

# Messenger and Visitor.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLVI.

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The *Watchmen* seems to us to put the case very moderately when it says: "The fact is coming out with tolerable distinctness, that the members of labor organizations are in danger of exchanging one 'tyranny' for another. They revolt from Pullman and come under the dominion of Debs. And the rule of the latter is not apt to be much more wise or tolerant than that of the former."

CHIEF of Police Clark simply did his duty the other day when he ordered the arrest of a man from the States who proposed to secure the chair's protection for a gambling concern in the city by an offer of 20 per cent. of the profits. It was doing duty, however, in the face of a temptation which it is fair to conclude from the bold manner in which it was presented had proved effective elsewhere. The man will probably leave the country the wiser for a wholesome taste of Canadian justice.

It is told that the Presbyterian minister of Eschschan, the birth place of Thomas Carlyle, having been called to account for not having sent in to the synod the usual report as to the moral and religious condition of his charge, declared that there was neither religion nor morality in the district. It is to be supposed that the minister spoke in his haste, as did the psalmist of old when his soul was vexed; but possibly his short and unflattering report was quite as near the truth as some others which are longer and on the surface more "gratifying."

The grand "industrial armies" of which we were hearing so much a few months ago as they marched on to Washington, have accomplished nothing but to demonstrate that reforms are not to be effected by methods of that sort. Deserted by their leaders—"Generals" Coxey, Killy and Frye—the misguided men made application to Congress for aid, but Congress had no money for such an extraordinary purpose, and could only commend the men to the superintendent of charities. This strange movement has come to an ignominious conclusion, and in this, at least, it has not been the unexpected that has happened.

SOME parts of the United States have suffered severely of late by continued dry weather accompanied by extreme heat, but we do not hear much of the operations of rain makers, whose claims of being able to cause rain upon the earth by the use of explosive substances ignited in mid-air are becoming much discredited. A writer in the *Scientific Monthly* argues as other scientific men have previously done, that explosions in the air cannot produce the conditions which cause rain, that is either an increase of vapor or a lowering of temperature. He also thinks that there is no evidence to show where the smallest local shower has been produced by artificial means.

It is much to be regretted that so large a number of our churches fail to send delegates or in any way report themselves and their work to the associations with which they are nominally connected. Such a failure, it is to be feared, must be taken to indicate a low state of the cause in these churches. If the associations should appoint committees whose duty it would be to enquire into the condition of the churches which do not report and the reason why they are not heard from, the result might be good. Possibly some of the associations have done so, but in the absence of such committees, if the moderator and clerk of the association should undertake the work, their efforts might result in encouragement to these weak churches and in a report to the association at its next meeting which would be both interesting and valuable.

There is talk of a union between Chicago University and the Columbian University of Washington. The proposal for union is said to come from the latter and also to have the support of Mr. Rockefeller. The Columbian was founded in 1821 and carries on an educational work of considerable extent and importance. It has property in lands, buildings and invested funds estimated at \$750,000, and its students number about 1,000. Of these more than one half are in the law department, and for professional study in this line the location of the university in Washington affords special advantages. It is intimated that Mr. Rockefeller had thought of putting some of his money into Columbian before he was induced to provide the financial base and sinew for the great school at Chicago. If Mr. Rockefeller's already immense fortune is being increased as rapidly as is reported, it will be difficult for him to

impoverish himself by giving, and if he sees fit to place both Chicago and Columbian in the very front rank, so far as money can accomplish it, of American universities there seems to be no reason why he should not enjoy the honor of doing so.

In an article on our second page Dr. Saunders handles the dogma of Baptist Regeneration without gloves. We may explain that the article is one which appeared in the *Gleaner* in the course of a public correspondence between Dr. Saunders and Rev. Mr. Parkinson, Episcopalian minister. The correspondence, if we are correctly informed, grew out of circumstances connected with the death and burial of a child at Gibson, near Fredericton. The mother of the child was an Episcopalian, but Mr. Parkinson was unable in accordance with the regulations of his church to permit the burial to take place in consecrated ground, because the child had died unbaptized. Dr. Saunders was accordingly called upon to conduct the funeral services.

The cheapness of breadstuffs these hard times is on the whole a cause for gratitude, though it is not a condition of things over which the wheat growers of the great west can be expected to grow jubilant. It seems remarkable that the price of Indian corn has not kept pace with the downward tendency of wheat. On the contrary corn commands at present about the same price that it did ten years ago when a bushel of wheat sold for about twice its present price. According to reports wheat is being sold in the State of Indiana at a smaller price per bushel than corn, and as the feeding value of wheat is allowed to be double that of the coarser grain the farmers are feeding the wheat to their hogs and marketing their corn, thus reversing the usual order of things.

The *New York Evangelist* tells the following in reference to a Swedish girl who came to Iowa some fifteen years ago direct from Sweden, where her father was a loom-maker:

"She was without money, and as she knew more about weaving than about anything else, she tried to get weaving to do. But she had no loom, and could not find anyone to make one for her. Undaunted by this obstacle, she borrowed an axe, saw and auger, and set to work to make her own loom. She made her own reeds, warped bars and harness; she made every part of the loom herself; and when it was completed it worked perfectly. It is a neat, thoroughly made loom, on which its owner has woven thousands of yards of cloth and carpets, besides towels, table-spreads, and several shawls. Its owner has built a neat little house from the proceeds of her work on the loom. She has spun and dyed her own wools, and has given an excellent illustration of what a woman can do if she will."

Many will remember the blue glass cross which was so prevalent some fifteen or twenty years ago, but its day was soon over. The fact is recalled by the recent death of Gen. Augustus James Pleasanton, the apostle of the blue glass gospel. Concerning Gen. Pleasanton and his fan the *Springfield Republican* says:

"He devoted a great deal of time to scientific research, and being struck with the connection between blue sky and vegetable growth, he developed the theory that the blue rays of the spectrum are peculiarly stimulating to life. He experimented first with grapes raised in a hot house in which every eighth window pane was blue, and his remarkable success attracted much attention. Afterward he applied the same treatment to pigs and cows and was so favored by fortune that there was a general mania for blue glass windows for invalids, and some of the cures reported remind one of the mind-healing of later times. His scheme was patented in 1871, and his lectures were printed in 1876. Very consistently he printed the book in blue letters on a colored ground."

There is said to be much suffering and death among the people of Persia in a section of the country in the vicinity of Bagdad, owing to the loss of their crops by the overflow of the Tigris some months ago, and by fevers caused by the stagnant waters left by the floods in the low places of the country. The people of this country, comparing their condition with those of other lands, have certainly great reason for thankfulness, partly because the country is not subject to those great catastrophes which frequently visit other parts of the world, and also because, when a great calamity does occur, the generous spirit, born of Christian charity, the habit of organized benevolence and the easy means of communication between the most distant places, make it impossible that one community shall suffer long and deeply for the things which other communities can supply. But where there

are no railroads and steam boat systems and no spirit of Christian charity to prompt the effort to relieve the wants and sufferings of stricken communities, these great disasters are followed by consequences which are terrible to contemplate. Taking then the present life only into view, while we rejoice that our lots are cast in a Christian land, we must feel impelled to do what we can to extend the blessings of Christianity and a Christian civilization to all other peoples.

In answer to the challenge of the *Wine and Spirit Gazette* of which mention is made in an editorial article on our fourth page, Archbishop Corrigan of New York has written to that paper:

I have the honor to say that I loyally accept the principles laid down by his Excellency, Mgr. Satali, both in the spirit and the letter. More than this no Catholic can refuse to accept them. As to the fear of consequences, I have yet, thank God, to learn what fear is in the discharge of duty. Please remember, however, that acceptance of principles is not to be confounded with the blind application of the same on all occasions and under all circumstances.

The last sentence in the Archbishop's note reads like a saving clause and inevitably suggests the position of the man who "favored the law but was agin its enforcement." The *Wine and Spirit Gazette* says that it awaits with interest the practical interpretation to be put upon this part of the archbishop's reply. The public, too, will watch with interest to see whether or not the archbishop really means to accept the challenge of the liquor dealers.

The fruitfulness of the Canadian French people of Quebec as shown by the extraordinary number of large families to be found in that province has been the occasion of frequent remark. Since the law introduced by ex-Premier Mercier a few years ago was passed giving to each father of twelve or more living children the grant of 100 acres of government land, it is said that 1742 have received the grant, in accordance with the provisions of the act. It is quite possible, too, that there are many others entitled to receive the grant, but who have not applied for it. A Massachusetts paper compares this with the condition of things in that state, which has a population larger than the Province of Quebec, but according to its last census the number of families having twelve living children is only 374, or less than one fourth as many as those of Quebec. In the great majority, too, of the large families of Massachusetts the parents are foreign born, and many of them, no doubt, are French-Canadians who have emigrated from Quebec. The number of native born women in Massachusetts who are mothers of twelve or more living children is, according to the census, only seventy-six. The French-Canadian stock and the old native New England stock seem to be at the opposite extremes in regard to the matter of fecundity. The former certainly needed no inducement to obey the command to multiply and replenish the earth. But with the children of the Puritans the case is otherwise.

Rev. W. H. GRIFFITH, of Chicago, attended the recent B. Y. P. U. convention in Toronto and writes concerning it to the *Christian Standard* among other things the following: "There was nothing foolish in the way the convention stood for truth as Baptists see it. Nobody felt that the truth for which we stand was anything to make fun over. . . . There was an air of earnestness about the convention which impressed all that we were standing for great truths and sought to maintain them in a dignified manner becoming a people of good sense. Especially was this characteristic of the addresses. The constant plea was for a higher type of Christian life, better work in our prayer meetings, more intelligent action along missionary lines. The notion that all that Baptists stand for is immersion—altogether too common—would have died a natural death at Toronto. I don't think that 'immersion' was argued in a single address; but loyalty to the truth was the constant watch-word. We can afford to stand right there." The *Standard's* correspondent quotes Alderman Shaw, who escorted the journalistic party of the convention about the city, as saying: "We wanted to do much more for you, but you Baptists are so independent that you will not suffer any civic money to be spent on you." "This is what he referred to. The city council were planning to give the convention a great set-out, taking the whole delegation on a pleasure jaunt.

Delightful as it would have been, the Baptists of Toronto kindly refused the courtesy on the ground that they could not consent to have public money spent on them. This with the fact that the Jarvis St. Baptist church recently sent \$400 to the city treasury for taxes on their property—a thing which they were not under obligations to do—leads me to say, Bravo! Toronto Baptists!"

As will be seen by an advertisement which appears in this issue of the *Messenger and Visitor*, St. Martin's Seminary is to resume its work in September. Owing to the financial embarrassments there has been uncertainty in regard to this matter, but we understand that those who have the business in hand are very hopeful that the necessary financial requirements will be met, and that the school will be able to go on under more favorable conditions. If such a school in this province is recognized—as we think it should be—as important and necessary to the best interests of the denomination, there should not be any great difficulty in raising the \$6,000 or \$7,000 now required, and also paying off after a time the balance of debt which will remain. In reference to Rev. Mr. McIntyre who now undertakes the onerous duties of the principalship, it is unnecessary to say to the readers of the *Messenger and Visitor* that his ability and scholarship are such as should inspire confidence, and that without doubt he will do his utmost to promote the interests of the school. It is unfortunate of course that so short a time now remains in which to canvass the country in the interests of the school and to accomplish other necessary work preparatory to the opening in September. But no doubt a large number of those who studied at the Seminary last year will be glad of the opportunity to return and complete their course of study, and if the friends of the school throughout the province will do what they can in its interest, it may be able to open with a very good number of students in attendance.

## PASSING EVENTS.

CESARIO Santo, the murderer of President Carnot has had his trial by judge and jury, and has been sentenced to die by the guillotine. During the examination Santo persistently declared that he alone was responsible for the taking of the President's life and exhibited a good deal of sentiment in thwarting all the efforts of his examiners to implicate other anarchists in the crime. There was a profound sensation when the judge held up the dagger, with the blood stains still upon it, and asked the prisoner if this were the weapon with which the deed was done, Santo unflinchingly acknowledged that it was the same. When asked if he had felt no remorse for what he had done, he replied that he had felt none whatever. In spite of the detestation and horror which Santo's crime excites, one cannot but feel pity for this misguided Italian boy. The son of an epileptic father, and himself perhaps to some extent insane, the victim certainly of a deficient education and evil influences, young Santo had come sincerely to adopt the mad doctrines of the Anarchists, and to believe that in plunging his dagger into the heart of the chief magistrate of France, he was sacrificing his own life in a noble cause and performing an act which should win for him the gratitude of the world. If Santo is sane his crime was a terrible one and his sentence is just; but his courage and unselfish devotion are certainly worthy of a great and holy cause.

There have been reports of disaster to the Wellman expedition which a few months ago left the United States in search for the North Pole. The journey was to be made by way of Spitzbergen. According to Mr. Wellman's programme he would reach the edge of the permanent ice pack in 31° north latitude about the middle of May, where the party would disembark and travel northward by boats and dog-teams at the rate of ten miles a day, reaching the Pole about July 15th. In another period of sixty days they would return to their vessel at Dane's Island, and thence to more temperate regions, the heroes of an exploit that should make their names immortal. But that which often happens to the best laid plans of mice and men has happened in this case, it seems, according to the following despatch which the Royal Geographical Society has received from Baron Nordenskiöld: The steamer *Bayvald Jazi*, which conveyed the Wellman expedition to the polar regions, has been crushed in

the ice near Walden Island. Six men who were with the expedition have returned to Norway. The other members of the party continued northwards on the ice, but it is evidently impossible for them to penetrate far, and the expedition is likely to return, very much exhausted to the Swedish houses at Mosselbay. The houses are excellent but the provisions they contain will not be sufficient. In August and September there will probably be no ice between Enyl and Loofjod, and Mosselbay will then be accessible. I think a relief expedition is desirable.

The *London Times*, commenting on the foregoing, says that Baron Nordenskiöld's opinion deserves the most serious attention. It is too late, it remarks, to express an opinion upon the foolhardiness of the expedition. Mosselbay may be best by ice early in the season, and it is to be hoped that the party will get safely out of their rash adventure. Doubtless Mr. Wellman's countrymen will not delay in taking steps to prevent the possibility of a lamentable catastrophe.

THE causes of the war which has broken out between China and Japan appear not to be very clearly ascertainable here. The jealousy with which the two nations have long regarded each other has been intensified by their mutual relations with the kingdom of Corea, over which China has for centuries exercised, or at least claimed, some sort of lordship. But Japan's commercial interests in Corea have of late become much greater than China's and she claims the right to protect those interests as well as Japanese citizens residents in Corea; moreover it appears that by a treaty signed between China and Japan in 1885, it was stipulated that in case of any serious disturbance in Corea, the two powers were at liberty to send troops to that country to restore order. On the breaking out of a rebellion recently the king of Corea appealed to China for help and Chinese troops have been sent accordingly. Japan appears to have favored the cause of the insurgents, and presented the action of China in coming to the assistance of the Korean monarch. The result has been collision both on land and sea between the rival powers in which, according to the reports received, victory has rested principally on the side of Japan. A large transport ship, flying the British flag, and carrying a thousand Chinese soldiers, with English officers, bound for a Korean port, was attacked and destroyed by a Japanese war ship. Most of those on board, including several Englishmen, perished. As this occurred before there had been any declaration of war, it was clearly in violation of the laws of warfare observed by civilized nations, and an outrage upon the British flag. The Japanese government has apologized for the occurrence on the ground that the commander of the Japanese ship acted in ignorance of the facts. Whether Japan's apology under the circumstances will be regarded as sufficient remains to be seen.

## W. B. M. U.

NOTICE FOR THE YEAR.

"Lord what will Thou have me to do."

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JULY.

For our mission workers at home and abroad.

Until further notice is given, contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, Carleton, N. B.

Our sister, Mrs. Mary Cogswell, of Bridgetown has the honor of being the first one to become a life member of both foreign and home missions. Lake George Society some years ago made her a life member of the W. B. M. U. by contributing \$25 to the foreign mission, and now Mrs. Cogswell makes herself a life member by giving \$25 to home missions; this is devoted to the North-west mission, and I only wish there were a large number of others who would do likewise. Our sister's husband is laid aside from active service and their incomes is not very large, so it must mean sacrifice to offer this gift to the Lord; but such shall not lose their reward. We are very anxious to close this year without a deficit. I do hope every society and every individual member has this matter on her heart and will do her duty and see that all the money that can be raised is sent in as soon as possible. The need is very great. In addition to our other work we will have Miss Clark's outfit and passage money to provide. This should be done by special gifts. Who will help?

The annual meeting of the Aid societies of Lunenburg county, N. B., has grown to be a settled fact, and the meetings are looked forward to as

times of spiritual growth and refreshing. The meeting this year was held in New Germany on Wednesday, July 12th. At 2.30 the first meeting was called to order by the cor. secretary, and a delightful season of prayer followed Miss Vienotte's earnest words on Isa. 43: 18, "I will work and who shall let it." This promise holds good in spite of all our discouragements of every kind at home and on the foreign field.

Reports from the different societies were next in order, and were among the most encouraging we have listened to for many a day, each society showing an increase over the amount raised last year.

Another good feature was that the majority of these reports were *verbal* so that of course the formality of the written ones was lost. If all our sisters would practice these verbal reports we would soon gain confidence, and our meetings would gain in power.

The secretary of the Aid at Bridgewater gave us a thought in the following remark which we will pass on for those who read. It was this:

"I have often thought that if I was a missionary and knew that every month a band of sisters in the home land was praying for me, it would be an immense source of help, but if, on the other hand, I thought they did not care sufficiently for the work to give one hour a month to pray for it and me, I would feel terribly discouraged."

Perhaps it is just as well our missionaries cannot see the small numbers at some of these monthly meetings. Even that is not the highest motive for attendance, but it is a good one.

New Germany Aid was fourteen years old, and vigorous as ever.

Many of the sisters spoke of the help received from our little monthly visitor,  *Tidings*.

The Secretary from N. West A. Society spoke of one of their members, who had expressed regret that all her yearly offering had not been filled in; she was ill and expected soon to be with Christ, but before she went hoped to be able to pay up all.

One of our sisters being obliged to leave early, her paper on "What is needed to make the A. Society more effective," was listened to next.

An address of welcome, in strong, loving words, was given the delegates by Mrs. Raymond, and responded to by Miss Vienotte.

We were pleased to note that the Cor. Sec'y is succeeding in her plan to have all the A. Societies in her county hold their annual meeting in July. How much better if every county would do this.

The prov. secretary spoke of the appeal from the committee on home missions, and before the afternoon session closed almost every society in Lunenburg county had pledged themselves to try and raise the extra three dollars for home missions.

The evening session saw a still larger number out than in the afternoon, though that was very large. This meeting was presided over by Mrs. Brown of Bridgewater. The prov. secretary led in a responsive reading at the suggestion of Miss Vienotte, and we recommended this plan. A capital reading was given by Mrs. Verré, a paper on the life of Judson from Miss Hetchman; earnest words from the cor. secretary on our home work were followed by another paper (unfortunately the name has escaped us), and then addresses were given by Miss Johnston, Rev. Mr. Raymond and other pastors who had remained over from the district meeting of the day before. Baptist missionary music was interspersed, and helped greatly. A collection of \$7.50 was taken.

A letter from Mrs. Churchill this morning tells us that she has been hard at work. Had been present at the County Conventions of Cumberland and Colchester, besides holding meetings at Springhill and River Hebert. Oxford, Wallace River and DeBert are on her programme for the near future.

We are sure that our societies will have a rich blessing in listening to our sister. Indeed, from letters received, we may say they have had a blessing; and if it can be managed without too much fatigue, we hope that many more will be able to have a visit from her.

## Overcast Found.

An overcast found in the tonnage case at St. John, and supposed to belong to one of the delegates from Toronto, will be sent to the owner by applying with description of coat to Rev. T. S. MacGregor, Hantsport, N. S.

Minard's Lintment the Best Hair Restorer.

Priest Power and Baptismal Regeneration Judged by their Results

BY REV. E. M. SANDERS, D. D. REPLY TO REV. MR. PARKINSON, EPISCOPAL

I am happy to state, that in the character and spirit of Mr. Parkinson, I see nothing but the best result of the purest orthodoxy. It is not an uncommon thing for natural excellency and divine grace to produce fine Christian characters in spite of wrong beliefs held by their possessors.

His letter contains many points to which I would like to reply; but newspaper space is not sufficient for this. As to whether the doctrine of priest power and baptismal regeneration are Roman Catholic doctrines; whether infant baptism would put Christians in a position inferior to that of Jewish babies; whether baptism teaches baptismal regeneration; whether the people of England were Roman Catholics up to the time of King Henry the VIII; whether the church of England is from a schism of the Roman Catholic church; whether the Scriptures teach that there are two or three orders in the ministry; whether the doctrine of the High Church party prepare the way to Rome's not-here and other points raised in the letter in question would be interesting subjects for examination, but neither time nor space will admit of it.

I am not now discussing the question as to whether sprinkling, pouring or immersion is the scriptural mode of baptism; nor even whether infant baptism is a doctrine of the Bible. I am raising priest power and the dogma of baptismal regeneration, as taught by the High Church party of the English Episcopate, the Roman Catholic and Greek churches. Successors of the apostles, so called, baptized each generation of the Italians for fourteen hundred years. That is to say, by excluding priest power in baptism, the babes of every generation of this nation have been made members of Christ, children of God and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven.

These precious priests who held in their keeping the welfare of the people, specific generations took much pains not to let oppress hinder their good work of making their fellow men Christians. They of course adopted special Christian methods to keep the world free from the hateful work of those who did not think that priest power and baptismal regeneration were essential in saving the souls of the people from perdition.

THEY EMPLOYED the thumbs raw, the rack, the gibbet, dark, dark prisons, the stake with about it, and many other kindred Christian agencies, so that they, the successors of the apostles, should not be interfered with in this benevolent work of fitting the people of their generation for the service of Christ on earth, and for heaven and its blessedness in the world to come.

THEY MISSED BEING BAPTIZED. It went into the presence of his Maker and Saviour to find, according to the teachings of the priest, that it was not prepared for the exchange of words, but, if it had only remained a few moments more on this mundane sphere, till the priest had arrived, then he would have fitted its soul for heaven, and its body for Christian burial and a place among the saints in ground consecrated for the flesh and bones of the holy; What a misfortune that the little of life against disease till the priest could have had one minute to prepare its soul for heaven and its body for a Christian grave! How sad the little babes here and there expire too soon, and well-are not made members of Christ, children of God and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven.

Over the nations of Europe. With what result? He that runs may read it on the plain pages of history. Priest power, exercised through the sacraments, the confessional and through means social and civil, held for centuries dark centuries the people of the old world in illiteracy, poverty, superstition, corruption and general national inefficiency. From this condition England and Germany were delivered by the Reformation, and France, in part, by her revolution.

On this side of the Atlantic, priest power, which essays to make nations Christians, by regenerating each generation of infants in the water of baptism, has produced results that prove its work the same under all skies. Here it is before us—South America, Central America, Mexico and Quebec. Orthodox also pray sends missionaries to Christians, who are made saints by means dear to her High Church contingent. Are there no Episcopal missions in Quebec? These are the fruits of priestism and sacramental regeneration, whose blight is the blight of frost and mildew. They

have been a heavy curse on the face of the earth.

Mr. Parkinson suggests that the slums of our large cities are filled with people just as demoralized as those who have been regenerated in baptism. Just so that is exactly the point for which I am contending. Those regenerated by water are as bad as the unregenerated. Let the church authorities make the arrangements for burying their dead; and not assume that an unconscious unbaptized babe is too vile to sleep in ground side by side with some people whom Mr. Parkinson admits are not better than the denizens of the slums of London, Chicago and New York.

I am afraid that even this poor consolation must be denied to Mr. Parkinson. Were he to

TAKE THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONY of the lapsed quarters in the great cities named, he would find that nine out of ten of the people there had been made saints by baptismal regeneration—made members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven.

If in reading the religious history of Ireland, Scotland and the north of England from the third to the sixth centuries, and of England and Scotland from the tenth to the sixteenth centuries, Mr. Parkinson sees priestism and baptismal regeneration to be the forces that wrought for liberty and righteousness, he finds what no impartial historian has ever found. Every writer of the history of these times, in those lands who has had any regard for facts, plain facts, tell us that priest power and salvation by water have been the special and efficient cause of ignorance, superstition and tyranny. They have opposed an open Bible and soul liberty taught therein. St. Patrick, Columba and men of like faith and spirit who came after them in the first period, were not priestly tyrants; neither were Luther, Calvin, Knox and those who prepared the way for them, priestly Lords over God's heritage. High church clergymen seek to perpetuate this principle of priest power, the blight and curse of the Christian era. God appointed priests under the dispensation that closed with the birth of Christ. He also ordained a sign of sainthood for male infants.

THE JEWS WERE sometimes more demoralized than their heathen neighbors. Priestism and circumcision were shackles to the superstructure of religion when the Lord "shook not the earth only, but also heaven." Priests had their day and their robes. Now for preachers, heralds of glad tidings and believers in baptism and churches composed of believers, deacons and bishops. Priest power and ritualism before regeneration were buried in the ruins of the temple. The world has had enough of priests and ritualism by circumcision and baptism. Now the world needs an open Bible and heralds of the cross and not the mummeries of ritualism.

THE INDICTMENT against priestism and regeneration in baptism is not only for what it has brought forth, but also for what it has hindered. Besides blighting and enslaving peoples, it has proved a more successful opponent of Bible religion than either Brahmanism or Buddhism. Evangelical missionaries of every name have had more success among the peoples of these faiths and even among savages, in leading them to Christ, than they have had among peoples held and bound in the superstition that they were regenerated in their baptism.

DOGMAS OF PRIEST POWER and sacramental grace, and Mexico, Central and South America, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Ireland would be free, would have their open Bibles, and blessedness like the garden of the Lord by the laborers of Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists, and Evangelical Episcopalians. What a force would High Church priests be among these people. It would be like offering plated spoons for spoons of solid silver. Sad to relate, priestism and salvation in sacrament are upon the ground these peoples, and they give them a resisting power, like that of the armour of a modern iron clad ship.

I must not neglect to refer to the ugly exhibition of priestism and baptismal regeneration in connection with the burial of the unbaptized babe at Gibson—the matter which gave rise to this letter writing. The little infant was denied a place of rest for its body in consecrated ground, and the use of the Episcopal burial service at its funeral. The sin it had committed was that it died before the priest reached the house.

IT MISSED BEING BAPTIZED. It went into the presence of his Maker and Saviour to find, according to the teachings of the priest, that it was not prepared for the exchange of words, but, if it had only remained a few moments more on this mundane sphere, till the priest had arrived, then he would have fitted its soul for heaven, and its body for Christian burial and a place among the saints in ground consecrated for the flesh and bones of the holy; What a misfortune that the little of life against disease till the priest could have had one minute to prepare its soul for heaven and its body for a Christian grave! How sad the little babes here and there expire too soon, and well-are not made members of Christ, children of God and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven.

Away with this heathenish rubbish, worthy of a fetish worshippier in the heart of darkest Africa. To say, for instance, that the body of an infant, dying when but a few hours old, should not be buried beside the grave of its father; that it should not have the authorized service for Christian burial; that, because it expired just as the priest rang the door bell, it must be buried under some fence or in some pasture, alone, like a pig, is not to say that this is the will of Jesus of Nazareth, found in holy writings, the will of that loving Jesus, who, when on earth, laid his hands on unbaptized babes, and folded them in his arms and blessed them, and said, of such is the kingdom of heaven; to

say such cruel trash as this to a widowed young mother, when her heart is bleeding for the loss of her husband and her first born son—to say it to a mother who has been regenerated with maternal love, born and crucified by the birth and death of her babe, is to inflict a heart rending cruelty on the agonized mother, as foreign to the spirit and doctrine of Jesus of Nazareth, as it is to the spirit and inhuman. It is an outrage for which it would be difficult to find a parallel within the bounds of civilization, and

AN INSULT TO CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCE.

It is as much, and no more like Christ, than is the persecutions of Christians for conscience sake; and it has the same pretence, priestism, and sacramental salvation in water. His precious blood to some of infants. They pass from their brief lives on earth to their eternal life in glory. That priests can prepare them for this exchange of worlds is a matter of large doubt, and that he buried with the rubbish of the dark age. This dogma says as plainly as anything can be said in a negative way, that the unbaptized child is lost.

Why deny them burial corresponding to their state in the presence of Christ? Why deny them a place in ground consecrated, since their souls, washed white in the blood of the Lamb, are not yet ready to enter the life beyond death? Here is a place for righteous indignation to vent itself upon the head of this medieval dogmatic nonsense. What about an intelligent Christian public say of this doctrine? What should they do with it? If Christ made a whip of small cords to drive traffickers from the old Hebrew temple, the Christian public should make a whip of large cords and drive this folly beyond the bounds of Christendom into outer darkness—the place whence it came—its own place, and let all the people say, Amen!

It is not to be wondered at that the Rev. Mr. Parkinson shrinks from the results of his own teaching and practice. Let him do his best to pour balm upon such a mother's tortured heart, but his balm will turn to gall on his lips. The mother, writhing in a agony of grief, will say all priestly consolers, you will not let my precious babe lie beside the father that begot it; you will not give it the Christian's burial service. And like Job she could say, "miserable comforters are ye all." I have nothing to say of the responsibility of the men who pose as priests, and believe and practice those dogmas. To their own master they stand or fall. But I do appeal to an enlightened Christian public, and entreat them to make an end of this hurtful delusion which has already lived far too long.

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS IN INDIA

For Boys and Girls in Canada.

DEAR GIRLS AND BOYS: This is Saturday morning. Ever since Tuesday night my mind has been fixed on one boy, about eleven years old. I expected this letter would be about our good conference, and the next morning the boy, who would have been baptized to-morrow. If I were an artist I could paint now that dear face, upon which we shall never look again in this world. I see him now. His shirt for several days he had been wearing the shinning out of a new bow. About two months ago, early one morning, I found him standing in the door with a beaming countenance. His face almost black was glowing with joy. He said that for several days he had been sorely troubled about his sins, and that yesterday while Miss Gray was praying with him, peace broke into his soul, and that he was now rejoicing in Jesus. From that hour he seemed to grow daily, in grace. We did not baptize him at once, because we wanted him to give evidence to all of the genuineness of his conversion. His name was David.

He went on tour with me in April. His presence was sunshine. Many a good talk we had on the way to and from the villages. I wish you could have seen him standing up like a man, telling the story of his conversion under a star. He had a mixture of gentleness and fire that any preacher might thank God for. He had all the energy of a mountain brook, and everybody loved the gentle little man who loved us all. My heart was made up to take him at his back in the listening crowd, and my cup ran over when I thought of his future.

Part of his training consisted in learning to work with his hands. The high-caste Hindus look down upon those who do manual labor. But we taught him that a Christian must work, and if any man would not work, neither should he eat. This was his vocation, and one of his daily duties was to drive the ducks to water. He used to drive them along the street to a public tank near the toll gate. But after the rain of last Saturday night, our own tank at the back of the compound close under the hill, had about seven feet or more of water. As this was so much nearer, David asked and obtained permission to take the ducks to water here. On that day he drove the ducks into the water, but they would not come out again. He came and told Mrs. Morse, and she sent the punkah-man to help him. The punkah-man is a good swimmer. He swam in and drove the ducks ashore.

Last Tuesday—the fatal day—seemed to commence like any other day. The sun rose. The hot winds blew. David came with New Testament and Hymn Book to the Temple. At five o'clock the Boarding Children's Bible Class, and was one of those who prayed, when opportunity was given at the close.

David was waiting for me on the front verandah. I brought out for Christian burial; that, because it expired just as the priest rang the door bell, it must be buried under some fence or in some pasture, alone, like a pig, is not to say that this is the will of Jesus of Nazareth, found in holy writings, the will of that loving Jesus, who, when on earth, laid his hands on unbaptized babes, and folded them in his arms and blessed them, and said, of such is the kingdom of heaven; to

live by it, and ask God to hide it deep in your heart." Words like these were not lost upon him. More than once he had been called into a private room and rebuked, and never so much as once did he harden his heart against my counsel or reproof; but he went out like a man, and tried to do better. I never knew him to tell me a lie. He would confess his fault even if he knew he should be punished. In the midst of a nation of natural liars he was growing up to speak the truth. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

After a little more conversation he asked a question which seems to have been in several days upon his mind. He had been talking with some folks about the same thing on Sunday. He said, "When a man dies, does he go straight to heaven or hell, or does his spirit stay on the earth till the judgment day?" I said, "David, what god is my opinion about a question like this? What do I know about it, except what I have learned from the Bible? Open the Bible and see for yourself." Then we turned to the parable of the rich man and Lazarus and to Phil. 1: 28, where Paul shows that he expected to be with Christ immediately after his death. I told him to think over these two passages, we would look at some more to-morrow. To-morrow! How little we know of to-morrow!

That evening we thought of taking David with us to the sea shore, but we could not see him anywhere, and as we were late getting off we went without him. That night the breeze blew as refreshingly as of old. The billows rolled in with their accustomed majesty and foam. Amid played in the sand and the surf with her usual laughter, and when the dusk began to close, we turned our eyes toward home. But such a dark night was setting in we little knew.

We hurried back for we expected to find the home mail on the table. Out from under the banyan tree, between the bungalow and the schoolhouse, Miss Gray's Bible woman, Jessie, came running to meet us. "O! Sir! Atchamma says that David's clothes are on the bank of the tank but David is not to be seen." Behind Atchamma, the small teacher Agramammy's wife, crying, "O! Sir! David's clothes are on the bank of the tank, but David is nowhere to be seen!" These words cut our hearts like swords. In an instant Mr. Higgins and I, followed by the punkah man and half a dozen others, were rushing down the steps of the tank to a platform, or plateau, on the inside near the bottom. There were his coat and all his clothes laid up close to the wall, and there were the muddy water, disturbed only by the four frightened ducks, which glared at us and covered into a corner.

I was never so weak before in my life as I have been this hot season. The tank up from the shore had exhausted me, and the run to the tank had put me into a perfect bath of perspiration. So I said to the punkah man, "Quick! Jump in and get my handkerchief and my coat, and my fever and die!" He went down the steps into the water and sprang back with a groan. "O! Sir! I felt something I cannot go in!" In the presence of the tank, the punkah man Telugu is something indescribable. I tore off my coat and shoes, and plunging in swam out a little way, feeling around with my hands and feet, and found that I could touch bottom and that the water was just up around my neck. Thus after wading over all the tank and in every corner nothing was to be found except the ducks which dived down at my appearance and struck me knees as they passed close to me. With great joy I called out that he was not to be found. Although I could not imagine what had become of him, I almost expected to see him returning down the steps to see what was the matter with me.

I started to come out, but a long stick which I had brought in with me to help in the search had floated away to the other side. I swam out for that, and half way across—horror!—my left hand struck a human body. The excruciating truth shuddered through my being like a stroke of lightning that our dear little David was drowned in this turbid merciless water. I lifted him up and carried him to the shore, and his face the awful certainty was made more certain. Mr. Higgins called out for me to bring him ashore, and I remember no more until we were bending over him on the bank, trying to put in practice what we had read in books about the resuscitation of the apparently drowned. Then Mr. Higgins ran and brought the apothecary, who put his ear trumpet to the breast, and said the heart was still.

That was an awful night. We tried to sleep till morning; but there was no sleep. All night, Mrs. Higgins says, she heard the groan I gave when I came upon the body. All night I saw his little face as he lay on the bank, "Davidu aagapadudu! Davidu aagapadudu!" "David is not to be seen! David is not to be seen!" All night I saw his bright face and thought of all he would have been. All night I was finding his cold form in the dark water; all night I saw the terror on his face when he found himself out of his depth I saw him struggling in the water and heard his choked cries for help, only echoed back by the heartless waves of the tank. The I saw the look of surprise upon his countenance as he was met by the Saviour in whom he had so recently learned to believe, Morning dawned. It was the day of Asada's anniversary, and we dug a grave to which we bore the body he lived in and laid it away in a fold of the hills.

Had it not been for the mission for which you pray, where would this boy have heard of a Saviour? May all the youth who die of death be prepared through faith in the same Jesus to stand before the judgment seat! Pray that God may raise up more laborers for the harvest.

"There's not a child so small and weak "But has his little soul to take, "His little work of love and grace, "That he may do for Jesus' sake." Very truly yours, L. D. MOISE. Binlpatnam, India, June 9th, '94. Use SKODA'S DISCOVERY. The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

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When our graves shall close above us, And the funeral rites are o'er, Even they who dearly love us Will not long their loss deplore.

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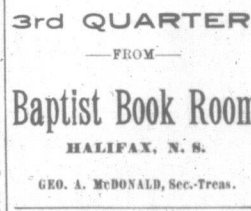
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1904.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS AND THE STATE

During a recent debate on Indian affairs in the House of Commons, Ottawa, the Hon. Minister of the Interior, Mr. Daly, was asked by Mr. Bowers, member for Digby County, if it were not true that the Baptist denomination refuses to accept money from the Government in aid of its Indian schools in the North-west. The minister replied that he was unable to answer that question, but that he had never known a religious denomination to refuse any money. Perhaps the Hon. Minister of the Interior did not mean it to be inferred that, because he had never known of such refusal, therefore there was no people sincerely, and on principle, opposed to government grants in aid of schools or evangelistic work under the control of religious bodies. At all events, consideration of the facts in the case ought not to leave much room for doubt. Baptists in the United States took the lead in opposing government grants to denominational mission schools among the Indians and in declining to accept such aid for their own schools, and all the large Protestant denominations in that country have more or less fully followed their example. The position taken by the Protestant bodies in this matter was probably in some measure determined by the fact that under the system of government aid to Indian schools, the Roman Catholics have found means to draw from the United States treasury immense sums for the support of schools, the grand purpose of which is to train the young Indians in the faith and practice of Roman Catholicism. In the course of a recent debate in the United States Senate on the Indian Appropriation Bill, Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, stated as 'a remarkable fact' that during the last eight years 'the Roman Catholic church received \$2,200,000 for the education of Indian children, while fifteen other churches had received only a little more than one third that amount.' Mr. Gallinger declared that the principle of government appropriations in aid of sectarian schools was wrong and that a storm of public opinion was gathering against it, which would burst before long. In reply to this, on the part of the committee of appropriations, the principle of complete separation between church and state was freely admitted and the appropriations to Indian schools under sectarian control were defended only on the ground that it was a system which had come down to the present administration, and that contracts had been entered into with these schools which could not for the present be honorably ignored. The indications are, therefore, that in the United States the practice of government grants to sectarian schools among the Indians, as elsewhere, will, in accordance with justice and the demand of the people, be abandoned.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

If the Roman Catholic church should take a determined stand against the liquor traffic it would mean a very influential factor added to the forces which are working for temperance reform, and according to present indications in the United States, there is some prospect that this may come to pass. Among Roman Catholics and priests there have indeed been many actively opposed to the evils connected with the liquor business and some among them have been notable as apostles of temperance. But the R. C. hierarchy has never exerted its full power to discourage and destroy the drink traffic and its terrible results. On the other hand it is justly chargeable with doing much to lead countenance to this evil business and render it respectable. Heretofore there has been nothing anywhere to prevent a rum-seller being a member of the Roman Catholic communion, entitled to the sacraments and blessings accorded to the faithful children of the church, and as a matter of fact, the great majority of those who are engaged in the traffic are Roman Catholics. If 'the church' should say to these precocious children of hers, 'You cannot engage in a traffic so destructive to the prosperity, the happiness and character of your fellowmen and still be counted faithful Catholics, if you do this thing you forfeit the favor and the sacraments of the church, and will be excommunicated from her fellowship.' It would prevent an influence of immense power for the suppression of the drink traffic. In a word, the Roman Catholic church were as ready to exert its authority for the suppression of the liquor business as it is preventing its adherents reading and interpreting for themselves the sacred Scriptures that they may learn, and live according to, the precepts of divine truth, the results would, no doubt, be as gratifying in the one case as they are lamentable in the other. It does not appear that there is any present intention that the ecclesiastical power shall exert its authority to such a degree against the liquor traffic, but at all events enough is being done to make Roman Catholics who are engaged in the business uncomfortable and apprehensive. A few months ago Bishop Waterson, of Columbus, Ohio, who is said to be an ardent temperance reformer, addressed to the clergy of his diocese a letter to be read in their churches in which he said: 'I hereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society or branch or division thereof in this diocese that has a liquor dealer or saloon keeper at its head or anywhere among its officers; and I suspend every such society itself from the rank and privileges of a Catholic society until it ceases to be so officered. I again publish the condition, without which for some years I have declined to approve of new societies or new branches of old organizations in this diocese, namely: That no one who is engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture

Baptist associations which met during that summer in Ontario. It was endorsed also by one or two of our Maritime associations. On the other hand we have heard no voice of dissent from this position on the part of any Baptist.

It has been intimated, we understand, that the opposition of Baptists to government aid to sectarian schools in the North-west is to be explained by the fact that they have undertaken no work for the Indians, and therefore have no Indian schools of their own to suffer by the withdrawal of government grants. It is true, we believe, that the Baptists have not undertaken any evangelistic work among the Indians of the North-west territories. But for years Baptists have sustained an Indian mission in Ontario, and they have not, if we are correctly informed, sought or received any assistance from government in this work. They are also supporting among the Indians of Manitoba an evangelistic work in which the results have so far been most encouraging, and they are doing this of course without any assistance from government.

The question whether or not Baptists carry on Indian schools has of course nothing to do with the main question as to the justice and expediency of government aid being given to any religious denomination for such purposes. Much that is at least plausible may be said in favor of such a practice where a religious body is engaged in an educational work which the State recognizes as important and necessary. On such grounds Baptists in these provinces have in the past been willing to accept government grants in aid of their educational interests, but their objection that the church should be jealously kept free from any compromising relations with the State and observation of the evil results that in some circumstances attend the giving of State aid to denominational schools have resulted in confirming Baptists generally in their opposition to such a policy, so that the denomination in Canada will be found pretty much a unit in discountenancing the idea of receiving government aid for any form of denominational work.

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Home Missions.

Home missions are the most valuable, being basal for all other activities of the church. Let the home churches become dull and the weak interests neglected for a year or two and our educational and foreign mission work will be shrivelled. Devote \$20,000 annually for five years to home missions, with several keen evangelists in the field, and our congregations everywhere will be so enlarged and enthused that men and money will be furnished in abundance for our colleges, foreign missions, home pastorates; and we will be able to supply foreign colleges and cities with teachers, preachers and leaders. There are hundreds of Baptist boys and girls in these provinces so strong physically and mentally that they only need some one to speak a few helpful words and they will go to St. Martins and Wolfville and learn to be the guides and commanders in the world. Our graduates and preachers (and would I dare to say Professors) do not strive sufficiently to find out our bright Bionesses and get them started on the road to higher education. Many of them are actually being raised on mountain farms and near our coal mines or by the seashore or the lumber mills today. Are they worth searching out? Let our past history speak. Then if hitherto any have been neglected, let not one of us be guilty henceforward. Acadia College should have at least two hundred (200) undergraduates, and it is our own fault and disgrace if they are not there. But that means harder work for the professors! Yes, that is what they are hired for. Is this home mission? Yes, the very cream.

But the \$20,000, how can it come? I see how, and propose to tell you. But is it worth while? Do the Baptist church members—about 35,000 within our convention—love truth and righteousness and souls so much that we would gladly practice some self-denial to see the Baptist membership doubled in the next ten years? It will take twenty thousand a year the first five years and thirty to forty thousand the next five, and much push and energy within and outside the Home Mission Board and the work is accomplished. Half the tobacco bill of the 35,000 Baptists added to what is now given, will carry home and foreign missions above the figure named and leave a fine margin for Acadia and St. Martins and infirm ministers. In one small village, largely Baptist, the municipal councillor counted up the tobacco usage and, and found to his surprise that over two thousand dollars a year are expended for pipes and tobacco. Several of our members there spend more money for tobacco than they give to church purposes; and that is not the only place where such is the matter.

And I thought when our minister was preaching benevolence—"should we give money to help a weak church whose members consume more in tobacco than they are asking from the H. M. Board?" At first blush one would say "no," but in looking to our great Exemplar we find that He—well, He did not have tobacco usage to contend with. The worst cases He had could be overcome by prayer and fasting, but tobacco! O my!

Nicotine in the system may be quite as dangerous and harder to fight and conquer than alcohol. But there are some other things perhaps as bad as tobacco; and all of us can select something to give up for the cause of the Master. Yet it is so easy to criticize the faults of others, though sometimes the ministers find that delicate work, judging by the silence on some subjects.

Prohibition.

The church of Christ is the only society God has organized and created to cooperate with Him in the annihilation of evil, and to bring about the universal reign of good. God, the Apostles and the Apostolic church, speedily overthrew Pagan Roman idolatry, and upon its ruins established the worship of Jehovah, God, the reformers and the reformed church, shook the Papal Rome from centre to circumference, dispelled the Dark Ages, and ushered in the better days in which we live. And God and His people, who make the religious history of our world, can, in this particular, repeat history in the utter destruction of the liquor traffic. They gave themselves to prayer and the word of God." The sword of the Lord and His people, Pray on the part of individuals or churches, has always been an efficient factor in the moral revolutions that have blessed humanity. It always has moved, and will move the arm of Him that moves the universe; and in no other way can the gigantic, satanic, organized force, we have to contend with in this campaign, be overcome. Let us then, petition the King of kings; the government is on his shoulders; He has all power on earth and in heaven. He has been the efficient cause of every moral reform. Prohibition will soon perch upon our temperance banner, if, by fervent prayer, we enlist His sympathy in the work. He can soon dislodge Satan from his stronghold of intemperance where he has so firmly entrenched himself. He can devise a multitude of methods to accomplish it. The church of Christ is the most glorious institution in the universe, and you and I rejoice in the fact that we are members of it. By this institution He has achieved wonders on the theatre of this world; and by her, with the chain of eternal truth in her hand, He may bind the old serpent a thousand years.

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W. M. & Societies Annual Meeting.

The W. M. A. Societies of Colchester county held their annual meeting in Great Village on the 10th of July. There was a smaller number of delegates in attendance than last year, but we felt the Master was with us. The afternoon meeting was led by Mrs. Blackadar, the county secretary. After singing "Simply trusting," and earnest prayer by Mrs. E. Layton and Mrs. Churchill Mrs. T. B. Layton, in the Master's name, warmly welcomed the delegates to our midst. This was responded to by Mrs. Walker of Truro. Mrs. C. B. Spencer and Miss Tena Layton represented the Presbyterian missionary society of our village. Eleven of the societies were reported through delegates. Of the societies Prince St. Truro, is the largest; perhaps that worthy of most praise is the Onslow society. Every phase of the work is carried on by the latter in a systematic and devoted way. Some of the sisters drive ten miles to the meetings. During the year one new society was organized; some of the old ones showed an increase in membership, and some an increase in funds; all, I think,

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seemed to feel a widening interest. But the mission banner! Oh, how few of them! Are there few children in the county, or have very few older persons left to devote upon them? We must not forget that Aid Societies will be needed for some years hence, and that they will need wise and trained heads and hearts. A year ago, when we met in Debert, our secretary requested the special prayers of the sisters for the young people of Debert. How glad we all were to be reminded of the number converted during the year. Surely our God is a prayer-hearer and a prayer-answerer. "Whatever ye shall ask in my name," Sisters, let us this year make more and greater requests. Let us feel in our very hearts that we are doing God's business, and that "each one is responsible" for her share in the great work.

Upon motion of Miss Blackadar, it was decided that "This Convention of Societies recommend that we raise at least one dollar for foreign and 25 cents for home missions per member each year. We think this is a step in the right direction and trust the matter will not rest at this point, and we do not think it will. How glad we were to have Mrs. Churchill with us! In briefly relating part of her experience as a missionary, her words seemed to touch the heart of every hearer. She impressed us so forcibly with her belief in the power of prayer, and the need of our prayers for the workers abroad. After a short address Mrs. C. made a vote of thanks to the committee on the foreign work. All were answered so clearly that we gained much valuable information. The evening session was opened with singing and prayer by Bro. Davis, followed by the reading of Psalm 2 by Mrs. Blackadar.

Mrs. Churchill gave a long address which I wish many more could have heard. She spoke as only one can whose whole heart and life are devoted to her Master's cause. The phase of the work which she touched upon were in the connection with touring and the schools. Many things spoken of in her own experience will not soon be forgotten. She impressed us with the fact that worship and offerings always go together. She said "Every woman in India worships her lamp." Let us pray, sisters, that all of them may soon have the light of God as their lamp. Mrs. C. had seven characters dressed in native costumes. This feature of the evening's programme was very pleasing. After our sister sang a Telugu hymn for us, Bros. Owers and T. B. Layton gave short interesting addresses. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Churchill for meeting with us and addressing us; the audience by vote also requested her to send expressions of sympathy to her husband in his work. After singing "I've a message from the Lord," the meeting was closed with prayer and benediction by the pastor, Mr. Blackadar.

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We were pleased to have a call recently from Rev. J. E. Hill, of Liverpool, who spent a few days in the city last week. Rev. A. Judson Kempton, of Carleton, is having a vacation, and has gone to visit his brother, Rev. Arthur C. Kempton, at Eau Claire, Wis. Rev. H. G. Mellick, of Winnipeg, expects to attend the meeting of October at Bear River. He will advocate the interests of the North-west Missions. Rev. J. J. Baker, of Leinster St., who went to Toronto to attend the B. Y. P. U. Convention is remaining for a few weeks to be absent on the summer air of his native province and to visit his western friends. Rev. J. A. Gordon, of Main St., who has been away on a brief visit to some of his numerous friends in P. E. Island, has returned and resumed his work, the better no doubt for the trip.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, of McMaster, and Mrs. Goodspeed, having visited friends in New Brunswick, have gone to spend some weeks in Annapolis Co., N. S., and enjoy the tonic effects of Bay of Fundy air. Chancellor Rand, of McMaster University, and Mrs. Rand are summing their way, on the shores of the Basin of Minas, in the vicinity of Parrboro, we believe. We are pleased to hear that Dr. Rand has in a large measure recovered his strength since his severe illness last spring. It is stated that Rev. J. D. Freeman (of Guelph, Ontario), has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Fredericton Baptist church, and that he is expected to commence his labors with the church about the 1st of October. Mr. Freeman is a well known and successful minister, and of a family which has given a number of excellent men to our Baptist ministry.

Mrs. J. S. Timpany, formerly Miss Havey, who with her husband is engaged in mission work in India in connection with the A. B. M. Union writes: We have been transferred from Hansamkonda to Secunderabad, as two of our missionaries have had to go to America. I have taken charge of a girls' and boys' boarding school. We also find English work here, as it is a British cantonment and many of the soldiers attend the church here. Several have joined it. I am daily becoming more interested in the work and pray that the Master may spare us for long years of usefulness here. Mrs. Timpany wishes her friends to note that her present address is Baptist Mission, Secunderabad, Deccan, India.

On the evening of the 26th inst. the people of East Point, P. E. I., had the pleasure of listening to a lecture in Kingsburgh Hall, from their former pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon, now of St. John. He was introduced by the chairman, Mr. Robertson, M. P., and he handled his subject, "Purpose," in his usual brilliant manner. His numerous friends were happy to see, that after so many years constant service, his vigor is still unimpaired and his platform power unabated. The usual vote of thanks and music terminated a pleasant evening.—Com.

The village of Bear River is about four miles from the railway station, and it has been arranged with the stage driver to carry the delegates either way for 40 cents each. J. J. WALLACE, Chairman of Committee. Moncton, N. B., July 25, '04. P. S.—P. Rites from P. E. Island can be via Platon and Windsor Junction or Point du Chene and St. John. E. Sterna Nova Scotia and New Brunswick via Windsor Junction, Parrboro or St. John.

SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS Cures Headache and Dyspepsia.

Notice - B. Y. P. U.

Young People's Societies are requested to appoint delegates to the approaching meeting of the Maritime B. Y. P. U. at Bear River, Aug. 23th to 26th, who shall also be delegates either to Convention or the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union.

Sec'y-Treas. Maritime B. Y. P. U. Provisional Programme Maritime Baptist Young People's Union. BEAR RIVER, AUG. 23TH TO 26TH. FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 23th. Opening exercises and enrollment of delegates. President's reports (seven minutes). Secretary's report (five minutes). Editorial secretary's report (five minutes). Three addresses by Toronto delegates (ten minutes each). Presentation of Sacred Literature Banner. Addresses by Transportation Leaders (ten minutes each). Collection for Maritime B. Y. P. U. work. Appointments of nominating committee.

Report of nominating committee and election of officers. "Work of Associational B. Y. P. U.," paper by S. W. Cummings. "Junior Societies," presented by Rev. P. S. McGregor. Discussion. 9.45, adjourn. SUNDAY, 25th, 6.30 A. M. Early morning prayer meeting, Rev. B. N. Bentley leader.

SUNDAY EVENING. Evangelistic mass meeting, Rev. J. A. Marple leader. Addresses by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, J. S. Clark, Rev. F. H. Beals. Two minutes prayers and testimonies. MONDAY, 27th, 9 A. M. Workers conference. The B. Y. P. U. in our country churches, paper by Rev. G. A. Lawson. Discussion and general business. 9.45-10, devotional exercises. W. C. GOUBERN, Sec. treas. Maritime B. Y. P. U. Convention Business.

The order of business is arranged by convention itself at the opening of each annual meeting so that no one can say in advance what the arrangements will be. But it is expected that the committee of arrangements will recommend something like the following as an outline of the proceedings: Saturday, Aug. 25, a. m.—Organization; address of retiring president; reports of committees on Obituaries and State of Religion. P. M.—Report of Home Mission Board; North-west missions; Grad Leagues. Evening—Addresses on home missions. Sunday, 26th.—Convention sermon. Monday, 27th, a. m.—Report of the Foreign Mission Board. P. M.—Discussion of changes in the constitution and general business. Evening—Addresses on foreign mission. Tuesday, 28th, a. m.—Report of Board of Governors of Acadia University. P. M.—Report of Ministerial Education Board; general business. Evening—Addresses on education. Wednesday, 29th, a. m.—Completion of work of convention.

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS.

The following railway and steamboat lines will carry delegates to the Baptist Convention to be held at Bear River, N. S., 23th to 26th August, at one first-class fare, full local fare to be paid going, and return free on presentation of a certificate of attendance, signed by the secretary, to the ticket agent or purser: Steamer Rimouki, Yarmouth Steamship Co., Churchill Line, Star Line, Canada Coal & Railway Co., Carleton Place, Kent Northern Railway, Elgin and Havelock Railway, Salisbury & Harvey Railway, Central Railway, N. B. & P. E. I. Railway, and Shore Line Railway.

The Canadian Eastern Railway will issue return tickets from the 24th to the 28th P. M. F. I. Railway, Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co., and Cumberland Railway and Canal Co., 26th to 25th. On return, certificates to be presented to the purser or conductor with ticket. The Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway, Windsor & Annapolis Railway, Steamship Co., and Bay of Fundy Steamship Co. will charge one-third fare, when returning with certificate of attendance. The Bras d'Or Steam Navigation Co. will make no reduction unless nineteen or more delegates go over their line, when they will charge one fare.

The Intercolonial Railway and Canadian Pacific Railway use the standard certificates which must be procured when purchasing your ticket at the starting station and filled in by the ticket agent when returning. The Intercolonial Railway will return delegates free. The Canadian Pacific one-third fare. Certificates for all lines good until 1st September.

The village of Bear River is about four miles from the railway station, and it has been arranged with the stage driver to carry the delegates either way for 40 cents each. J. J. WALLACE, Chairman of Committee. Moncton, N. B., July 25, '04. P. S.—P. Rites from P. E. Island can be via Platon and Windsor Junction or Point du Chene and St. John. E. Sterna Nova Scotia and New Brunswick via Windsor Junction, Parrboro or St. John.

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DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS AND THE STATE

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS AND THE STATE. During a recent debate on Indian affairs in the House of Commons, Ottawa, the Hon. Minister of the Interior, Mr. Daly, was asked by Mr. Bowers, member for Digby County, if it were not true that the Baptist denomination refuses to accept money from the Government in aid of its Indian schools in the North-west. The minister replied that he was unable to answer that question, but that he had never known a religious denomination to refuse any money. Perhaps the Hon. Minister of the Interior did not mean it to be inferred that, because he had never known of such refusal, therefore there was no people sincerely, and on principle, opposed to government grants in aid of schools or evangelistic work under the control of religious bodies. At all events, consideration of the facts in the case ought not to leave much room for doubt. Baptists in the United States took the lead in opposing government grants to denominational mission schools among the Indians and in declining to accept such aid for their own schools, and all the large Protestant denominations in that country have more or less fully followed their example. The position taken by the Protestant bodies in this matter was probably in some measure determined by the fact that under the system of government aid to Indian schools, the Roman Catholics have found means to draw from the United States treasury immense sums for the support of schools, the grand purpose of which is to train the young Indians in the faith and practice of Roman Catholicism. In the course of a recent debate in the United States Senate on the Indian Appropriation Bill, Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, stated as 'a remarkable fact' that during the last eight years 'the Roman Catholic church received \$2,200,000 for the education of Indian children, while fifteen other churches had received only a little more than one third that amount.'

Mr. Gallinger declared that the principle of government appropriations in aid of sectarian schools was wrong and that a storm of public opinion was gathering against it, which would burst before long. In reply to this, on the part of the committee of appropriations, the principle of complete separation between church and state was freely admitted and the appropriations to Indian schools under sectarian control were defended only on the ground that it was a system which had come down to the present administration, and that contracts had been entered into with these schools which could not for the present be honorably ignored. The indications are, therefore, that in the United States the practice of government grants to sectarian schools among the Indians, as elsewhere, will, in accordance with justice and the demand of the people, be abandoned.

Home missions are the most valuable, being basal for all other activities of the church. Let the home churches become dull and the weak interests neglected for a year or two and our educational and foreign mission work will be shrivelled. Devote \$20,000 annually for five years to home missions, with several keen evangelists in the field, and our congregations everywhere will be so enlarged and enthused that men and money will be furnished in abundance for our colleges, foreign missions, home pastorates; and we will be able to supply foreign colleges and cities with teachers, preachers and leaders. There are hundreds of Baptist boys and girls in these provinces so strong physically and mentally that they only need some one to speak a few helpful words and they will go to St. Martins and Wolfville and learn to be the guides and commanders in the world. Our graduates and preachers (and would I dare to say Professors) do not strive sufficiently to find out our bright Bionesses and get them started on the road to higher education. Many of them are actually being raised on mountain farms and near our coal mines or by the seashore or the lumber mills today. Are they worth searching out? Let our past history speak. Then if hitherto any have been neglected, let not one of us be guilty henceforward. Acadia College should have at least two hundred (200) undergraduates, and it is our own fault and disgrace if they are not there. But that means harder work for the professors! Yes, that is what they are hired for. Is this home mission? Yes, the very cream.

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DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

ALL months (except August) contributed for denominational work...

SUBSEX.—Since last report one brother has been baptized and received into the Cardwell church...

LOCKPORT.—This summer has baptized Mrs. Frederick Townsend. Our work for Jesus continues quiet, steady and deep.

POWELL, P. E. I.—Two more happy believers were baptized at Grand View last Lord's day...

TABERNACLE, Saint John.—Pastor Ganong has administered the ordinance of baptism on two Sundays recently...

NEWCASTLE, Q. C.—This church has sent out notice calling a council for the purpose of considering the propriety of ordaining its present pastor, H. D. Worden.

NORTH SYDNEY.—The Lord's presence continues to be gradually manifested in this church...

BRIDGEWATER.—On Sunday, July 22d, I had the privilege of baptizing one believer in the Lakeview Church...

LACONIA, Lunenburg Co.—On the last Sunday in July it was my happy privilege to baptize two believers...

ALEXANDRIA, P. E. I.—It was my happy privilege to baptize five more happy converts into the fellowship of the Alexandria church...

EAST JEDDRE.—Baptized on July 27 two young women who witnessed a good profession before a large gathering...

GIbson, N. B.—July 28th was a good day with us. After preaching in the morning two young men were baptized in the St. John River...

NOEL.—Bro. Marple is still with us and the good work goes on. Many have been aroused by the power of the old gospel...

NEW TUSKET, N. S.—Four promising young people were baptized and welcomed into the church here last Sabbath morning...

UNDERHILL, North Co.—While God is blessing others He has not forgotten us. We have felt a power in our prayer meeting that alone can come from the Giver of all good...

KINGSTON, Kings Co., N. S.—The Kingston Baptist church is making some progress. Since our last report three other members of the Lower Aylesford church who desired to be united with this body have received the right hand of fellowship...

MEETINGS.

Our Sabbath-school, W. Mission Aid Society, Mutual Aid Society and Mission Band are all flourishing...

TEMPLE CHURCH, Yarmouth.—Bro. William many friends will rejoice with us that he is rapidly recovering from his late severe illness...

FOREST CITY.—It has been a long time since this field has been reported. It belongs to the Aroostook association, but chiefly located in York Co., N. B.

CAPE BRETON.—Being requested by Bro. Allen, I arrived last Thursday evening at Grand Mira in time to attend an evening meeting...

LUDLOW MISSION BAND.—Support of Mr. Archibald, Chicago, \$40; Chester East, F. M. \$30...

There will be (N. Y.) a meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia University, on Monday the 24th inst. at 3:30 p. m., at the Baptist church in Hillsboro, Digby Co.

The annual session of the Baptist Institute of the Maritime Provinces will be held in the First Hillsboro church, on Friday August 24th, 1894...

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MONIES RECEIVED BY THE TREASURER OF THE W. B. M. U.

Falkland Ridge, F. M. \$7, H. M. \$175; Tidings 12c; Apple River, F. M. \$3; Tidings 12c; Digby, F. M. \$17.90, H. M. \$3.05...

Minutes of the N. S. Western Baptist Association for 1889; of the N. S. Eastern, for 1883; of the N. B. Eastern, for 1853, 1866, 1876, and 1878...

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DELEGATES TO THE MARITIME BAPTIST CONVENTION WILL TAKE NOTICE

1. We shall be pleased to afford free entertainment to the extent of our ability.

2. Hotels and private boarding houses will provide accommodation at moderate rates for such as prefer to pay and for such as cannot be accommodated in our homes.

3. All delegates must send their names to the undersigned not later than Aug. 10th.

4. We shall consider it unkind on the part of any who will not take the trouble to inform us of their coming, and yet present themselves to the entertainment committee, at meeting of convention, and expect to be provided for.

5. Delegates who propose coming in their own conveyance should state this in order that they may be so located as not to be obliged to make use of public boarding stations.

6. Attention to the above will greatly relieve us in the difficult work of locating pleasantly the large number of delegates usually attending Convention.

EDWARD CLARKE, Chairman Entertainment Com. Bear River, July 5, '94.

Kinly Return: Will the brother who inadvertently carried off my Year Book from the table at the N. B. Southern Association kindly return the same to me and no questions asked.

A. J. JOHNSON, Chairman, St. John, West.



Why Don't You Use Surprise Soap? IT does away with hard work... Don't boil or scald the clothes nor give them the usual hard rubbing...

THE CHEAPEST SOAP TO USE. 181 THE ST. GEORGE ROAD Bldg. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. S.

WE LEAD IN PRICES OTHERS TRY TO FOLLOW.

We give the very best value in PARLOR SUITES in the City Our \$60.00 WILTON RUG SUITES cannot be equalled.

Handsome ROLLING FRONT OAK DESKS, with or without bookcases. Some very cheap B's and G's Desks.

A. L. RAWLINS & SON, 54 KING STREET.

INSIST ON HAVING A KARN PIANO!

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. STRONGLY ENDORSED BY THE MUSICAL PROFESSION.

THE "KARN ORGAN" has always received the "HIGHEST AWARDS" wherever exhibited, over all other competitors.

OUR CASH PRICES ARE LOW. OUR TERMS ARE EASY BY THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

TUNING AND REPAIRING promptly attended to by Competent Workmen.

MILLER BROS.,

116 AND 118 GRANVILLE STREET, - HALIFAX, N. S.

TELEPHONE 738.

THE KARN PIANO

HAS ATTAINED AN UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE. Which establishes it as the greatest in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

THE KARN ORGAN

"Best in the World." Over 50,000 of these Celebrated Organs in use For Churches, Private, Academies, etc.

D. W. KARN & CO., Organ and Piano Manufacturers, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

IT HELPS DIGESTION WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT

IS INDICATED BY TO ASSIST DIGESTION & IMPROVE APPETITE FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION AND A VALUABLE TONIC

MISS HEPSY'S CELEBRATION.

When pretty little Mrs. Byrnes suddenly died, leaving her one child, Jamie, alone in the world, everyone said that it was great good fortune for the little fellow. Miss Hepsy Winn should have taken him and bring him up as her own.

"There are some especially fine wheels, but they are two dollars apiece," he exclaimed. "Put one in," she said briefly, "an be sure to have the whole lot on my back tomorrow at half past eight this evening."

Very well, and thank you very much, and after escorting her politely to the door, the merchant said smilingly to his assistant, "She never did believe in doing things by halves."

The Peace-making Duck. I am sure all the children who like to hear true stories will be glad to know these interesting facts about a duck, who earned for itself the name of "The Peace-maker."

The Sun's Pumping Work. At a recent meeting of the Engineers' Club of this city Joseph T. Richards made some interesting remarks on the actual work of lifting performed by the sun's rays in the absorption of water from through the atmosphere.



Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvellous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 108 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvelous medicine and an very much pleased with it. J. A. Chausse, Montreal, P. Q.

Intercolonial Railway.

1894 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1894. ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 25th June, 1894, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON and after MONDAY, 25th June, 1894, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

When Economy Is Worth It To Be Extravagant. OUR 1894 CATALOGUE, (Just issued) shows how you may SAVE MONEY ON Watches, Clocks, Jewellery & Silverware.

L. L. SHARPE, 42 Dock Street. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAVE MONEY ON THE GREAT CENTRAL HOTEL. Skoda's Discovery. Are you troubled with bad taste, belching, burning in throat? Take K.D.C. the King of Dyspepsia Cures.

For Immediate Relief after Eating Use K. D. C.

K. D. C. Pills Cures Chronic Constipation.

K. D. C. the Household Remedy for Stomach Troubles.

Indigestion Is Stubborn but K. D. C. Overcomes It.

Indigestion Is Stubborn but K. D. C. Overcomes It.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Castings of all descriptions.



SUMMARY NEWS.

Domination. - Lunenburg is to have a new academy building to cost about \$23,000. - Mrs. Sophia Savage died at Chipman Corner, Cornwallis, N. S., July 25, at the age of 98. - There were 160,000,000 young lobsters hatched out at the government hatcheries in Nova Scotia this year. - The Regimental excursionists who have been doing the Maritime Provinces left for home Monday evening. - Miss Grace Timmings, one of Regina's most popular young ladies, was drowned Sunday while boating. - William McDonald, a C. P. R. conductor, was drowned while bathing in the St. Francis River, three miles below Farnham. - Last week was a disastrous one in the lumber woods at Shulee, a forest fire about a mile wide, going in the direction of River Hebert. - Wolfville's new post office, the W. Chronicle says, is about completed and is a fine-looking structure, adding greatly to the appearance of the town. - An elderly man named Wilson, living near Campbellton, on the Tobique road, was badly gored by a bull a few days ago and it is feared cannot recover. - A young German named John Surquart was burned to death at a burning of a barn, while rescuing his brother's children from a burning house. - The body of a man was picked up in St. John Harbor, Sunday night, and was identified as that of the man John McBay who was drowned in the falls some weeks ago with the Logans. - Last week, Sir Donald Smith's valet, a herd of buffaloes, the last remaining in the North-West, escaped or were released from their corral, and have not yet been recaptured. - A fat women's excursion party passed through here on Wednesday last bound for P. E. Island, they were a jolly looking set, averaging 200 pounds. - Victoria Standard. - Barry Cousins, of Digby, N. S., gun instructor on board the fishery cruiser King-fisher, has captured first prize in the short course competition of the Artillery School of Quebec. - A seal drowning accident occurred at Mount Stewart, P. E. Island, on Monday afternoon. The victim was Winnie McLeish, the twelve-year-old daughter of John McLean, M. P. of Souris. - Prof. Tanner has arrived in Winnipeg from England, his object being to organize a company to hasten the settlement of farm lands in Red River district, particularly those adjacent to Winnipeg. - Edward Caniff, a farm laborer of Moron has been arrested for killing Sam Lard a fellow worker. The killing, the prisoner says, was accidental, but an investigation of the shooting is taking place. - Lewis Cripps, son of Valentine Cripps, of Norton, Kings county, was badly wounded on Wednesday evening by the accidental discharge of his gun. The charge lodged in his arm near the elbow, shattering it considerably. - There are now, for the second time three generations of the Brundage family in the jail at Amherst; for offences against the Scott Act. They are: Richard Brundage, Rufus Brundage and his wife, and son Geo. Wesley Brundage. - The walls of the Baptist church average 12 feet above ground, Rhodes, Curry & Co. are pushing the work forward with their accustomed vigor under the efficient foremanship of Mr. Horne, who keeps all up to their work. - The order in council passed last Thursday, dissolving the memorial of Cardinal Taschereau and the Roman Catholic Bishops on the subject of laws relating to education in Manitoba and the Territories, has been signed by the Governor General. - The Bank of Montreal tender for the new two million dollar bill of Montreal was accepted Tuesday by the civil finance committee. The rate was 10 1/2, and is the best ever obtained by the city and far better than the recent Toronto loan. - Miss Agnes, Mrs. Hattie, the 17 year-old daughter of Mr. Thomas Hattie, the well known St. James street grocer, died on Sunday, from injuries received the previous Tuesday, by being run into by one of her companions while playing ball. - Burglars ransacked Satisfactory Village Wednesday night. They entered the post office, but got nothing. They also entered Candlish's store and took all small change, but did not attempt to force open the safe. They attempted to enter Hynes & Co's store, but failed. - David Gibson, aged 25, died Sunday morning from the effects of injuries received while playing football on Friday afternoon. The coroner, who was held responsible by some for the accident, was exonerated from all blame by Gibson shortly before he died. - While John Allen an employe in the dry house of the Marysville cotton mill, was working around one of the vats on Thursday, he lost his balance and fell into the vat, which was filled with boiling lye. He is very badly burned, his entire body from feet to neck having been immersed in the boiling liquid, and his condition is precarious. - It has just leaked out that last month a number of American crooks made a deep laid plan to rob the Grand Trunk pay car, which started on its monthly trip about the middle of the month. No arrests were made, but the car, which usually carries \$150,000, has since been fitted out with a regular arsenal and a guard of half a dozen men. - At 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Woodstock was visited by the most disastrous fire that has occurred here for years. The following is a list of losses: D. A. Grant & Co., \$20,000; insurance, \$7,100; G. F. Smith, \$1,500; insured, Wm. Glew, \$700; insured; Own Kelly, \$1,100; insured. D. A. Grant & Co's insurance is in the Quebec and Keystone companies. - As the time draws near the success of the fireman's tournament grows daily more assured. The parade of the 14th, morning and evening will be representative in every way of the fire departments of the provinces, and will

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

include a liberal display of fire apparatus, handsomely decorated. The sports on the 1st will be one of the greatest programmes ever witnessed here, the entries of the Amherst, Sussex, Woodstock, Houlton, Augusta and Fairville teams having assured its success. The attending score of visitors from all parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick promises to be very large. Return tickets at one first-class fare have been granted by all railway and steambath lines. It is hoped that the Union Protection Co. of Halifax will bring one of that city's fine bands with them.—Sun. - Frederick Webb, a farmer living at Jerusalem, Queens county, was instantly killed by lightning on Monday. He and his son were returning from the field with a load of hay. The lightning struck the horses so that they fell and Mr. Webb was killed. Deceased was in the 69th year of his age. His wife and nine children survive him. He was an active worker in the Baptist church. - The order in council which has been passed in reference to the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba and Northwest Territories deals with the petition of Roman Catholic bishops recently presented to the government and in which complaint is made that the Roman Catholic minority do not possess that freedom of education to which they claim they are entitled. The attention of the government of Manitoba and the Northwest is called to the allegations set forth in the petition and they are invited to afford the petitioners such redress as they may be entitled to. - It is stated that ten thousand people of whom nearly one thousand were American tourists visiting Halifax, attended the concert in the public gardens Thursday night, in honor of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. The weather was delightful. The beautiful gardens were brilliantly illuminated with oil and Chinese lamps, while Greek fire burned constantly in various spots relieved by a profuse display of fireworks. Their excellencies accompanied by Admiral Sir John Hopkins, General Montgomery Moore and staff, Governor Daly and staff, Archbishop O'Brien, the Mayor and ladies, occupied a dining table in the stand. The Halifax Garrison artillery furnished the guard of honor. A magnificent programme was rendered by the band of the King's regiment, and solos, duets and quartets. The Governor General presided at a part of the time with the through. The event was one of the most successful of the kind ever given in Halifax. - United States. - The American House and Senate conferences are getting rather together on the tariff. - Fire at Minneapolis on Tuesday destroyed property valued at \$500,000, besides twenty million feet of lumber. - Dr. M. J. Henderson has been inspecting the Jersey herd of cows on a farm near Rome, N. Y. He found twenty-one of the fifty-four infected with tuberculosis, and they have been condemned to be killed. - Dr. Morgan, a well known Albany man, was charged in the Methodist Episcopal church courts with forging ballots at an election of Stewards. Mr. Morgan was fined \$200 from the pastor, Dr. Brundage, for damages, and has applied to the courts for an injunction to block the ecclesiastical suit. - By an explosion of dynamite at the Hawthorne stone works of Doles & Shepard, Chicago, Tuesday, three workmen were killed, two fatally injured, and several others wounded. The explosion was terrific, doing considerable damage to the stone works plant and breaking windows for a quarter of a mile around. - A destructive hail wind and rain storm passed over the town of Wethersfield, Connecticut, Monday afternoon, doing in some places damage to wheat and onion seed crops of these towns. Trees were blown down and enormous quantities of water fell as if from a cloud. The loss is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$100,000. - After a night spent brooding over imaginary wrongs, Joseph B. Hunt, 37, at 1490 Sec. ave., N. Y. Hunt then sent a letter into his own head. The woman was killed instantly. The man is still alive but in a critical condition. Hunt has exhibited every symptom of insanity. - Last Sunday was the greatest Sunday at the Bible conference that Northville audiences ever experienced. Fully 2,500 attended the morning services, when Evangelist Moody spoke on Faith, treating of the subject from a practical standpoint. Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of London supplemented his remarks, addressing himself to those who had lost faith. - Capt. P. E. Jameson of the steam canal boat John Lang, from Bridgeport for New York, reports about one mile east of Execution rock, on August 4, at 10:30 p. m., his boat was in collision with the schooner Douglas Haynes. The Lang had the port side of her cabin and pilot house stove in and broke her mast and derick. The accident was attended by the loss of one life. The wife of the captain of the canal boat J. F. Moulton (which was alongside the Lang), was thrown overboard by the falling mast, and was drowned. She was a daughter-in-law of Capt. James, 18 years old, and has been married only about six months. Her home was in Quebec. The Lang was towed to Old Hen, near Sandpoint, lighthouse and beached. The Douglas Haynes, Capt. Greenleaf, from New York, bound for Augusta, Me., with a cargo of coal, broke her cutter and had all her headgear carried away. She was

HURT.—At Tanook, July 20, of croup, Marcella, aged five years and eleven months; and on the 22nd inst., Peerless, aged four years, only children of Levy and Bessie Hunt. May the Lord give grace for the comforting of the mourning parents. - MESSENGER.—On July 19, at the residence of his son-in-law, Jacob Wallon, Esq., Lower Canada, Michael Messenger, aged 85. The doubts concerning his acceptance with God which troubled him through life disappeared at the close and the Sun of Righteousness rose upon his view. - EAGLES.—At Woodville, Kings Co., N. S., July 22, at the residence of Mr. Daniel Wood, in the 35th year of his age. The deceased was baptized by Rev. J. W. S. Young about four years ago, and was a member of the Hilltown church at the time of his death. May God's sustaining grace be given to the sorrowing mother and the bereaved friends. - HART.—At Manchester, Guys Co., N. S., July 31, Mary, aged six years and seven months, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hart. She died from croup and was only sick two days. She was the fourth child. Bro. and sister Hart have lost by death. They have been sorely afflicted and have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. May the Divine comfort be theirs. Pastor J. Miles attended the funeral. - BEALS.—At Tremont, Kings Co., N. S., July 29, Judson Beals, aged 55 years. He was a brother to Rev. F. H. Beals, pastor of Holton Baptist church, was baptized by Rev. E. O. Road in 1879, and until sickness kept him at home was a regular attendant and earnest worker for the church of God. When consumption deprived him of these privileges, his bright, Christian hope made him happy and resigned. As his journey on earth drew near the end, the prospect of the better world became more pleasing and semi-satisfying. Among the last words that fell from his dying lips, were those of Paul: "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." A wife and large family are left to mourn his departure. - British and Foreign. - Princess Bismarck is better. - Emperor William has returned to Germany from his Norway trip. - The budget statement of the Australian province of Victoria, shows the years deficit at \$3,325,000. Further economies in the public service are advocated. - The mayor of Marseilles officially denies that cholera is epidemic in that city. He says that the quarantine against the city is unjustifiable. - The London Standard announces the betrothal of Prince Adolphus, eldest son of the Duke of Teck, to Lady Margaret Evelyn, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Westminster. - At the West Lothian cattle show the other day Lord Rosebery secured many honors, and in one case, four first prizes and one second prize for sheep, and a first and second prize for pigs. - Charles Bertrand, alias Donaldson, described as the most expert forger in the United States or Europe, was on Monday at London, sentenced to three years and six months imprisonment, for fraudulently obtaining money. - The Duke of Argyll, several clergymen and numerous members of the British House of Commons, among them Sir J. E. Gorst and Justin McCarthy, have joined a new "anti-lynch" organization, formed to act in concert with a similar committee in the United States. - So foul have become the encampments of the people who fled from Constantinople on account of earthquakes, that the authorities have ordered them to return to their homes; but this they refuse to do. Destitution is rife and much mortality prevails. It is said five hundred people were killed at the recent earthquake. - In the House of Commons Monday Sir Edward Grey announced that the government of Brazil had declined to award compensation for the death of three British officers killed by the explosion of a magazine on Guanabara Island, in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, in 1893. The refusal was made on the ground that the explosion was accidental. - In the House of Commons Tuesday Sir William Watson announced the closure of the debate on the Evicted Tenants' Bill, and to apply the quillotine to certain sections in order that the business sections be seen. Mr. Balfour protested against what he termed "unprecedented and glaring" and moved an amendment that the House regretted the adoption of methods which deprived the minority of its just rights. Balfour's amendment was rejected and Sir William Watson's motion was then agreed to without a division. - MARRIAGES. - ORR-WATSON.—At Sussex, by Rev. E. J. Grant, James Orr, to Josie M. Watson, both of Waterford, Kings Co. N. B. - LYNDY-BARBER.—At the Exchange hotel, Fredericton, Aug. 1, by the Rev. F. D. Davidson, William J. Lynds, to Nellie M. Barber, both of Maple Ridge, York Co., N. B. - GORDON.—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., at the residence of the bride's parents, Thos. H. Gregg, to Edith D. Allen, both of St. John. - DEATHS. - GOODWIN.—At Winchester, Mass, July 31, Annie Pearl, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Goodwin. - CHIPMAN.—At Kenilworth, N. S., on Sunday morning, July 29th, Henry Allen Lorne Chipman, youngest son of Fred W. Chipman, in the 21st year of his age. - MASE.—At St. Mary's Bay, N. B., July 30, after a few days sickness, Ina L., infant child of George and Rebecca Mabee, of McAdam Junction.

Our function is not to tell a man what to wear, but to supply whatever clothes his taste suggests for ceremonious, dress, or negligé. Our store is filled with all good sorts of clothes and furnishing; and your money back for the asking. SCOVIL, FRASER & CO. ST. JOHN. OAK HALL, KING ST., CORNER GERMANN, STORE.

BICYCLE REPAIRING! We make a specialty of repairing bicycles and Pneumatic tires for Bicycles and Sulkies. Being the only house in the Maritime Provinces devoted exclusively to the Bicycle business and having competent workmen constantly at the work of Bicycle repairing, we are familiar with every detail of the business and with special tools for the purpose we can guarantee satisfaction. Parts of Bicycles such as Cranks, Crank-Keys, Spokes, Chains, Nuts, Bolts, Saddles, Pedals, Inner Tubes, Outer Covers, Valves, etc., etc., kept constantly in stock. Solid and Cushion tired wheels changed to Pneumatic tires. In sending Repairs tag the article with the owners name on it, also write what is to be done to it. All Repairs are nett cash and will be sent C. O. D. in all cases.

ST. JOHN CYCLE COMPANY, IMPORTERS OF BICYCLES, Etc., Bicycle Academy and Salesrooms, 239 and 241 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B. HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH-school Libraries, Paper, Cards, Gospel Hymnals. Headquarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books.

ST. MARTIN'S SEMINARY! Will open with a full staff of Instructors September 18th. Courses of instruction and terms will be similar to those of previous years, with such additions as experience will dictate. The committee have secured the services of Rev. W. E. McDiarmid, B.A., as Principal, to whom all applications and correspondence should be addressed. Mrs. M. M. Scribner has been again engaged as matron. By order of the Committee.

If you want to make your Glistening Cream. It will give you perfect satisfaction. Price 25 cents per bottle. S. McDIARMID, Wholesale Druggist, 67 and 69 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

AT THIS SEASON PRESTON'S DIARRHEA PELLETS. Note the symptoms on labels before buying each of these diseases require different treatment. Laxative medicines are necessary with other remedies for these ailments, but our Pellets cure completely without using pills. Price 25 cents a Bottle. For sale by druggists or mailed on receipt of price. Preston Pellet Co., Ltd., 83 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

DR. ABBOTT'S CORDIAL. As the season of Early Vegetables and Green Fruits is approaching, it is necessary to have at hand a reliable Remedy for Summer Complaint or Diarrhoea. The best Household Medicine for such derangements of the bowels is DR. ABBOTT'S Diarrhoea Cordial, which has proved itself, during many years past, a safe and efficient remedy for these complaints. Ask your dealer for ABBOTT'S CORDIAL, price 25c. per bottle.

DR. ABBOTT'S Diarrhoea Cordial, which has proved itself, during many years past, a safe and efficient remedy for these complaints. Ask your dealer for ABBOTT'S CORDIAL, price 25c. per bottle.