. Ann Stevens, of the parish of Hillsboro. —At the residence of Mr. C. E. Harding, father of the bride, on 10th inst., by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., W. F. B. Paterson, of the Restigouche Pioneer, to George Harding, of St. John. —At the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. W. Tingley, Addison F. Brown, Captain Robert Henry Harding, of Manchester, England, to May Lent Hatfield, adopted daughter of Abram S. Lent. —At Canard, Cornwallis, June 10, by Rev. S. B. Keampton, as sisted by Rev. W. C. Vincent, E. Blanche, of the Restigouche Pioneer, to Wm. Thomas, of Canard, to Rev. E. E. Daley, B. A., pas tor of the Baptist church at Berwick. —At her home in Somerville, May 23, Cora Purdy, aged 17 years. Our deceased sister told her pastor three days before she died that she was ready to meet her God, and thus she quietly fell asleep in Jesus. —At her home in Brockway, York Co., May 22, of pneumonia, Mrs. George Vail, aged 35 years. A husband and seven children are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother. —Rev. A. J. McLean, Presbyterian, officiated at the funeral. May the Lord bless the bereaved ones.

For W. B. M. U. Mrs. R. Ritchey, Everett, Mass., F. M., \$1 00 Dartmouth S. S. Mission Band, per W. H. Fielding, F. M., \$22.50; 45 00 Tufts Cove S. school, per W. H. Fielding, F. M., \$5 00 1st Hillsburgh, N. S., per Belle Clarke, F. M., 13 00 St. Stephen, Union St., per Mrs. Edw. Price, F. M., 8 50 Hammonds Plains, per Annie R. Eichbaum, F. M., 5 00 Summerville, per Elizabeth Young, F. M., \$15.00; H. M., \$5.00 20 00 Homeville, per Agnes Melonia, F. M., 4 75 Little River, Digby Co., per Mrs. James E. Denton, F. M., 5 00 Treasurer, Mrs. MARY SMITH, Amherst, June 11.

Literary Notes. Walter Blackburn Harte, whose article on the drift in Canadian political life toward annexation, which made such a stir when it appeared in the Forum in 1879, has a very timely article in the New England Magazine for July, called "A Brief for Continental Unity—A Consideration of the Sentimental Objections to Annexation." The article deals with the recent general elections in the Dominion, and also with the ultra imperial sentiment which is alleged to exist in Canada by the government press, and such aristocratic writers as the Marquis of Lorne and Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner in Great Britain. The article will assuredly create consid erable discussion, for Mr. Harte has no axe to grind, no political hopes to nourish, and is one of the most independent of all the writers on Canadian affairs. It is one of the most important articles of the month. For the past three years E. B. Biggar, of Montreal, has been gathering anec dotes and facts relating to Sir John Macdonald, and the result is an anecdotal life of Sir John, which will be issued in a short time. Before going to press Mr. Biggar will be glad to receive any authen tic anecdotes or reminiscences on the subject that have not yet appeared in print. Mr. Biggar's address is the Fraser Building, Montreal.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Rev. C. Henderson, on behalf of the Birch Ridge church, wishes to acknowledge with thanks monies received from Mrs. W. Lewis and collected by her from the people of An dover and Tobique for Birch Ridge meet ing-house—\$7.50; also from Westport and other sections in Digby Co., N. S., \$10.22. The hope is expressed that others will be led to lend a helping hand in this good work.

—Horace Collidge of Frankfort, N. Y., took a severe cold which settled on his lungs. He was confined to his bed, had pains in his side, profuse sweats and rest less nights. He expected to die. He was completely restored to health by using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A Model Railway. The Burlington Route, C. & B. Q. R. R. operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none.

Marriages. SANFORD-ROBERTS.—April 29, at Avon dale, Russell Sanford to Annie Roberts. WALKOV-MACOMBER.—May 31, at Cheverie, John Wesley Wheaton to Eliza beth Macomber. SMITH-LYNDS.—At North River, June 2, by Rev. M. W. Brown, Charles E. Smith to Georgiana Lynds, both of North River, Col. CO. HAINES-TURBER.—At Freeport, N. S., the 4th inst., by Rev. J. W. Tingley, Charles A. Hains to Lechia L. Thurber, both of Freeport. ROGERS-PURDY.—At the residence of the bride's father, Amherst, N. S., June 10, by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., T. S. Rogers to Minnie Purdy, both of Am herst. BELLYE-SHARP.—At the residence of Mr. John Sharp, father of the bride, on 10th inst., by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., Ellsworth Belyes, to Minnie Sharp, all of St. John. STEWART-NUNN.—June 2nd, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Pas tor H. F. Adams, Florence E. Nunn, of Halifax, to Charles E. Stewart, of the Newfield S. S. STEVENS-STEVENS.—On the 4th of June, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. E. Fillmore, James Stevens, of the parish of Hopewell, Albert County, to Mrs. Ann Stevens, of the parish of Hillsboro. PATTERSON-HARDING.—At the residence of Mr. C. E. Harding, father of the bride, on 10th inst., by Rev. G. O. Gates, A. M., W. F. B. Paterson, of the Restigouche Pioneer, to George Harding, of St. John. HARDING-HATFIELD.—At the Baptist church, Tusket, N. S., June 9, by Rev. Addison F. Brown, Captain Robert Henry Harding, of Manchester, England, to May Lent Hatfield, adopted daughter of Abram S. Lent. DALEY-THOMAS.—At Canard, Cornwallis, June 10, by Rev. S. B. Keampton, as sisted by Rev. W. C. Vincent, E. Blanche, of the Restigouche Pioneer, to Wm. Thomas, of Canard, to Rev. E. E. Daley, B. A., pas tor of the Baptist church at Berwick.

Deaths. HARRIS.—At Margareville, N. S., June 8, of whooping cough, Lucy Pearl Harris, aged one year and six months. PURDY.—At her home in Somerville, May 23, Cora Purdy, aged 17 years. Our deceased sister told her pastor three days before she died that she was ready to meet her God, and thus she quietly fell asleep in Jesus. —At her home in Brockway, York Co., May 22, of pneumonia, Mrs. George Vail, aged 35 years. A husband and seven children are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother. —Rev. A. J. McLean, Presbyterian, officiated at the funeral. May the Lord bless the bereaved ones.

PUTNAM.—At Mallard, Hants Co., N. S., Feb. 16, Susilla May, aged 10 years and 6 months, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of Capt. Wm. and L. J. Putnam. KENNEDY.—At the residence of Charles Dockendorff, North River, P. E. I., June 5, in the 68th year of her age, Charlotte Kennedy departed this life after a brief illness of five days. A number of years ago she professed faith in Christ and joined the Disciple church. She is now at rest after a busy life devoted to her family. "There remaineth therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God." WELLS.—Bro. John Wells baptized by Rev. J. Irving and united with the Hope well Baptist church some years ago. He died at the age of 68, in the hope of a blessed immortality. To him death had no terrors, his sting, sin, was washed away by faith in the blood of an atonement. He was so meek the last enemy. He leaves a wife and seven children, whom we commend to the Father of the father less and the Husband of the widow. MORRELL.—At Westport, N. S., June 6, Capt. Wellington Morrell, aged 43 years. Our brother was baptized by Rev. L. Wallace twelve years ago, and received into the fellowship of the church, of which he continued a worthy member till death. He kept informed on all the great questions of the times, and was an independent thinker. He leaves a widow and three daughters, who mourn the loss of a good husband and a kind father. LORAIN.—Sarah Loraine, the wife of Frank Loraine, of Onslow, Col. Co., passed away May 29, aged 71 years. A few weeks ago she visited her friends in Boston to visit her daughter and other friends when she was taken sick and died. She was a lovely Christian. She loved Christ, His people and His home, made many friends and had no enemies, and will be greatly missed. Her remains were brought home to be buried. They were followed to the grave by a large concourse of people. May the Lord comfort and sustain the mourning ones. CROWELL.—At Argyle Head, May 29, Elizabeth C. Crowell, aged 57 years, be loved wife of Weymouth Crowell. After a very painful illness, the hand of death was laid firmly, but gently, upon our sister, and with clear expressions of marvellously strong faith in a future of perfect rest and holy joy, she passed to the unseen world. The whole com munity sorrows with the deeply afflicted family. The pastor's heart is sad; one has been taken from the front rank of our strong and effective Christian workers. In her home she always found a hearty welcome and a mother's kind ness. She was truly a mother in Israel. MORRELL.—At Springfield, Kings Co., May 30, Daniel Morrell, aged 76, leaving a wife, one son, two daughters, two other sons having preceded him to the better land. Deceased was a worthy member of 1st Springfield Baptist church. A brother beloved for his many estimable qualities, and his unwavering devotion to the cause of his Master. Over 40 years ago he put on Christ, under the labors of the Rev. J. H. Smith, and through all that period adorned the doctrine of God, and his life was a triumph. He was truly a mother in Israel. A brother beloved for his many estimable qualities, and his unwavering devotion to the cause of his Master. Over 40 years ago he put on Christ, under the labors of the Rev. J. H. Smith, and through all that period adorned the doctrine of God, and his life was a triumph. He was truly a mother in Israel. A brother beloved for his many estimable qualities, and his unwavering devotion to the cause of his Master. Over 40 years ago he put on Christ, under the labors of the Rev. J. H. Smith, and through all that period adorned the doctrine of God, and his life was a triumph. He was truly a mother in Israel.

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THE CHRISTIAN... VOL. VII. —A letter lately Sanford, of Binlpat in this country, says condition of health is necessary for him to once. To many of us it for some time that Bro to this country could be delayed. While we necessarily for our broth his work in India, after spent in laying found heartily welcome him trust that the change much to restore his he —We have received by the Church Hospit advertisement of whic the seventh page of institution was opened premises on Queen st. mises being found too was removed to St. Ma lege street, "which oc the noise of the city, sunny situation, from College grounds, and fr view of the sea. The told, "is made as hom and any one coming r as in their own house the advantages of a more comfortable the boarding house." —We wish to call statement of the corre of the Home Missio sum of \$3,241 is neede August, to enable the year clear of debt. The large sum to raise, bu the hearts of the peop things in support of which is doing for us a importance and doin are not exactly inform cial position of oth know that they are superfluous funds. If those whose particu tend to the matic contributions in the for the support of o enterprises, should be the final collections fo year shall be made that they shall repr possible the ability a the churches. —As we go to pre ceived from Rev. M. gram, and Rev. W. V. which it is necessary next week. The fol from Bro. Shaw will be for which it was writ The MESSINGER AND plement for April 1, day. I am congratul decided "hit" you glorious journalism. attention to two or th in the wording of my "In the one on Second "rage of the heathen brethren." The other Vianagram, may be lach of rupees is ru. 10 the Maharajah's in 000, instead of 300,000 article. Please make especially the former. "We try to hit our well and in fine ap headway with the lan acquainted with the ford is very sick an soon. Bro. Higgins writ well and happy, b idea of the Supplem —The following fr Witness's report of Præbiterian Genera session in Kingston, of the way in whic ministers are provid It should be borne minimum salary fo Presbyterian church a name: —A long discussio Aged and infirm M certain arrangements erment. The grad sion to the membe as follows:—Settled missionaries, home a sors in colleges and in order to partici of the fund, pay into of: For ages under 3 tion, \$4; for age 30 for age 35 and unde 40 and under 45, 55, \$12. These rates the following annuities is allowed by the to retire after ten ye receive an annuity of lars (\$100) with five d of the fund, pay into and for each additi over twenty and up t (\$10), if the state of There are 69 annu These receive in the of \$12,853. To the these the of the eigh