

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LVI.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLV.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1898.

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—THE following from *Zion's Herald* is well said and worth heeding:

"To be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are such very little things, is the mark of one far on his way toward perfection. He has got over ambition's chase for greatness, and is willing not to be known to any but his Maker. He is content to fill a humble place till his Master, whose is the kingdom and the glory, needs him somewhere else. He finds everywhere and in all things opportunity to imitate the Saviour, and he is so taken up with this that he has no leisure to look on the work given to somebody else and wish that it might be his. Happy obscurity! Blessed insignificance! Glorious effacement of self!"

—THE seventh International and the second World's Sunday-school convention will be held at St. Louis, Mo., commencing August 31 and continuing until September 6 next. Nova Scotia is entitled to be represented by twelve delegates, who will be entertained at St. Louis, provided their names are forwarded to St. Louis, properly certified, prior to August 21 next. Sunday-school workers who desire to attend these grand conventions should, therefore, forward their names immediately to E. D. King, chairman of the Provincial Sunday-school Executive, Halifax, who is authorized to furnish credentials.

—LIEUT. PEARY, who returned from a trip to Greenland about a year ago, and whose work as an Arctic explorer has attracted a good deal of attention, is about to return to the regions of perpetual frost for the purpose of resuming his explorations. The steamer *Falcon* is to carry Mr. Peary and his party to Greenland. Eight Rocky Mountain burros are to form a part of the equipment of the exploring party. They will be taught to walk on snowshoes and are expected by Mr. Peary to afford him valuable aid. Mrs. Peary, who accompanied her husband on his former expedition and bravely endured its hardships, is firm in her determination, it is reported, to go with the present expedition. Her mother, a sensible woman, is said to be opposed to her going.

—AT the last meeting of the Foreign Mission Board, Bro. Gates, secretary of the Centennial Committee, made his final report for the committee, and asked that the Board release him from further responsibilities. His report showed a large amount of work done in correspondence, and also the putting in circulation of thousands of copies of the "History of the Foreign Mission Enterprise among the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces," by Bro. J. March, and reports of the Carey Centennial meetings held in the Jarvis St. Baptist church, Toronto. The committee expressed regret in not being able to report the full \$6,000 raised, there having come to hand but \$5,439.01. We have no doubt but that the "centennial year" will show in the years to come that the special efforts were not put forth in vain.

—ONE among the hopeful purposes of the Young People's movement was referred to by Dr. Clark in his annual address at Montreal when he said:

"Another important enlargement for the year to come is a more extended and more practical exemplification of the missionary spirit. It may be our glad mission to introduce a new era of benevolence which shall change the grudging dole that has been wrung from tight fists in the past—a meagre offering that will never evangelize the world—into an era of proportionate and systematic giving as God has prospered us."

Should our young people decide to make a special move along this line, they will find many illustrious examples of their aged predecessors to be helpful to them. There has been large and systematic giving in our churches these many years. Our young people will do well to keep up the record of benevolence in the churches, and to improve upon it as they can.

—THE Rev. S. V. Karmarkar, of India, gave great offence to the Roman Catholics in Montreal by an address to the Endeavourers. In the course of his remarks he is reported to have said: "There is a remarkable correspondence between Romish worship and Hindu worship. Romanism is but a new label on the old bottles of paganism containing the deadly poison of idolatry. Often the Hindus ask us when seeing the Romish worship: What is the difference between Christianity and Hinduism? In India we have not only to contend with the hydra-headed monster of idolatry, but also the octopus of Romanism." The secular press has it that these remarks were the occasion of a disturbance which quite taxed the ability of the police force of Montreal to control. The privilege of free speech in our Dominion is neither to be forbidden by a mob nor to be unwisely used by the advocates of truth.

The P. E. Island Association.

This association held its annual meeting this year with the church in Charlottetown. The first session was on Friday, July 7, at ten o'clock a. m. In the absence of the moderator of last year, Rev. F. D. Davidson, the chair was taken by Rev. J. A. Gordon. After a season spent in devotional exercises, the association elected its officers as follows: Moderator, Rev. A. Freeman, Ugg; clerk, Arthur Simpson; assistant clerk, J. S. Clark; treasurer, Geo. W. Warren. After the appointing of some committees and the report of committee of arrangements, the association adjourned until afternoon.

The afternoon session of Friday was occupied chiefly with the discussion of the report on Sunday-schools, which was presented by Rev. J. Miles, of Alexandria. A number of the brethren present participated in the discussion. Bro. N. J. McDonald emphasized the difference between telling and teaching in the Sunday-school, and spoke of the importance of systematic Bible study. Bro. Jenkins urged the importance of making Sunday-school work practical. Rev. J. A. Gordon, in a practical address, emphasized the importance of the teachers' meeting. Geo. W. Warren desired to see the members of the churches more fully recognize their duties toward the Sunday-schools. Rev. J. C. Spurr noticed the gratifying fact that during the year quite a good number of Sunday-school scholars had confessed Christ and become members of the churches. Layton McCabe related some of his experience in Sunday-school work, both as scholar and teacher. Mr. Chipman, of St. Martin's Seminary, gave some practical hints in reference to Sunday-school work and the means of making it effective. Rev. Mr. Fullerton, pastor of St. James' (Presbyterian) church, being present, on being called upon spoke of Sunday-school work as having a double purpose—first, the bringing of the young to Christ; secondly, bringing them into the church. T. C. James (Presbyterian) spoke briefly on the mission of the Sunday-school. Arthur Simpson spoke in reference to the Sunday-school library and methods of teaching. J. B. Champion, Geo. McNeil and others also spoke briefly, and the report was adopted.

FRIDAY EVENING

Session was devoted to a public meeting on the subject of Sunday-school work. The first number on the programme was the lesson, Acts 16: 19-34, taught to teachers by Rev. J. A. Gordon. Mr. Gordon has much experience in this kind of work. The way in which the exercise was conducted, by aid of the blackboard, analysis and leading questions, stimulating the thought and drawing out the ideas of the class, showed that Mr. Gordon's reputation as a worker in this department is well earned.

Rev. E. A. Allaby spoke on "The Sunday-school Teacher." The model of the Sunday-school teacher, he said, must be Christ, and the teacher will be a success in proportion as he approaches His grand example. To be like Christ there must be fellowship with Him, and by a study of His methods the teacher should seek to conform his own methods to those of the great Teacher. The teacher is not a preacher. The methods differ. He must seek to draw out the thoughts of his scholars and mould their characters. He is to teach Christ, not a creed, and not geography, history, &c., except as illustrating essential truth. He should teach distinctive principles, but only as they are found in Christ, who first and last and always must be the subject of the teaching. The teacher must seek truth in the example of Christ, who is the way, the truth, the life. He must be evidence in his own life to the truth which he teaches, and, finally, the teacher must have a deep consciousness of the importance of his work.

Rev. J. Miles spoke on "The School." He referred to the origin of Sunday-school work under Robt. Raikes. The school is a place for Christian activity. Nowhere can Christian the find better exercise for his powers. It trains him to think, to analyze, to instruct. If a teacher cannot analyze the lesson he cannot teach it. Successful teaching implies the exercise and development of a Christian's powers. He needs to know theology, history, exegesis. It is greater to be a successful teacher than a preacher. The school should be made interesting to the scholars. To this end superintendent and teachers should be interested in it. Only those who are interested in anything can interest others in it. The school should be furnished with the best appliances in regard to convenient rooms, blackboards, maps, &c. The grand object of the school should be the salvation of those who are taught.

"The Duty of the Church to the School," was the subject assigned Rev. J. C. Spurr. It is the duty of every church, he believed, to have a Sunday-school. Some churches in the association failed to do this. There were difficulties, no doubt, but they should not be considered insuperable considering the importance of the object. A church cannot but suffer loss if it does not have a Sunday-school. It is the duty of the church to give the school its best man for superintendent. This would not necessarily be the wealthiest or the best educated man. It would be the man of greatest spirituality. It must also provide good teachers, and good teachers must, as a first qualification, be Christians. The church should give the school scholars, see that their children go, and use their influence to get others to go. The church also should provide suitable rooms, helps, books, papers, etc., and the literature provided should be such as is good and wholesome. Finally, there is the duty of the church to pray for the school, for superintendents, teachers and scholars, and to encourage those who work in it by being present and by kindly words.

SATURDAY MORNING

At this session the letter of the Charlottetown church to the association, welcoming the delegates of the churches, was read by Rev. J. C. Spurr, who also presented a statistical report from the churches, showing the state of the denomination in the province. From this report it appeared that the total membership on the rolls of the churches is 1,648. The number baptised during the year was 117. Total of additions, 175; died, 15; removed from rolls of membership, 89; non-resident members, 306.

A discussion on the state of the denomination ensued, in which quite a number of the brethren took part. Rev. J. Miles alluded to the number of pulpits which were becoming vacant, and regretted the instability of pastors in the association. It would be better, he thought, if there were a greater disposition on the part of pastors and people to stand by each other, and not permit small things to cause a severance of the pastoral relationship. Another thing was the difficulty in getting out of the old ruts. When a pastor shows enterprise and a desire to adopt improved methods, he should have the vigorous support of his people.

Rev. J. A. Gordon thought there was no reason for the Baptists of the Island to feel discouraged. According to the census, they were the only denomination in the province which, during the last decade, had made any advance in numbers. It was well to look on the bright side of things. There was, however, need of better methods and of broader views in reference to denominational work. We need to apply the Word of God to the raising of money as well as to the administration of the ordinances and everything else.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland (Presbyterian), by invitation spoke briefly, counselling hopefulness. He alluded to Dr. Cuyler's saying, that he "was not a terrible optimist, but he was at least an unquerably hopeful pessimist." This, he thought, was a good attitude for Christians. While many great forces of evil were to be contended against, God, who was greater than all these, lived and reigned.

Rev. Mr. Harding, of the Disciples of Christ, also spoke, expressing his good feeling toward his Baptist brethren. He was just on his way to attend the annual meeting of his own people, and expressed the hope that the time might come when the two associations would be one.

The church at Springfield was, on motion, received into the association. Deacon Costin, of the Springfield church, received from the moderator the hand of fellowship on behalf of the association.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

A history of the Montague church was read by Bro. N. J. McDonald, who had been appointed by the association to prepare it. This is the oldest church in the association, and the story of its planting and growth, its trials, troubles and successes, was narrated in a candid and very interesting way in Bro. McDonald's sketch.

Deacon Alexander Scott, of East Point, one of the old and honored Baptist landmarks of the Island, who also has been connected with the East Point or Montague church during much of its history, expressed the interest which he felt in the sketch which had been presented, and especially in the account given of the late Father Shaw, who, though he had not been able to agree with him in all things, he felt was a good man and a true servant of Christ. Rev. J. A. Gordon spoke highly of Father Shaw. One thing he had especially admired in him

was the absence of any jealousy on his part toward his successor. Rev. J. C. Spurr and Bro. George McNeil spoke in commendation of the history, and a motion was unanimously carried thanking Bro. McDonald for his excellent sketch and requesting its publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The report on Education, read by Rev. J. A. Gordon, made mention of the efficiency of the work being done at Acadia College and other schools at Wolfville. It showed also the financial needs of the institutions, and that the expected proportion of denominational funds is not received for the help of the college. The report also expressed appreciation of excellent work being done by St. Martin's Seminary, and gratification at the brightening prospects of that institution. Following the reading of the report, Mr. Gordon made some remarks showing that the establishment of a place of learning had been for the Baptists a necessity, and they had been a most important factor in our success as a denomination. Acadia College was entitled to receive a larger proportion of the benevolent funds of the churches. Mr. Gordon also spoke of his interest in St. Martin's and his gratification at the good reports received from that school.

Prof. Tufts, of Acadia College, spoke in the interests of the work at Wolfville, showing that the responsibility of maintaining and enlarging the work of the college was resting constantly upon the governments, and to do this money was necessary. It could not be said that the management was extravagant. The salaries were very moderate as compared with those paid elsewhere. If, however, the college could receive \$6,000, or 25 per cent. of the contributions of the churches for benevolent work, there would be no difficulty in maintaining the college at its present state of efficiency, and of enlarging its operations by the addition of another chair.

Rev. N. A. McNeil, of Chester, thought that the college had not been so active as it should be in making friends with the people. There should be more endeavor to come in contact with the people through the representatives of the college. He had reason to be grateful for what the college had done for him, but the college had not sought him out, and very little knowledge of Acadia had come to him at that time.

Some further discussion was had on this subject, principally in reference to the relation of the college to the Convention fund. In this Des. Scott, Rev. J. Miles, N. J. McDonald, Geo. W. Warren, Rev. A. Freeman, Bro. Jenkins and others participated.

SATURDAY EVENING

was devoted to a platform discussion of the report on education.

Prof. Tufts was the first speaker and delivered an address of much interest, giving much information in reference to the work being done by the institutions at Wolfville. The history of the Academy, Ladies' Seminary and College were briefly sketched, and the importance of the work which is being done by each was set forth. The great influence for good which these schools have exerted upon the denomination and the world was dwelt upon. But the pressing need at present is for funds to carry on the work of the schools. There is expectation that money in considerable sums will come into the treasury of the college by and by. Some men of means have declared their purpose in this matter, but for the present there is urgent need, and the college looks to the denomination to place it in a position to carry on its important work.

Rev. N. A. McNeil, who was the next speaker, could endorse all that Prof. Tufts had said in reference to the institutions at Wolfville and their work. He alluded in terms of high commendation to the teaching staff of the academy. Of the seminary he could not speak from personal knowledge, but the reports he had heard were excellent. The speaker referred in the most appreciative terms to President Sawyer as an educator and as head of the university. When it should become necessary to appoint his successor, we would find it necessary to put our hands deeper into our pockets to pay the salary of the man who would be worthy to succeed him, and the same might be said of all the professors of Acadia. We should help these men as we shall have to help their successors. All these professors are active Christians, and religion is considered as the supreme interest. The pioneers in education in the denomination did noble work. Let us not fall then in the easier task of carrying on the work so nobly begun, and of build-

ing wisely on the foundations which they, by the help of God, established. If asked if he could recommend Acadia College, he could say "Yes," always and to all enquirers. He could recommend it to Baptists and to all others.

Mr. G. A. Chipman, of St. Martin's Seminary, was the next speaker. He spoke of his love for Acadia, and said that though he was to speak in the interests of St. Martin's, he could assure his hearers that the seminary was entirely loyal to Acadia, and one of its distinct aims was to fit men for the college. The year for St. Martin's had been one of prosperous work. There had been a full attendance. Its small graduating class was an indication of a high aim as to scholarship. The purpose of the school is to give such a training as will fit men to grapple with the practical problems of life, and it was recognized that to this end the education given must be essentially Christian. As to the financial situation, St. Martin's could boast of a small surplus on the operations of the year; but this did not mean that the institution was free from debt or that it did not stand in great need of funds. Mr. Chipman closed with the request that the Baptists of the Island would not fail to pray for St. Martin's.

The last address of the evening was by Rev. J. A. Gordon, and was a strong and earnest presentation of the importance to Baptists of education and their educational institutions; their responsibility for their proper support, and their duty to carry out the engagements entered into through the representatives of the churches in Convention in regard to this matter. Some people say, "When will Acadia College stop asking for money?" May the Lord grant, said the speaker, that she will never cease to do this, for that would mean that she had ceased to enlarge her aims and her efforts. She is asking for thousands now. She will ask for millions by and by, and she will not ask in vain.

SUNDAY

Several of the pulpits of other denominations in town were supplied by ministers in attendance upon the association. In the morning the preacher at the Baptist church was Rev. N. A. McNeil, who represents another added to the already long and honorable list of able preachers which P. E. Island has given to the denomination. The discourse, from the words, "For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain," was an excellent one and highly appreciated by the congregation.

At three p. m. the associational sermon was preached by the moderator, Rev. A. Freeman. The text was 1 Tim. 1: 11, "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust." The subject was treated under the two natural divisions of the text: First, the gospel of God is glorious; secondly, it is committed in trust to us. The Divine glory is seen in all the work of God. But the gospel reveals not the glory of His wisdom and power only. It is glorious also as being the revelation of the infinite love of God. The glory of the gospel appears (1) in the simplicity of its declaration. It stands in contrast in this respect with the elaborate ritualism of the old dispensation, (2) in the simplicity of its application. Christ finished the work given Him to do in doing the will of God, and sinful men are brought near to God through faith in Christ. The gospel is glorious (3) in its experiences of forgiveness and fellowship with God and hope of future glory, and (4) in its completeness. Second, this gospel is committed to the church. It is committed as a whole; no part is to be repudiated or neglected. It is given that it may be preserved, and that it may be declared.

MONDAY MORNING

A meeting in the interest of the Young People's work was held from 8 to 10 o'clock. This was one of the most interesting meetings in connection with the association. Bro. J. K. Ross, president of the B. Y. P. Union of the Maritime Provinces, presided. A number of excellent addresses were delivered, interspersed with good singing. The speakers were Revs. J. C. Spurr, J. A. Gordon, Dea. Scott and Messrs. Chipman, Clark, N. J. McDonald, Jenkins and others. The Young People's work appears to be making considerable headway in this association.

On resuming the regular business of the association at 10 o'clock, the report on Systematic Benevolence was presented by Rev. J. C. Spurr. The report was brief but comprehensive. It distinguished benevolence and benevolence. The latter is love in thought, the former love in deed. It emphasized the idea that genuine benevolence must grow out of love, and must be for Christ's sake. The principle is more important than any particular plan.

An animated, and it is to be hoped profitable, discussion took place in reference to this subject. Several brethren spoke in favor of making benevolent contributions on the first day of the week as the Lord had prospered, as the Scriptural plan. Some also advocated the giving of the title as having the approval of Scripture. If Christians generally would practice this, it was said, the treasury would be filled.

The report on Denominational Literature, written by Rev. E. H. Bishop, in his absence, read by Rev. J. Miles. The report dwelt at length upon the importance of pure denominational literature in the house and the Sunday-school, commended the Baptist Book Room for its important work, recognized the value of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and added suggestions looking to the increase of its usefulness. After Bro. G. A. McDonald had spoken in the interests of the Book Room, the report was laid on the table for further discussion at the afternoon session.

MONDAY AFTERNOON

The report on Denominational Literature having been taken up, the editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR was heard in the interest of the paper. A number of the brethren expressed their appreciation of the paper, and the report was adopted.

The Circular Letter was read by Bro. Geo. W. Warren; subject, "Christian Fidelity." It was adopted as the letter of the association and the thanks of the association voted to the writer.

The report on Missions was read by Rev. E. A. Allaby, and was laid on the table for platform discussion in the evening. Bro. Allaby, in asking to be excused from further attendance upon the association, intimated his purpose to remove from his present field and from the Island, and spoke of his attachment to his brethren in the association and his regret at leaving them.

A resolution was moved, and adopted by a standing vote, expressing the high regard in which Bro. Allaby is held by the association and regret at his intended removal. Similar resolutions were passed in reference to Revs. J. A. Cahill, J. A. Gordon, R. H. Bishop and F. D. Davidson. In the case of Bro. Davidson's, the resolution expressed sympathy with him and his people in the great loss they had suffered in the recent Gilson fire.

The report on Temperance was presented by Bro. Layton McCabe. It emphasized the importance of united action in this matter among Christians, of their having the courage of their convictions and fighting manfully against the great foe—intemperance. A number of interesting speeches followed. It was shown that advances in the good cause had been made, but the enemy was still strong and the hearty co-operation of Baptists in this work was required. A plebiscite on the question of prohibition is to be taken at the approaching general election, and though some of the brethren regard it as unfortunate that the plebiscite is to be taken at a time when the minds of the people will be disturbed by party issues, it appears to be generally agreed that it is the duty of all to cast their votes in favor of a prohibitory measure.

MONDAY EVENING

This session was devoted principally to addresses on the subject of Missions. The moderator, Rev. A. Freeman, spoke in the interest of our home mission work. Bro. Arthur Simpson gave an interesting sketch of the Grande Ligne Mission and its work at present. Rev. J. Miles urged the claims of the foreign mission work, and Rev. J. A. Gordon discussed the North-west and its great importance as a mission field. We find that we have not space at command for any extended report of these addresses.

The following resolution, moved by Bro. N. J. McDonald, seconded by Bro. Arthur Simpson, was adopted unanimously by the association and without discussion: "Resolved, That this association hereby express their appreciation and approval of the independent position editorially occupied by the editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, as well as of the impartial manner in which he accorded space in the columns of our paper during the discussion in reference to the separate Convention movement in New Brunswick; and further, that we assure the editor and our denominational organ of our hearty and loyal support."

Mr. Back thanked the association for this entirely unsolicited and unexpected expression of approval and confidence.

Votes of thanks were passed to the church, and to friends belonging to other denominations, in Charlottetown for their generous hospitality; to the choir, the moderator and clerks of the association, and to the railway and steamboat authorities. The association then adjourned to meet on the Friday before the first Sunday in July, 1899, at a place to be selected by the committee having this matter in charge.

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Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS.

Lesson V. July 30. Acts 19: 1-12. PAUL AT EPHESUS.

GOLDEN TEXT. "When the spirit of truth is come, He will guide you into all truth."

EXPLANATORY. Paul remained a year and a half at Corinth, founding and strengthening the church in that city.

Paul remained a year and a half at Corinth, founding and strengthening the church in that city. Then he set sail for Jerusalem to be present at the great feast, probably that of Tabernacles, which occurred this year (A. D. 53) on Sept. 16.

After a brief stay at Jerusalem he went to Antioch, the starting-point of his missionary tours. Paul left Antioch early in A. D. 54, revisiting the cities which he had previously founded in the provinces of Galatia and Phrygia; thence he came to Ephesus.

1. While Apollous was at Corinth, Apollous was an eloquent, highly cultured Alexandrian Jew, who had been converted with his inadequate knowledge of Jesus and His religion. He preached with great power at Ephesus. He was taught the gospel more fully by Aquila and Priscilla, and had gone to Corinth before Paul reached Ephesus on his journey.

2. Have you received the Holy Ghost since you believed? The more accurate rendering is far more emphatic and clear. "Did you receive the Holy Ghost when you believed?" Did its mighty influence in any way affect you at the time of your baptism? We are left to conjecture what prompted the question.

3. The most natural explanation is, that St. Paul noticed in them, as they attended the meetings of the church, a want of spiritual gifts, perhaps also a want of the peace and joy and brightness that shone in others. He has not so much as heard whether there is any Holy Ghost. Again here the more accurate rendering is far more emphatic and clear.

4. That they should believe on Him which should come. John's baptism was a baptism of repentance, and was a preparation for the baptism of Jesus Christ, and was a preparation for the baptism of Jesus Christ, and was a preparation for the baptism of Jesus Christ.

5. When they heard; i. e. these twelve disciples of John. They were baptised. This state of things is important, but is not of itself the means of salvation. It is the name of the Lord Jesus. It does not follow from this that the full form of Matt. 28: 19 was not used. The New Testament uses the words "baptised" or "into," to express the close union with God into which men are brought by baptism.

6. The Holy Ghost came on them. Manifested by its effects in the forms mentioned. They spoke with tongues and prophesied. They were speaking with tongues and prophesying, the verbs implying continuous action. And prophesied. Here, as usual, this means to speak with inspiration, not to foretell future events. It appears from 1 Cor. 12: 30, that the gifts were not the possession of all believers.

7. And all the men, etc. The expression in the original is somewhat unusual, and may be designed to prevent the notion that the Ephesian believers were, as a rule, in this condition of ignorance. 8. And he went into the synagogue. According to their invitation some months before (18: 19, 20), and according to his habit and principle. And spoke at their religious services boldly.

9. But when divers (some) were hardened. Confirmed in their evil ways and in opposition to the truth. And believed, as in the Rev. Ver., "were disobedient." This explains how they were hardened—by resisting good influences, by disobeying known duty, by tramping on their convictions, by refusing to believe what was true. But spoke out of that way. The common and natural result of hardening the heart. If men will not change their lives, they will try to oppose the teaching that commands them to change. He departed from them; i. e. ceased to take part in the public services at the synagogue. And separated the disciples. The Christian part of the congregation, with any of the Jews who were more interested than the rest in his teaching. Dispensing (reasoning, discussing) daily in the school of one Tyrannus. Of him nothing is known. He may have been the founder of a school whose building, hired by Paul for a preaching-place, still bears his name.

10. This continued for (or) the space of two years. These two years do not include the whole of Paul's stay in Ephesus. To them must be added the three months' preaching in the Jewish synagogue, the time which preceded that (chap. 19: 1-7), and the time which followed it (chap. 19: 8-10). They were recorded after ver. 20, the two years ending at that verse. Thus we would have the three years which Paul says he spent at Ephesus (chap. 20: 31).

11. So that from his body were brought out demons. He has given us the assurance of forgiveness and acceptance and hallowing in Jesus Christ, whereby all the things which we are conscious of which do "make onwards of us" are swept out of existence. He has given us truths which only need to be grasped and laid upon our hearts and minds

WHAT KIND OF MEN CHRIST MAKES.

BY REV. ALEXANDER MACLAREN, D. D.

"For God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."

The parts which we should naturally have expected Paul and Timothy to fill are reversed in this letter. "Paul the aged," a prisoner, and soon to be a martyr, might have been expected to receive encouragement and consolation. But Timothy seems to have been of a somewhat weak and timid nature, and this letter of the dying man is one long temper-blast to stir his courage.

My text is the first of the "soil-animating strains" which he blows. In it the apostle would have his down-hearted young companion and helper remember what God has given him by the laying on of Paul's hands. Whether the word "spirit" in my text be regarded as meaning the Divine Spirit which is given, or the human spirit in which that Divine gift is received, the qualities enumerated in the text are those which the Spirit of God is fitted and bestowed, in order to create in us; or, to put it in shorter words, my text teaches us that sort of people Christianity has a tendency to make, and it tells us, too, how it sets about making them.

The enumeration is by no means intended to be either complete or scientific. It is meant to embrace, mainly, the points which Timothy wanted most. And so it dwells predominantly on the stronger, "manly virtues," as men commonly call them. "God hath not given us the spirit of cowardice, but of power and of love, and of a sound mind," which last word does not stand precisely upon a level with the other three, but rather expresses the notion of self-control.

I think I shall best, in the few remarks that I offer you this evening, bring out the meaning of the words before us. I simply follow the apostle's rough and ready enumeration, and try to learn what he says about each of these powers.

1. The first thing, then, that he would have us understand is that Christ makes fearless men. "God hath not given us the spirit of cowardice." Now, of course, courage or timidity is a very large matter of temperament. But then, you know, the very purpose of the gospel is to mend temperaments, to restrain and to stimulate, so that natural defects may become excellences, and excellences may become virtues, and become a sound mind, so that we have to admit that religion is not meant to obliterate natural distinctions in character, we must also remember that we insufficiently grasp the intention of the gospel which we say we believe unless we realise that it is meant to deal with the deepest rooted defects in character, to make the crooked things straight, and the rough places plain.

So, I venture to say that any man who lives in the realisation of the truths which the gospel reveals, and in the use of the gifts which the gospel communicates, will (whatever his natural disposition of apprehensiveness) be stiffened into a fearless man; and he no longer a reed shaken with the wind, but a brazen pillar, and an iron wall, amidst all dangers and enemies.

One sometimes feels as if nothing but clear sightedness was needed to drive men to insanity. When you think of the possibilities of every life, and of the certainties of every life, of what may come to any of us, any time, and any where, what is that man live without a perpetual tremor of heart, and that he largely manage to ignore the evils that ring round them. Think of our relation to God, think of what must be the result of the collision of the perfectly righteous will of His with our wayward rebellion: of what must be the consequence of the possibility of every life, and of the certainties of every life, of what may come to any of us, any time, and any where, what is that man live without a perpetual tremor of heart, and that he largely manage to ignore the evils that ring round them.

And, then, if we bring in all the other possibilities which to many of us have become in some measure past experiences, but still hang threatening on our horizon, like the half-emptied cups of a thunderstorm, that is sure to come back again, dread seems to be wisdom. For what have we that we shall not have to part with? What do we that will not disappoint in the fruit of it? What are there possible to humanity, concerning which you and I can say we know that "when the overflowing scourge passes by it will not reach us"? None! none!

You remember, some of you, having seen a gymnast that used to roll a ball up a spiral with the motion of his feet. That is how we are, set to roll the ball of our fortunes and prosperities up the twisting ascent, and at every moment there is the possibility of its hurrying down in ruin, and one day it certainly will. So, is there anything more empty and foolish than to say to a man whose relations with God are not right, whose command of the world is so uncertain, as it surely is, and who has frowning before him the grim certainties of loss and sorrow and broken ties, and empty houses and empty hearts, and disappointments, and pillow stuffed with thorns, and souls wounded to the very quick, and last of all, a death which has a dim something behind it that touches all consciences—to say to such a man, "Don't be afraid!" If he is not a fool he ought to be.

And then Paul comes in and says, "God hath not given us the spirit of cowardice." No! because He has given us the only thing that can exorcise that demon. He has given us the good news of Himself, whereby His name becomes our dearest hope instead of our greatest dread. He has given us the assurance of forgiveness and acceptance and hallowing in Jesus Christ, whereby all the things which we are conscious of which do "make onwards of us" are swept out of existence. He has given us truths which only need to be grasped and laid upon our hearts and minds

to make us brave. He has assured us that "all things work together for good," that He Himself will never leave us, that the Master who speaks on earth so often, and in so many connections, His meek and sovereign encouragement, "Fear not!" speaks in from the heavens to all that trust Him. "He laid His hand upon me, and said, 'Fear not! I am the first and the last,' from whom all changes originate, by whom all events are directed, unto whom all things tend. Therefore, whoever is wedded to Him need fear no evil, for nothing that does not hurt Christ can harm him.

II. Christ makes strong men. "He hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power." Again, we have to remember a previous remark as to temperament. There are differences among us in this respect. Some of us, of course, are naturally far more facile, sensitive, and yielding than others; some of us have natural force denied to our brethren. These differences will remain, and yet we will be wiser, and such a world as we live in; and many of you know how fatally, feebly, and feebly you have yielded, for no other reason than because the temptation was there and you were not man enough to stop your ears to it. Let it offer you this evening, without touching you. What is the reason why half the men in the world that are drunkards are so? Pure weakness. And so you may go all round the circle of vices and you will find that man is as weak as a reed, and that it is always misery. As Milton's Satan tells us, to be "weak is to be miserable, doing or suffering." And it is generally failure, as witness the experience of thousands of men that have come into this city as conquerors in the race, and it is always misery. As Milton's Satan tells us, to be "weak is to be miserable, doing or suffering." And it is generally failure, as witness the experience of thousands of men that have come into this city as conquerors in the race, and it is always misery.

How, then, is a man to get strength? Brethren, I do not want to exalt the gospel of Jesus Christ by depreciating other and lower means by which feeble natures may get a dose of steel into their systems. There are such ways, and they do help men. But if you want to have a power within you that will enable you to "stand foursquare to every wind that blows," believe me, the surest way of getting it is by faith in Jesus Christ, and by the use of the gifts which the gospel communicates, which will make your weakness into strength. A piece of sponge put into a so-called petrifying well is turned into a mass solid as iron by the infiltration of sulphuric acid. So our yielding softness may be converted into firmness which will resist every pressure if we receive into our hearts the grace which Christ gives. He who is strong in the Lord and in the power of His might, and he only, is truly strong. If then, you want power learn where it is stored.

III. Christ makes loving men. "He hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of love." Again, we have to remember a previous remark as to temperament. There are differences among us in this respect. Some of us, of course, are naturally far more facile, sensitive, and yielding than others; some of us have natural force denied to our brethren. These differences will remain, and yet we will be wiser, and such a world as we live in; and many of you know how fatally, feebly, and feebly you have yielded, for no other reason than because the temptation was there and you were not man enough to stop your ears to it. Let it offer you this evening, without touching you. What is the reason why half the men in the world that are drunkards are so? Pure weakness. And so you may go all round the circle of vices and you will find that man is as weak as a reed, and that it is always misery. As Milton's Satan tells us, to be "weak is to be miserable, doing or suffering." And it is generally failure, as witness the experience of thousands of men that have come into this city as conquerors in the race, and it is always misery.

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the meetings is given elsewhere. The delegation from the churches was, perhaps, not quite so large as usual. A few visiting brethren were present from other provinces—Prof. Tufts, of Acadia; Mr. G. A. McDonald, of Halifax, and Mr. Chipman, of St. Martins, were there to represent the interests with which they are severally connected. The meetings were fairly well attended; the congregations on the Lord's day were large, and the discussions of the various subjects of interest and the inspiring addresses delivered will, no doubt, result in benefit to the churches. The fact that so many pastors have recently left, or are about to leave the island, naturally has a saddening effect upon the churches and the pastors who are left. But, doubtless, other good men will come to take up the work which those who are now going are laying down. There appears to be in Charlottetown a feeling of universal regret at the removal of Mr. Gordon, upon whose labors so large a blessing has rested, and the church is scarcely to be blamed for feeling that its loss is irreparable. The city strikes us as being much improved in appearance since our first visit to it some six years ago. These improvements are seen in some fine residences and business blocks, in a better condition of the streets and side walks, and especially in the introduction of a fine water system. A number of buildings are in course of construction, among them a fine Masonic building and several residences. Delightful weather prevailed during the time of the association. Harmony and good fellowship also prevailed among the brethren. The hospitality of the people was most hearty and generous, at least that was the experience of the editor, whose pleasant lot it was to be the guest of C. R. Small, wood, Esq., and his estimable wife. Altogether our trip across the Strait has been a very enjoyable one.

Special Donations to Foreign Missions. May 25. Instead of W. V. Higgins read Mrs. Fenton Harris, Sunday school class, Wind- 50 00 Miss Maggie Barnes, Wind- 50 00 to purchase chapel bell. Kimey, 1 00 June 6. Miss Wiswell, 5 00 " Miss E. Clay, 5 00 " Mrs. John Hildesley, 2 00 June 23. 12 members of the Gaspereaux church, to support B. R. Benjamin, per John A. Coldwell, 50 00 July 6. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Porter, Hanover, N. H., to support native preacher, 50 00 July 12. John Bew, Esq., Architect, 10 00 July 14. Mrs. Francis Young, 2 00 \$130 00 The Foreign Mission Board is deeply grateful to their friends for these special offerings. They are very timely. They must do good. The missionaries will be greatly cheered by these tokens of interest taken in this great work, and they will be a stimulus to other friends to go and do likewise. Our books will soon close for the year. Will the friends who purpose doing anything this year to give the gospel to the heathen kindly forward their offerings at once? J. W. MANNING, Sec. Treas.

W. B. H. U. RECEIPTS. Monies received from June 25th to July 10th: St. John (Germain St.) Mission Band, "Cheerful Gleaners," toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$47; Alma, F. M., \$34.32; St. Peter's Road, F. M., \$10; H. M., \$3.40; Germantown, F. M., \$3.68; Brookville, Mrs. C. Berryman's Sunday school class, F. M., \$1; St. Stephen, Union St., "mite box," H. M., \$20.20; Mrs. John Bent, Amherst, F. M., \$2; G. L. M., \$2; H. M., \$1; Halifax, 1st church Mission Band, F. M., \$20.25; St. John (Germain St.), Mission Band "Willing Workers," G. L. M., \$20, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$25; toward support of Miss Gray's school \$25; Fredericton Mission Circle, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$5; Lewisville Sunday school, for the support of Mrs. Churchill's Biblewoman, \$25; Parrsboro Sunday school, proceeds of missionary concert, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$16.70; Brookville, F. M., \$12; Sydney Mission Band, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$15; Forest Glen Sunday school, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$2.32; Wolfville, F. M., \$39.75; H. M., \$1.25; Baillie, F. M., \$4; the Range Sabbath school, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$6; Lunenburg and Valley West, F. M., \$12.75; H. M., \$7.70; collections, F. M., \$2.61; St. John, Germain St., F. M., \$47; H. M., \$15.50; Yarmouth, 1st church, F. M., \$50.36; Yarmouth, 1st church Mission Band, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$12.35; Pagwash, F. M., \$6.10; H. M., \$2.80; Salerno Branch, 1st Hillsboro, F. M., \$14; Hillsboro, to constitute Mrs. Alice Carlisle a life member, F. M., \$25; Hillsboro, F. M., \$2; Halifax, 1st church, F. M., \$24.30; H. M., \$6.45; Indian Harbor, West, F. M., \$3; Cow Bay, F. M., \$2. MARY SMITH, Treas. P. O. Box 513, Amherst, N. S.

CARD OF THANKS.—On the morning of July 2, at the close of the services at the Baptist church in Clarence, there occurred one of those pleasing events that tends to brighten the pathway of life, when the pastor, Rev. R. B. Kinley, in a few appropriate remarks, in behalf of the members and other kind friends of the congregation, presented the organist, Miss Annie M. Marshall, with a dressing case and glove and handkerchief receiver, of nice design and finish, appreciation of her untiring services. Also to myself and wife a handsome set of napkin rings, for which the donors will please accept our heartfelt thanks. R. C. STARRATT, Chorister. Clarence, N. S.

THE SABBATH SERVICES commenced with a prayer meeting at nine a. m. The annual sermon was preached at eleven o'clock by Rev. A. K. deBiols, Ph. D. The text chosen was Eph. 4: 21, "As the truth is in Jesus." The one phase alone of this was illustrated by the preacher, viz: "Its simplicity." This was considered as manifested, (1) in the life and

character of Christ; (2) in His teaching; (3) in us. At two p. m. the Sunday-school assembled, and addresses by visiting brethren were given. At three o'clock the mass meeting of the W. B. M. U. was held. The speakers were Mrs. Manning, Rev. G. O. Gates and W. C. Goucher. At half-past seven Rev. A. J. Kempton was the preacher. In the text (John 5: 16) he found "An argument of the Father's love." A short season of prayer followed the sermon. All the exercises of the day were very enjoyable. The preachers were at their best; the congregations large, appreciative, quiet, devotional. "The truth distilled like the dew," and like the dew, was doubtless fruitful for good. MONDAY MORNING. The common discussion as to the right disposal and use of church letters was had, which brought out the usual explanations and plans for the future quite to the satisfaction of the brotherhood for the present, leaving a fair prospect for an airing of this matter in the future. This subject is one which somewhat refuses to stay put. The sad fact was reported by a brother that our worthy brother, Rev. W. G. Corey, of Oak Bay, was passing through a serious illness, which threatens to entirely forbid him the privilege of his chosen work. On motion of the association, prayer was offered in behalf of our brother, his family and church. In this the Rev. G. O. Gates led. The Lord will most surely fulfill all His purposes of mercy to His afflicted ones. The subject of Temperance was introduced by a strong report condemning the traffic, deploring its results and favoring legal prohibition. How best to meet the combined forces of the liquor syndicate, party politics as now run, with the demoralized franchise, brought out quite a stirring discussion and different views as to plans. The two bright features piercing the clouds and giving assurance of triumph are the promises of God, that righteousness shall be established on the earth, and the fact that the prohibition of this course on the lines of trade is increasingly commanding the respect of all civilized peoples. Those who make and sell the article are even now as plainly marked by a Christian consciousness, as was Cain of old by the finger of God. The report of the committee on Denominational Literature awakened more than usual interest. After very hearty recommending our Book Room at Halifax to the patronage of all our people because of its ability to meet the wants of our churches in its line, and because of the denominational work it is doing, the committee was pleased to speak of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR as of incalculable value as an educative influence along denominational lines, we strongly emphasize the desirability of its finding a place in each of our homes. We would also congratulate the present management upon the ability and excellence of the paper, and especially upon its conduct during the past few months, when the circumstances were such as to make exceptional demands upon an editor's wisdom and fairness. After a short discussion of this clause of the report, it passed by a vote of 16 to 6. The report as a whole was passed unanimously. It is fair to those who voted in the minority to say that they assured the association that while they voted against the report they did so in the interest of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. They regarded the last clause of the report as unnecessary, and as reflecting on the deliverances of the Western N. B. Association recently on the conduct of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. Systematic Benevolence was introduced by Rev. E. J. Grant, who read the committee's report on this subject. This paper recommended a careful reconsideration of the Convention plan. It gave statistics to show that the increase in the sums raised for denominational purposes under this plan were far from satisfactory. The Rev. G. O. Gates reported for the committee on Sunday-schools. This report was full, instructive and timely. A place in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR was asked for it by the association. The somewhat vexed and vexing question of a separate Convention for the Baptists of New Brunswick was introduced for the consideration of association by the following resolution, moved by Rev. A. E. Ingram and seconded by Rev. A. J. Kempton: Resolved, That in the opinion of this association, while granting that to meet the views of brethren who are dissatisfied with the management of some departments of our denominational work, it may be desirable that the Convention make some changes in its constitution as well as in the personnel of its board, yet at the same time we regard the one Convention as all that is needed to the successfully attaining the fullest and best development of all our churches in the work appropriately ours. A lengthy discussion followed, and resulted in passing the resolution by a vote of sixteen to two. The discussion upon the whole was calm, courteous—the utterances of strong convictions. In the question of a separate Convention in the abstract there is nothing to mar the fellowship of the saints. It is only

the arguments used for and against this movement that the offences abound. Too frequently it happens, as in this case, that the imagination—abnormal in a religious sense—is the chief arsenal from which the materials of argument are supplied. When the time shall come that, from the facts of the case under consideration, and from the principles of a heaven-born fellowship, the materials for discussion are drawn, our churches will see eye to eye and rejoice in the same thing. Until this most desirable time is ours to enjoy no very large measure of prosperity in our churches can be reasonably expected. In the report of the committee on Obituaries the names of David Crandall and James Spencer find place. For their works' sake, as well as for their wealth of character, they fill a large place in the memories of the brotherhood and the annals of our denomination. It was suggested that the life and labors of Father Crandall should be preserved in book form because of his long and successful ministry in the churches of New Brunswick. Towering above all else of human history is the record of the servants of God who, like Enoch, have walked with Him. Their deaths are never a calamity. The subject of education was given place on MONDAY EVENING. The speakers were Revs. A. K. deBiols, Ph. D., C. W. Williams, G. O. Gates, A. J. Kempton, A. E. Ingram, Bro. E. W. Elliott and Seelye. All were happy and hopeful. The record of the past year at St. Martins and Wolfville had made slight advances on former periods. Just 60 years ago academic education by the Baptists for New Brunswick was entered upon by our fathers in an association in this town. The history of this enterprise, though cloudy, has its inspirations and profitable lessons for the present generation. Pastor Maider and his choir gave inspiring music. Mrs. deBiols favored the audience with a sweet solo. The whole influence of the hour was uplifting and cheering to our overworked brethren, who are burdened with the care of this enterprise. This work of higher education by the Baptists has rested from the start on the promises of God and the loyalty of our churches; and there it must rest to the finish. In this department of our denominational work lies the solution of most all the perplexing problems of our church life and missionary work. Give us a ministry and membership for our churches trained, cultured, sanctified, and as Baptists we are equal to all emergencies. Money here expended is wisely appropriated. The young men and women of our fair provinces who seek culture here are entering on the upward way of life; and that here they are to find an easy way; not a way famous for gloved white hands and frivolous idleness—the ignorant and dissipated can more than supply the world's needs of this sort—but that head and heart and hand may be trained and strengthened to do the work of uplifting the lost world to the place of God's ordaining. The universal verdict of the visitors and the good friends of St. George, by whom the association was most royally entertained, was that a pleasant season had been spent. The scenery in all directions is varied and romantic. The village at the head of an estuary of a few miles from the bay can boast of a delightful summer climate. The famous falls of the Magaguadavic river here tumbles its waters through a deep gorge into the tide in fine style, giving a water power which has ever been ministering to the wealth of the place—formerly in the manufacture of large quantities of lumber; now in the cutting and polishing of a native granite of superior quality. Hospitality here abounds. The Hon. Mr. Gilmer, M. P., leads in royal fashion this his native town in this and other commendable lines. On Sabbath we had the privilege of preaching in the Presbyterian church to a thoughtful, appreciative congregation. May we not hope that the influence of this meeting of our association, by its helpfulness in the upward way, will in some measure repay this kind people and their hard worked pastors for the extra tolls of hospitality entailed upon them on this occasion.

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Now, dear brethren, in this letter we get a glimpse of the missionary's life and work. Truly, his is a varied life and his duties are manifold. While we pray for the missionary, the native helpers, and the Christians generally, is there no need to pray that the churches at home may be roused to a deeper interest in the salvation of the perishing Telugus? Shall we rejoice in a finished salvation through Christ and keep our joy to ourselves and do absolutely nothing to give the knowledge of this great salvation to others? What say you, brethren? Have you done anything this year—offered a single prayer or put one dollar into the treasury for this object? J. W. MANNING, Sec. Treas. F. M. Board.

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THE PONDUR TRIP. "Pondur is a town of perhaps 2,000 inhabitants, about ten miles from Chicalole, and on the opposite side of the river. About two-thirds of its inhabitants are weavers. Here the four helpers above referred to joined me and we had a grand time. Balla Gurannah was once the head of all the weavers in this region of country. Many of them were his relatives. Often as a heathen man he had been here to settle disputes among them. Now he had come to tell them of Jesus who had saved him. We took courage as we heard one after another say 'This is the straight way' (in opposition to the crooked ways and teachings of their gurus or priests). "One forenoon, C. L. Naraina and I visited three villages and had a good hearing in them all; but in the last the climax was reached. Several grown men appeared to drink in all we said about Christ as the true and only Saviour, and appeared to appreciate the statement of Christ for their sins. After a long talk, singing, prayer and the usual distribution of tracts, four of the most interested among them followed us out of the village and away across the field waiting to hear more. As it was dangerous for me to stand long in the sun I went into the bungalow, but C. L. Naraina talked on, making plainer and plainer the duty to believe and to be baptized. They said with one accord, 'We are believing and want baptism.' Must go back and visit them as soon as possible. "Must stop right here and go into a meeting of all the Christians for the discussion of self-support and church independence. Won't you pray often to the God of missions to roll among the saved among the Telugus the burden of the souls of their fellow countrymen. If there were this deep heart interest in the work, self-support would soon be a reality—the church would be multiplied and the name of our King glorified."

Now, dear brethren, in this letter we get a glimpse of the missionary's life and work. Truly, his is a varied life and his duties are manifold. While we pray for the missionary, the native helpers, and the Christians generally, is there no need to pray that the churches at home may be roused to a deeper interest in the salvation of the perishing Telugus? Shall we rejoice in a finished salvation through Christ and keep our joy to ourselves and do absolutely nothing to give the knowledge of this great salvation to others? What say you, brethren? Have you done anything this year—offered a single prayer or put one dollar into the treasury for this object? J. W. MANNING, Sec. Treas. F. M. Board.

—Mr. John Nickerson, an officer of the International S. S. Co., says: For years I have suffered with catarrh, and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and patent medicines until my case was pronounced incurable. I was finally cured by Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which I consider to be worth its weight in gold. I would not be without it at any price.

Mildred's Liniment cures diphtheria.

—Hundreds of people write, "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sassaaparilla has done me." It will be of equal help to you.

Foreign Mission Notes. Extracts from a letter written by Rev. I. C. Archibald: "My last was from Palcoada. On that tour on Bro. Barnes' field I spent nine days. Reconnitered in regard to the speedy finishing up of the house; accompanied the helpers, when it was possible, in their work in that wicked town. As some contracts had about matured, I had considerable measuring and accounting to do. When I heard Mr. Tomlinson's testimony (Mr. Tomlinson is the agent of a wealthy indigo firm of Madras), that when a man becomes angry with his neighbor it was no uncommon thing for him to fire up his house, especially when I learned that several of such fires had taken place about the time I was there, I felt so

Notes.
Written by Rev.
Halifax Co. Items.
The Rev. M. W. Brown baptised seven at French Village on Saturday, the ninth inst. His son was one of the number. The Halifax District Committee will hold its next meeting at French Village, Monday, the 24th, is suggested for the approval of the pastor and people. The intention is to make the evening meeting largely a service of recognition for the pastor. The Rev. W. E. Hall, a former pastor, will give Mr. Brown an address of welcome to the church; Rev. S. March, chairman of the District Committee, will welcome the pastor to the county of Halifax and the work to be done in it. The Rev. A. C. Chute will give an address of welcome to the association. It is the purpose of these brethren to place before the congregation the work there is for Baptists to do in these fields, and the help that is expected from the pastor of St. Margaret's Bay churches. The Baptists of Halifax rejoice with their St. Margaret's Bay friends in their good fortune in securing the services of Mr. Brown and his devoted wife.
The Rev. W. P. Elston, of Waterbury, Conn., who is on a visit to his parents in Halifax, is expected to attend the district meeting at St. Margaret's Bay, and preach a sermon at one of the sessions. He met with the ministers' conference on Monday, the 10th, and gave an account of his work at Waterbury. Roman Catholics make nearly half of the population of 40,000. They denounce the free schools as godless, but have managed to get a majority on the governing body and appoint a number of Roman Catholic teachers. Of the 145 schools, 158 are kept by Roman Catholics. Ninety-six of the 103 paupers in the city poor house are Roman Catholics. Rome, ruin and ruin are closely associated in Waterbury. There was one Baptist church five years ago when Mr. Elston first went to the place. Now there are two. The membership of the first has increased from 450 to 570. Mr. Elston is the right man for the place. He does not think Baptist pastors in the Northern States altogether free from the speculations so common at the present day.
There were five baptised at Hammond's Plains on Sunday, the 9th, and united with the African Baptist church. The Rev. Edward Dixon administered the rite. Rev. H. H. Johnson, of Cornwallis street church, Halifax, was present. At a meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Johnson and others made an effort to unite the two colored churches in the place. One of these churches belongs to the Central Baptist Association and the other to the African Baptist Association. They occupy the same ground, and are both weak. So far they have kept up two houses of worship. Only one is needed. Although a union was not perfected, yet it received so much favor that it is hoped it will be brought about in a short time. An effort is made to unite the three weak churches at Preston into one strong church. This will, no doubt, be accomplished after a little patient work has been done.
A good state of things is reported in all the Halifax churches. At the Tabernacle quite a large number asked for prayer at the meeting on Sunday evening. In the First church one has been received for baptism. Others are expected. The Rev. W. M. Smallman is preparing to remove to Newton Centre, and the church is looking for a pastor. Congregations are good at all the churches. Rev. D. G. McDonald is considering the matter of out-door preaching on Sunday, in addition to two sermons and a Bible class indoors. It takes a good deal of work to satisfy the pastor of the North church.
The First church has been bereaved of three of its members, of which no notice has been given. David Freeman Covey, a young brother, fell a victim to a wasting consumption, which he bore with marked resignation. He leaves a wife and child. Louis Barrett, one of the older members, has also gone to her reward. She leaves a brother and sister to grieve for her. Miss Barrett was an intelligent and devoted member of the First church. She knew the history of the church and all its prominent members. She loved the church with rare devotion. Mrs. Ebenezer Hubby, after many years of patient sufferings, has also entered into rest. She leaves a sorrowing husband and a large family of children to mourn their great loss. "She was an Israelite indeed in whom was no guile." She leaves hallowed memories in her home, her church and among her many friends.
Mr. and Mrs. George E. Forsyth have the sympathy of a host of friends in Halifax in the loss of their children—Mrs. Salter and Miss Basile Forsyth. They are left childless. These amiable daughters were not long separated. Miss Forsyth soon followed her sister, Mrs. Salter.
Halifax has been moved a little by the stand Archbishop O'Brien has taken on the school question. In 1886 the School Board began to lease houses of the Archbishop of that day. This policy has been continued till now. But in two cases a stipulation has been put into the leases that none but Roman Catholic teachers shall be employed. This is a clear breach of the spirit of

the law. The School Board has decided to build all its own houses. The Archbishop threatens both the board and the government because it would not veto the action of the board, which it had power to do. The Morning Chronicle defends both the Local government and the School Board, and censures the Archbishop. The Halifax Herald apologizes for his grace. All will wait to see the final outcome. The Chronicle, the organ of the Local government, was obliged to take a stand when the Archbishop held the rod of terror over the cabinet. It is surmised that a prominent member of the cabinet was the author of the Chronicle's leader in which the Archbishop was rebuked. Romanism does not work harmoniously in the school system. The modus vivendi of Halifax and some other parts of the province is for Roman Catholics to have schools set apart, taught by Roman Catholic teachers, for their children. The prescribed books are used, the schools submit to inspection, and the teachers hold licenses. In the dispute in Halifax there is no purpose to depart from this arrangement. The trouble is wholly about whether the Archbishop or the School Board shall build the houses to be used by Roman Catholics.
Summer visitors begin to appear in the city. Dr. and Mrs. Hand were at the First church on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. They were on their way to Parrboro and Five Islands for a rest. Both look in good health, although Dr. Hand complains of some lack of strength. They came via New York. All their friends would have been glad to have had them remain in the city, but they left Monday morning, having arrived by the boat from Boston on Sunday. They hastened to be present at the marriage of their niece, Miss Eaton, at Parrboro. Mr. DeWolf, of Newton Centre, one of Acadia's sons, takes Miss Eaton away from us.
Home Missions.
BOARD MEETING.
The Home Mission Board met on Monday, the 3rd inst.
REPORTS.
were read from the three general missionaries and a number of missionary pastors.
GRANTS.
1. To the Maitland and Walton field, Hants Co., N. S., \$150 for year from June '93. Rev. F. E. Roop, missionary.
2. To Springhill, N. S., \$75 for year beginning June 1, '93. Rev. H. B. Smith, pastor.
3. To Granville Mountain, Annapolis Co., N. S., \$75 for nine months from April, '93. C. W. Allen, missionary.
4. To New Ross and Waterville, N. S., \$125 for one year from May 1, '93. Rev. A. Whitman, pastor.
5. To Tyne Valley group, P. E. I., \$200 for one year, from June 17, '93. Rev. H. Carter, pastor.
6. To Alberton-Springfield group, P. E. I., at the rate of \$200 per year for four months. Bro. J. B. Champion, missionary.
7. To the Hammond and Salspring churches, \$25 to assist in making up salary of Bro. Y. A. King during vacation.
REMARKS.
The year closes July 31. All contributions for the work that are to go into the report for the year should reach me not later than August 1. It is hoped that missionaries and mission pastors will see that their reports are sent forward so as to reach me not later than August 5. A. COHORN, Cor. Sec. Wolfville, N. S.; July 13.
The Progress of the Society of Christian Endeavor may be seen by a glance at these figures:
Societies. Members
In 1881..... 2 68
In 1882..... 7 481
In 1883..... 56 2,870
In 1884..... 156 8,305
In 1885..... 253 10,964
In 1886..... 546 50,000
In 1887..... 2,314 140,000
In 1888..... 4,579 310,000
In 1889..... 7,672 485,000
In 1890..... 11,013 690,000
In 1891..... 16,274 1,008,980
In 1892..... 18,500 1,100,000
In 1893, January 1..... 20,500 1,500,000
The Virginia minister who celebrated the fourth of July by smashing some exhibits of whiskey at the World's Fair had some reason as well as method in his madness. At a low computation two-thirds of the vice and crime of the United States is the outcome of the liquor traffic. The amazing thing is that those who give their lives to the work of overcoming sin and crime are, as a rule, so patient in the presence of the flaring rum power that is responsible for so much of the evil. That there are not more Jeremiahs, who embody their denunciations of evil in like symbolical acts as this of the Rev. Mr. James of Virginia, is the really wonderful thing.—Ez.
Summer Weakness
And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Sure, efficient, easy—Hood's Pills. They should be in every traveller's grip and every family medicine chest. 25 cents a box. W. A. SWELLING.

Lame Horses.
FELLOWS' LEMMING'S ESSENCE
PRICE 50 CENTS.
DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.
FIRST ST. MARGARET'S BAY, N. S.—
Serenity met with the Baptist church at Margaret's Bay church by baptism Sunday, July 9.
CAMPBELL, J.—Since our last report the Lord has been with us and blessing us. One young man, Chas. Fraser, followed the Lord in baptism July 2nd, and others are enquiring the way.
UPPER QUEENSBURY, YORK CO., N. B.—
Bro. E. C. Jenkins, Jr., has been holding special services here for a short time with hopeful results. Baptisms are expected at an early date.
FOREST GLEN.—On Sunday, 10th inst., Charles R. Williams was baptised and united with the Forest Glen church. Thus during the past year we have seen the united head of this home made "one in Christ."
THE DIOCESE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE met with the Baptist church at Weymouth, July 4 and 5. In the absence of the president and secretary, Rev. John Williams was appointed president, and E. P. Caldwell, secretary. Besides a number of delegates the following ministers were present: Revs. J. C. Morse, D. D., C. C. Burgess, John Williams, William McGregor and E. P. Caldwell. At the first session on the evening of the fourth, an able and impressive sermon was given by Dr. Morse from John 14: 9, "Jesus saith unto him, have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip?" It was followed by an inspiring social meeting. At the next session, on Wednesday, reports from the different churches of the county were presented by the pastors and delegates. These reports were, for the most part, hopeful and encouraging. By the consensus of the conference a paper was read by the writer of this report on "The Lord's Day," in which he aimed to show that we have the authority of apostolic example and precedent for the observance of the first day of the week, instead of any other, as the Christian Sabbath. At the afternoon session an exegesis of Heb. 6: 4-6 was presented by Rev. C. C. Burgess, in which he took the ground, that reference was there made to any person, as a general privilege, and been subject to strong religious impressions, but had rejected those privileges and had never been saved. A vigorous and interesting discussion followed, and Dr. Morse was appointed to continue the subject at the next meeting of the conference. Rev. William McGregor was appointed to preach in the evening. This closed a very interesting, and we trust, a profitable quarterly conference, to meet at Westport, Tuesday, Sept. 19. E. P. CALDWELL, Sec. pro tem.
HARTLAND, CARLETON CO., N. B.—Since the quarterly meeting in this place, we have been enjoying the presence of Bro. Isa. Wallace and Bro. C. D. Henderson. Bro. Isa. Wallace was with us several days, and we were very glad to have him called away on pressing business. We had some very enjoyable and impressive meetings, and two young people made a profession of conversion; also, we feel that much good was otherwise done. For the first time, Bro. Isa. Wallace left, Bro. C. D. Henderson was at liberty and ready to come to our assistance and held some very good meetings, which were, unfortunately, interrupted by the evening service four received the hand of fellowship into the Rockland church—one by experience, one of the sisters who was baptised in the morning not being able to be present in the evening. At the service Bro. C. D. Henderson preached a very effective and appropriate sermon from the words, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." W. A. SWELLING.

MAINE ST., ST. JOHN.—In spite of the distressing times through which this church has passed, it is still united and is looking hopefully into the future. A Young People's Union has recently been organized and promises to do a grand work. On Sunday morning I exchanged pulpits with Rev. A. Judson Kempton, of Carleton, who baptised two young ladies—Miss Wallace and Miss Alice M. Inman. We trust that this is but the first fruits of the harvest that shall be reaped by Bro. Gordon, who takes the pastorate of the church in August. ARTHUR C. KEMPTON.
PERSONAL.
Pastor Ingram, of the Tabernacle church of this city, has returned from his vacation much refreshed and is again hard at work.
We had a pleasant call on Friday last week from Dr. Piddock, editor of the Christian Secretary, of Hartford, Conn., and S. Ward Parshley, Esq., of Chelsope, Mass.
NOTICES.
The quarterly meeting of District No. 3, Halifax county Baptist Association, will be held at French Village, Saint Margaret's Bay, on Monday, July 24, at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. F. Elston, Waterbury, Mass., will preach in the evening, followed by other delegates. A large delegation is requested to be present.— GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec. Treas.
The Cumberland county quarterly meeting will hold its next session with the church at Tidnish on Thursday afternoon, July 30th. All the churches are requested to send their pastor and two delegates. Those who neglect to attend these meetings lose their helpful influence. Let each church resolve to be represented at our next meeting. Interesting papers will be presented. Come and let us do each other good. H. B. SMITH.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Delegates to the Maritime Baptist Convention, which meets at St. Martins on the 19th of August, are requested to forward their names to the undersigned before the 1st of August. Free entertainment will be provided for a considerable number in the village. The Seminary building will be opened for the accommodation of delegates at \$1 per day. Special hotel rates, \$1 per day. Several private boarding houses will furnish board at 75 cents a day. Those whose names are first recorded will be provided with free entertainment, unless they request otherwise. We cannot undertake to furnish entertainment for those whose names are received after the first of August. AUSTEN K. DEBLOS.
—Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy.
Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.
TO CANADIAN FARMERS
PROF. WM. SAUNDERS, of the Government Experimental Farms, has sent the following letter to farmers:
"May is the most important and valuable of all Canadian crops, and this year the yield promises to be most abundant. The scarcity in Europe has led to increased demand in Canada, and if the incoming crop be of good quality and well cured it will no doubt command high prices.
"May contains a considerable proportion of clover in Great Britain, and this is more difficult to cure properly than hay composed chiefly of timothy.
"Permit me to draw the attention of farmers, through your columns, to the method of curing hay practiced at the Central Experimental Farm, where, under the good management of the farm foreman, it has given excellent results. It is also, I find, the practice of many of the best Canadian farmers.
"When the first flower-heads of the clover have about half withered, cut the hay in the morning after the dew is off, and stack it up, or stack it up with a hay tedder or fork, and stack up early enough in the afternoon to permit of the work being completed before the dew falls in the evening. The clover is allowed to stand undisturbed the next day, but during the morning following the hay is spread again to finish the drying, and drawn to the barn or stack before evening.
"If favored with fine weather the hay so cured will be of excellent color, quality and fragrance, and will command the highest price. If the weather is unfavorable or showery keep the hay in cocks until it becomes dry again.
"Many farmers adopt the plan of allowing the partly cut hay to dry as soon as it falls from the mower, without putting it in cocks. Hay so cured is usually more or less bleached, and does not retain the fine color and aroma which distinguish hay of first quality, and does not command so ready a sale or so high a price."

SUITS.
That is what we want to talk to you about this week. We have a large stock at \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, and \$15.00, made from the very latest patterns in Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds, made up in the latest style. Fit and workmanship guaranteed in every case.
Boy's Suits to fit all sizes of boys, from three years upwards. The Suits for little boys start as low as \$1.00, and we have got them from that up to \$4.00. Larger Boys' Suits from \$3.75 to \$7.50.
Shirts, Drawers, White Shirts; Neglige Shirts, Ties, &c., in great variety.
SCOVIL & PAGE,
157 and 159 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
An Illustrated Catalogue of—
ORGANS FREE TO ALL
WRITE TO-DAY (Send us your name and address on a postal card, and you will receive our illustrated catalogue and wholesale prices and terms free.
You can buy \$37.50 and upwards, and save from \$50 to \$100 on the price of each organ. Write for our price. They will surprise you.
One small profit on the actual cost—that is ours.
Three or four big profits and commissions saved—they are yours.
Every instrument fully warranted for six years.
We sell on the instalment plan as well as on cash.
ADDRESS—
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YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.
WHISTON'S Commercial College
95 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.
FRAZEE'S Business Colleges
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The original Halifax Business College. Under same management for twenty-five years. Best in every department—Business, Shorthand, Typewriting. Come here if you want the best return for your money and time. Write to J. C. P. FRAZEE, Principal.
BOYS' STRAW HATS.
ANY BOY REQUIRING A STRAW HAT THIS SEASON SHOULD HAVE NO TROUBLE GETTING FITTED OUT, AS WE TAKE ESPECIAL PAINS WITH THIS DEPARTMENT.
D. MAGEE'S SONS,
63 KING ST., ST. JOHN.
SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS.
To the lady sending us the most "STERLING" WRAPPERS from Aug. 1, 1892, to August 1, 1893, we offer the following Cash Premiums, viz:
First, Fifty Dollars in Gold.
Second, Twenty-five "
Third, Fifteen "
Fourth, Ten Dollars "
Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent.
WILLIAM LOGAN,
ST. JOHN, N. E.
THE KARN PIANO
HAS ATTAINED AN UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE
Which establishes it as Unequaled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.
Every Piano Fully Warranted for Seven Years.
THE KARN ORGAN
"Best in the World."
Over 25,000 of these Celebrated Organs in use.
For Catalogue, Prices, &c., address—
D. W. KARN & CO.,
Organ and Piano Manufacturers,
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.
MASSEY-HARRIS HAY TEDDER.
The machine is simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and can be used on rough ground, for it is very easily adjusted to inequalities by means of the lower convenient to the driver. We know, and so do you, that you have frequently lost the price of a Tedder in the spoiling of one field of hay, or even in its being damaged, which could have been avoided by the use of a Tedder. Not only this, but hay cured with the Tedder is worth from two to four dollars a ton more than that cured in the ordinary way. In short, it will pay for itself in a single season on many farms and every progressive farmer should have one.
Our catalogue and beautifully colored pictures mailed free on application.
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SAINT JOHN, N. B.
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Prices in last issue were reduced prices. We are headquarters for Fountain Syringes of warranted make.
AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,
95 Charlotte Street, Saint John, N. B.
Headquarters Rubber Goods.

Illustrated Catalogue of Organs Free to All. Write to-day. H. E. Chute & Co. Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Commercial College. Frazee's Business Colleges. Boys' Straw Hats. Save Your Wrappers. William Logan. The Karn Piano. Massey-Harris Co. Ltd. Fountain Syringes.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Lady Derby has sent a subscription to the fund for the endowment of a medical missionary school in Kingston's (Ont.) Women's Medical College.
—The contract for building the new Baptist church at Middletown, N. S., has been awarded to T. F. Teed, of Dorchester, N. B., for \$6,000. Work will be commenced in a very short time.
—The English mails that came last week by the Dominion Line steamer Labrador, were delivered in St. John on the eighth day after leaving Liverpool, which is the shortest time on record by any route or steamer.
—On Sunday, Mr. Routhier, Vicar-general, preached in the Basilica, Ottawa, a sermon, in which he said that the Roman Catholics demanded and would insist upon having a separate hospital for contagious diseases.
—A small dry dock is being constructed at Meteghan, N. S., to accommodate vessels of about five hundred tons. The dock will be owned by Mr. H. F. Deveau of that place, and he expects to have it completed in about five weeks.
—Prof. Long, one of the leading dairy authorities of Great Britain, is at present in Ottawa obtaining information and collecting statistics as to the dairy resources of the Dominion and the general agricultural capabilities of Canada.
—Digby, N. S., as a summer resort has few equals, and no place superior, in all that nature can do to make a choice resting place for the tourist. Among its accommodations, we have found the lively stable of B. L. Gordon. He provides comfortable terms at reasonable rates.
—Fairville, a suburb of St. John, has been visited by another fire. More than forty buildings were destroyed. As yet there is no adequate water supply for the town. There is considerable destruction as a result of the fire. A committee has been appointed to render help to the needy.
—The hay crop of Great Britain is barely 40 per cent. of an average crop owing to drought. In Germany only one-third of the usual crop will be harvested and great distress prevails in the agricultural districts. In France, also, the hay crop is a failure. It is an account of those disasters that Canadian hay can be shipped to Europe at a profit.
—A correspondent of the Sydney Reporter says that William McKinnon of Faribach Mountain, is supposed to be the oldest man in the Maritime Provinces. He is now in his 108th year. He says he was 30 years old the year the great Napoleon fought at Waterloo. Mr. McKinnon is still hale, and can read without the aid of glasses. Last summer he walked ten miles to attend a camp meeting.
—The excavation for the foundation of the big hotel at Yarmouth has been commenced, Wm. Sutherland, of Mount Denison, Hants Co., who is a contractor of large experience, putting water systems in the province, is the contractor. Mr. Sutherland went through on Monday to superintend the work. The hotel, as previously stated, is to cost in the vicinity of \$50,000. Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, are the contractors, and Dumaresq & Mott the architects.
—A great change is noticeable throughout the country in the crops since the rain of last week. The face of the island is altogether different, and the hay crop, particularly in the inter-valles, will be much better than it was last year, even if the weather continues unfavorable. With occasional rains the crops will be good throughout Cape Breton. The root crop has suffered some from frosts, but the potato crop looks fairly well at this date.—North Sydney Herald.
—The St. John ship John E. Sayre, Captain Rouse, from Ildio to Montreal with a cargo of sugar consisting of 2,500 bags, went ashore one mile east of Channel, Nfld., on Thursday morning, and last during a dense fog. The vessel is said to be badly stranded and may prove a wreck. She is 1,548 tons register, was built at Portland in 1885 and owned by parties in St. John, N. B. The freight, which is valued at \$120,000, is insured for \$100,000, and there is \$38,000 on the hull.
—The Provincial Manganese Mining Company, limited, was organized at Windsor, Wednesday last. Its officers and directors are: D. C. Fraser, M. P., president; Geo. E. Boak, vice-president; W. F. Jenkinson, manager; J. T. Burgess, secretary and treasurer, and Lewis W. DesBarres. The company has secured about three hundred acres in the heart of the manganese belt near Walton, and the iron is said to be very fine. The capital of the company is \$75,000, in \$250 shares.—Windsor Tribune.
—Dalhousie College, Halifax, is in need of money. The deficit of the past three and a half years is over \$10,000, and the directors now see a yearly deficit of \$4,000 staring them in the face. To meet this the aid of friends of the institution is solicited. The New Brunswick Alumni Society is moving in the matter and hopes to collect throughout the province good sum to help the institution. An appeal has been issued. It is the wish of the association to raise a permanent endowment of \$80,000, the interest of which can be devoted to paying the general expenses of maintenance, while for immediate use the sum of \$4,000 or \$5,000 will be raised.
—The present year has been a very good one for the fishermen of Eastern and Northern New Brunswick. District No. 2, which comes under the inspection of E. A. Chapman, of Moncton, and includes Westmorland, Northumberland, Gloucester, Kent and St. John's counties, returned a catch of only \$1,600,000 in 1889. Last year the official returns showed a yield of over \$2,000,000. In the present year it is estimated the yield will exceed \$3,000,000 worth. Salmon have not only been very plentiful, but the young salmon, or parr, are said to be more numerous than ever before known, showing that the prospect for the future increase of supply of this most wholesome of all our fish is excellent. The increasing supply of salmon is understood to be due to the better regulations now governing the fisheries.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



British and Foreign.
—Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy.

—The Spanish steamer Don Juan, which has been before reported on fire and abandoned at sea, is now in the harbor of Manila and has been beached. One hundred and forty-five Chinese passengers were lost.

—Owing to the action of the Indian government in regard to ceasing minting silver coins, silver has depreciated to thirty pence an ounce, and at that price an American silver dollar is worth only a fraction over fifty-eight cents.

—The Malta correspondent of the Graphic reports that the captains of several vessels, which took part in the manoeuvres of the Mediterranean squadron off Tripoli, will be court-martialed for not having obeyed Admiral Tryon's fatal signal.

—Saturday last was the anniversary of the St. John's, Newfoundland, fire. Of the 1574 buildings destroyed eleven hundred have been wholly or partially rebuilt. This speaks much for the enterprise and push of the ancient colonists.

—South American cables say a revolution has broken out in Managua, Nicaragua. President Machado and Gen. Aviles, commander of the army, are prisoners. The revolutionists seized the military barracks at Leon and captured three vessels.

—In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone announced the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the causes of the recent agricultural depression and to report to the House what means should be adopted to improve the condition of affairs in that industry.

—In all parts of Scotland last Sunday was observed, in accordance with the recommendation of the assembly of the Church of Scotland, as a day of humiliation and prayer, in view of the bill for disestablishment. In most cases a letter from Dr. Marshall Lang, moderator of the assembly, was read.

—A Scottish deputation waited lately in London upon Mr. Gardner, president of the Board of Agriculture, with reference to the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Gardner said there was no hope of raising the embargo this season, but he was in favor of sending three English experts to study the cattle question in Canada.

—A medical delegate sent to Mecca by the Egyptian boards of quarantine says that the number of deaths of pilgrims from cholera is double that reported officially, and that, it being impossible to bury the dead, the roads are strewn with corpses. Unless these are interred speedily, another deadly epidemic will soon make its appearance.

—It is reported that a fanatical mission in the Province of Shan-Tung severely maltreated an American missionary a few days ago. The mandarins in Hankow and Shang-Pu are now known to have connived at the recent murders of Swedish missionaries. The natives, after having maltreated the missionaries, hid them and refused to surrender them.

—The largest band-sawing machine in the world has recently been completed in England and sent to Tasmania. The machine can saw through a maximum depth of 75 inches, and the carriage will accommodate logs 60 feet long and weighing 50 tons. It is asserted that this saw cuts even faster than a circular saw, while wasting 75 per cent. less wood.

—The survey for the International Intercontinental railway has been completed. The line runs from the southern boundary of Mexico to the northern boundary of Bolivia, and is 4,000 miles in length. It connects the railway systems of North and South America, and will pass through rich mining regions, so that discoveries of gold and silver are counted on by its projectors.

—Henry Bain Smith, who recently died in London, was a sculptor of no ordinary ability, and though only 36 years old at the time of his death, had done much successful work in the way of portrait busts, including likenesses of Sir Andrew Clarke, Sir Charles Tupper, Canon Barker and the children of the Earl of Aberdeen. His chief work was a bronze statue of Burns, unveiled last fall in Aberdeen by Prof. Masson.

—"A Hungarian inventor claims," says the Vienna correspondent of the London Standard, "to have made a discovery which will revolutionize the textile industry. He asserts that he is able to spin ordinary wood pulp or cellulose into yarn from which all sorts of textile tissues can be made in the ordinary way, equaling in appearance, durability and fastness of color the best cotton goods. The method is not only applicable to cellulose, but also to every sort of fibrous material; for instance, rags, scraps of cotton and linen goods. The fibre, whether paper pulp or textile refuse, can be dyed before being spun into yarn, so that the dyeing of the woven material is not necessary."

—Father Damien's work will not have died with him, if a scheme now on foot should come to anything. Another monk—this time a Benedictine, Dom Sauton by name—has been commissioned by the French government to make a special study of leprosy. His medical knowledge is great, and for a year he will travel in Scandinavia, Finland, Turkey, Asia Minor, Greece and Egypt, with a view to studying the victims of a scourge hitherto deemed incurable. At the end of this period he will return to Paris, where he will lay before M. Pasteur the results of his investigations. Should they discover a remedy likely to prove efficacious, Dom Sauton will set off for Molokai.

—The Queen has made public a letter thanking her people for the demonstrations of loyalty and affection during the recent celebration of the marriage of the Duke of York and Princess Mary of Teck.

—Five weeks ago French lobster pickers shipped to the French shore of Newfoundland large quantities of trade supplies and implements. The Newfoundland government demanded duty, and when payment of the duty was refused, the goods were seized. The French consul at St. John's, and the French consul at St. Pierre, and then to the French shore. The British warship Cleopatra is now at St. John's awaiting instructions from England, and much friction, it is feared, will result from the difficulty.

—Sir William Mackinnon, whose death lately occurred in Scotland, has been prominently associated with late years with enterprises for the opening up and development of Africa. Sir William was wholly a self-made man. After being trained to business in Glasgow, he went to India at the age of 24 as a partner in a small concern in a town on the Ganges. In very few years he had established a business house in Calcutta, and had founded the British Indian Steam Navigation Company, which is now one of the greatest shipping enterprises in the world. It was through the shipping services which he established in the east that Sir William first became interested in Africa. As far back as 1878 the Sultan of Zanzibar offered to place his territories under the protection of the British government through McKinnon's agency. Sir William, it will be remembered, was one of the leading originators of the Emin relief expedition under Mr. Stanley.

—Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy.

—Considerable American hay will, it is thought, be exported to drought-plagued Germany this summer.

—The local directors of the World's Fair, June 14, decided, 24 to 4, to rescind their former action and close the World's Fair on Sunday, July 16.

—The family of F. B. Miles, a rich Philadelphian, summering in Bay Head, N. J., have been poisoned, it is supposed, by impure milk. Mrs. Miles has died.

—President Palmer, of the World's Fair, has asked Mr. George W. Child, of Philadelphia, to co-operate with him in raising a fund for the Duke of Veragua, who is a financial wreck.

—Archbishop Corrigan has practically defied the authority of Mr. Sattoli by restoring Dr. Richard L. Bursell to the church of the Epiphany, from which he was removed three years ago for being a member of the Synod of St. Lynn. The case will be carried to Rome.

—Dr. Myers, with many aliases, formerly practicing in Chicago, and latterly in Detroit, as a homeopathic physician, has been arrested in the latter city, charged with having committed at least five murders for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies. The murderer's poison he used so closely-simulated disease as not at first to raise suspicion.

—The Mohammedan mission to New York and the United States under Mr. A. R. Webb is now in full swing. Islamists are to be sent to congress, a journal has been started, societies have been duly formed, and the work goes on apace. The object of the mission, says its organ, is "to spread abroad true historical facts" regarding Islam and the Holy Prophet.

—From a carefully prepared statement made up from several hundred reports, embracing a greater part of the United States, it is ascertained that the wheat crop will be below the average; that the corn yield will be enormous; that oats, rye, and such grains, are above the average; that fruits are poor, and the condition of the agricultural sections is not satisfactory.

—The international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America opened at Indianapolis, Ind., the 13th, and will continue three days. Most of the states and Canada are well represented. Indications are that 3,000 delegates will be present. President John H. Chapman, of Chicago, opened the convention and addresses of welcome and responses were made.

—The audience room of the Boston Baptist Bethel, on Hanover street, is being remodelled and enlarged to comply with the demands for more room. This old church is probably as well known and has as wide a reputation as any institution in Boston. Its name and its work have been borne to every corner of the world by the thousands of sailors who have attended its meetings.

—Frank Blount, who was arrested at Milwaukee on a charge of leprosy, proved to be a woman, who said her name was Annie Morris. She stated that fourteen years ago she ran away from her home at Halifax, N. S., accompanied by her brother, two years younger. She was at that time thirteen years of age. The mother of the children was dead and the cruelty of the father, the girl says, caused them to leave home. Annie put on a suit of her brother's clothing and from that time until now she has passed for a man. She was adopted by a man named Joseph Blount, and the two travelled through New England for some time, finally going to Milwaukee.

—During a thunder storm that passed over Newcastle, Pa., recently, lightning struck the Western Union Telegraph lines, ran into the main office and set fire to a big stock of fireworks. There was an explosion which knocked out all the windows in the office and set fire to the building.

—The charities of the late Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, covered his entire business life, and amounted to millions of dollars, the institute of art, science and industry that he established in the city of his residence costing him \$2,000,000. A prominent railroad official once said of him: "He is less spoiled by great wealth than any man I have ever known." The more Drexels we have the better. Such millionaires as he was will be affectionately remembered.

—Joseph Rabinowitz, well known as a Russian Jew and proselyter, is in Chicago to assist Dwight L. Moody in his evangelistic work. Mr. Rabinowitz is a convert from the Hebrew faith to Christianity, and it is said that during the last ten years he has been the means of converting several Jewish sects, including in South Russia into Christian communities. A number of leading Chicago clergymen gave him a reception in that city last week.

—Prof. Elikins, of the Yale observatory, is making observations on the "naked eye" comet discovered by a Salt Lake City amateur Sunday night. The professor describes the comet as an exceedingly beautiful object, in appearance about the size of a star of the second or third magnitude. A number of the photographs of the heavenly stranger were made, and his progress will be studied wherever the weather conditions permit of the use of Yale's instrumentarium.

—The World's Fair has received its baptism of fire, and forty brave firemen have been offered up on the altar of sacrifice, while, gathered round, a vast congregation of thirty thousand people stood aghast at the horrible spectacle. On the afternoon of July 10th, the large wooden building in which the exhibits of the ice manufacturers were collected caught fire. The main body of the building is five stories high, while from the center of the roof a lower rose to the height of two hundred feet. The fire broke out in the top of the tower. Forty firemen had climbed to a balcony near the flames, and were engaged in hauling up hose, when suddenly the whole lower portion of the tower burst into flame, cutting off all escape. The vast crowd of spectators groaned with horror, but the trapped men behaved with the utmost coolness. Two slid down the hose, and escaped with severe burns. Then the hose broke. Ropes were lowered, but they were burned in two. So the men met their death, some falling back in the flames, others jumping from the dizzy height, and still others in attempts to slide down ropes.—Exchange.

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Slack times now in the ordinary shop—but this is not an ordinary store.

Not slack times here with such Suits and Clothes as we sell.

One whole counter of Suits, from 36 to 42 in. breast measure, some hundreds or so (every Suit cheaper than it was), \$5 to \$12.

See how many wise men there are.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO. KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

TWO Big Stores OAK HALL.

Deaths.
LANZ.—At Tanook, N. S., June 29, of consumption, Freeman Lanz, aged 26 years, leaving a wife and little girl to mourn their loss.
MOFFATT.—At Waltham, Mass., on Saturday morning, July 8, Elsie Moffatt, aged 11 years. She died rejoicing in Jesus. The remains were brought to St. John and interred at Central Cambridge, Queens Co., N. B.
FREEMAN.—At Greenfield, of consumption, July 8, Jennie, beloved wife of Atwood Freeman, aged 32 years. She was baptised by Rev. Henry Achilles and joined the Greenfield Baptist church, April 12, 1874, and continued so until death.
MILLNER.—At Clements, May 15, Zacobus Miller, aged 42 years, after the most intense suffering from cancer, departed this life leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss. But their loss is his eternal gain. Although he never made a public profession of religion, yet in his last days he was enabled to trust fully in the all-atoning blood of Christ and lean on Him for support in his most trying affliction. May the Lord sustain and comfort the widow and fatherless.

THOMPSON.—At Dipper Harbor, St. John county, July 8, Mrs. Anthony Thompson, aged 50 years. She was baptised into the fellowship of the Musquash Baptist church by Rev. W. J. Stewart, in September, 1877. Hers was a quiet Christian life and a triumph in death. She leaves a husband and three children. Even in the midst of this great bereavement the husband and children were sustained by the Holy Spirit and resigned to God's will. The church and community deeply mourn their loss.

—Indigestion! Miserable! Take Beecham's Pills.
—Buy an appetite. You will find it in a package sold by all druggists and chemists. K. D. S. J. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. B., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

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Direct from Foochow, China. Low prices & good stock. Send for samples to W. FRANK HATHEWAY, 17 & 18 SOUTH WHARF.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF maintains its high standard as A Perfect Beef Food.

STAMINAL is a FOOD and a TONIC combined. It contains the feeding qualities of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites in the form of a PALATABLE BEEF TEA.

Milk Granules is the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk! It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk. It is the NATURAL FOOD for an infant deprived of its mother's milk.

STAINED GLASS. We have a staff of artists and designers engaged upon all kinds of ART GLASS—CHURCHES, HALLS, SCHOOLS, PRIVATE HOUSES, etc., etc. A. RAMSAY & SON, (Established 1842) Glass Painters & Stainers, Manufacturers of Leads, Colors, Varnishes, MONTREAL.

WHEN THE Ontario Mutual Life COMPANY

was organized in 1870 its entire funds amounted to \$6,000, contributed by the policy-holders, who alone constitute the company. Since that time it has paid to policy-holders, their heirs and assigns, \$1,558,118 07; and now has \$2,353,040.00 securely invested as a provision for future payments.

The entire profile being divided among the policy-holders clearly gives them advantage over those offered by other companies. Hence if you want a Life or Endowment policy, examine the "Ontario's" rates and plans.

E. M. SIPPRELL, Manager for Maritime Province, 109 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B. A. M. BRAW, Halifax, N. S. H. B. BERRY, St. John, N. B. J. M. ARBUCKLE, Summerside, P. E. I. Special Agents. W. W. DOWNEY, Fredericton, N. B. J. F. FORD, Miramichi, N. B.

NOTICE OF SALE. To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of James Munro, late of the City of Saint John (formerly the City of Portland), in the County of Saint John, farmer, deceased, and all others whom it may concern.

WE HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE that in and about certain parcels of real estate, certain stocks and bonds, and other personal property, belonging to the said James Munro, deceased, and which was by him bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth, in his will, bearing date the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1861, and by the will and heirs of said James Munro, deceased, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1864, we shall, on Wednesday, the third day of August, A. D. 1891, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chibby's or our office, in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, proceed to a sale of the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said will and bequest, in execution of the powers therein respectively vested in me, the said Amelia Peck.

Dated the third day of July, A. D. 1891. CHIBBY & PECK, AMELIA PECK, Solicitor for Mortgage.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 7th July, 1891. R. E. BOY, Secretary.