# (incasonger and Uisitor 

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The Trade and Commerce Department of the Dominion Goveroment has completed an investigation into the reasons for the relatively high

## Agricultare in

 Demmark.position beld by Denmark in the markets of Great Britain in dairv and other agricultural products. According to a report submitted, the total exports to Great Britain of pork and butter during the years 1921 and 1903 were as follows :-
Fresh pork
Solted and
Fresh pork
smoked pork
Tub butter
Tub butter
Butter in
cans hermet
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { cans hermet- } & \text { icallv sea'ed } & 1,695,836 & 1.465: 955\end{array} \quad 1.451 .987$
Denmarks exports of bacon during the months of August.
Septeriber and October, 1904, were as follows:-August, $77,48 \mathrm{t}$ bales, weighing $18,750,400$ pounds; September, 64, 732 bales, weighing $15.765,100$ pounds; October, 60,018 bales, weighing 14524350 pounds. The population of Denmark in 1got was 2.449 .540 , and the prea 14844 'quare miles. It will, therefore, be seen that that country ranks foremost in the world as regards the export of such products which doubtless has its reason in the high grade and uni form quality brought about by carefully studying the methods of production and the wants of the different markets. The Royal Danish Agricultural Society is paying particular attention to the production of bacon, butter and cheese. As far as the bacon is concerned, this society follows up the question as to what breeds of bogs are most uitable, what kind of feed produces the best quality of pork, the most suitable age to butcher, salting, smoking, packing, etc. The Danish farmers bave also learned that it pays to work together, and in different parts of the country have started co-operative slaughter houses, combined with salteries and smokeries, where the most partic ular cleanliness, etc., isfobserved; thereby the most uniform ular cleanliness, etc., isposerved; thereby the most uniform quality is produced. As with bacon so with butter and At the expense of the Royal Danish Agricultural Society a number of young men and women employed in agricultural work are given courses in their respective lines, such courses lasting for three years, during which time the pupils must take active part in the work they wish to study on one of the large farms or creameries. If the pupil stays out the course of three years he is at the close of his term made a present of a number of valuable books in his line.

The Toronto Globe believes that in

## Independemce in

 he newspapers of Ontario there is discernible a growing tendency toward independence in reference to political questions, and it very truly remarks that such a tendency is in the interests of intelli gent and responsible journalism. The Globe says: "The days of the Government organ are gone and the days the hide bound party journal are numbered Governy of and party leaders have begun to learn that no newspaper can submit to political dictation and live. Not all the 'pap a Government could supply would give force and influence to a newspaper subject to Government control. For its own sake and for the sake of its public service, a newspaper must be self-dependent and free." The Globe also contends that by maintaining the right of independent action a newspaper can render the largest service to the political party with which it is in sympathy. "The profession and practice of independence within reasonable party lines are elements of strength and effectiveness in any newspaper's political service." There is much truth in these contentions, and it is also evident that if the leading newspapers of the country refuse to follow party leading blindly it will be the easier for members of Parliament to hold themselves free to exercise their own judgment, and more difficult for them', even if so disposed, to adhere to party policies withou regard to party principles or personal convictions. We may well pray and hope for the day when the leading political papers of the country will not only profess but practice a real independence and will stand for principle more then for party. It may however be an interesting questioa whea in the assertion of its right of independent judgment a paper may be expected to offer a practical as well as a theoretical opposition to its party. The Globe, itmay be noted, which bas opposed its par'y quite squarely on the educational clauses of the Autonomy Bills, is now igorously supporting the party in pripding bye elections in which that feature of the Goverrment policy combatied by The Globe will certainly bean important issue. It would seem to be a pretty difficult matter for a political paper to harmonize a thoroughly independent standpo'nt with its engagements as a party organ

Childien of
the Empire

*     *         * Sectetary of State for the Colonies has iuvited Canada to join in a plan by which the school children of the United Kingdom may be given a better knowledge of this ountry in common with other members of the Colonial family, and by which also Canadian school chilcien may be given a more adequate idea of the United Kingrom, its trade, its resnurces and most interesting leatures. This work has already been brought into prom nence by various organizations and commended itself to Mr. Chamberlain during the time that he was rharged with the aaninistration of the Colonial Office. Two years ago a small in formal committee, including educational experts, was formed to carry out a suggestion that first-rate lectures or lessons to be illustrated bv equally good lantern slides, should, on lines which have been followed out with special should, on lines which have been followed out with special success in the United States, be eiven in the schools of the emorre. The experiment was tried in a very modest way
by the preparation of a syllabus of sevpn lectures on the by the preparation of a syllabus of sevpn lectures dn the
United Kingdom, designed for use primarily in the schools United Kingdom, designed for use primarily in the schools of the three eastern colonies-Ceylon, the Straits Settle ments and Hongkong. The lectures were delivered by Mr. H. J. Mackinder, director of the London School of Economics and Political Science. They were then put in to book form. Each lecture was illustrated by some fifty lantern slides. The success of the movement has prompted the extension of the scheme so that special editions may be prepared for use in the several portions of the empire For this purpose the empire will be divided into eigh groups-the Mediterranean colonies, the South African colonies, the West African colonies, the West Indies, Rritish North America, India, Australia and New Tealand. The Egyptian Government has also beeu in vited to avail itself of the scheme, which involves but a very moder ate outlay


## Death of

The death of

## Mr. Wade

 Chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, which occurted at the Russel House, Ottawa, on Tuesday of last week, is deeply and generally regretted. Mr. Wade is spoken of as a man of fine physique, and he had been confined to his romm only about three weeks. At first his sickness was pronounced gastritis, but later, well defined symptoms of cere bro-spinal me.rengitis manifested themselves, and this disease is said to have caused his death. He had represented the county of Annapolis in Parliament from 1900 to 1904, and had won the genuine respect of men of all parties in the House for his Ebar acter and ability. Since his appointment to the chair manship of the Railway Crmmission he had devoted him self to his work with characteristic energy, and the ability which he had shown in that position was recoguized on all hands. Mr. Wade was only io his 53 rd year. and what seems the untimely removal of a man of his writh and fine ability in the midst of a useful and honorable caree is justly deplored.
## The Trans-contia

The first report of the Trans contin ental Railway Commissinu was pre sented to Parliament by the Minister Report ways early las week. The ental sarvey report confirmos the unofficial statements which bave appeared from time to time as to the easy grades obtainable and the character and resources of the country, not only between Moncton and Quebec, but westerly towards Winnipeg The Commissioners reject the idea that the Intercolonial could be used for the Eastern section of the line. Were this done, they say, the country would be deprived of a more profitable line for freight and much valuable country,would remain, unopened. Mr. Wade,
late Chairman of the Cemmission,stated that the Board had decided subject to the approval of Parliament, to take over a portion of the survey work on the Eastern division pes formed by the Grand Trunk Pacific, for which 289,86 will be paid. Farther explorations in connection with his section are however to be made, and Mr. Wade believed there is reason to hope for very substantial improvement on the line obtained by the G. T. P. Company. The com missioners, we are told, are now possessed of sufficient in futmation to énable a decision to be arrived at as to $w$ teth or the line by the way of Fredericten and the St. fohn River valley or ope acress the centre of New Brunswick shall be adopted, but the report does not appear to have sought to decide the question. The length of the section of the proposed, oad east of Levis will, it is stated, be horter than the Intercolonial, but how much shorter the Commissioners cannot say until focation surveys are com pleted. If the grades are made equal to those of the I. C. R. the gain iu distance will be ninety miles by the cross country route and by the St. John valley route seventeen m les longer. But as it is intimated that it is possifie to secure much easier grades, a matter of immense importance on a gieat freight-carrying road, it may be taken for granted that the line which will be selected will be scmewhat less than ninety miles shorter than the Intercolonial.

I here was commiteed the other day in the city of Torocto, a crime as strangeand sad as it is horrible. The perpetrator of the rime was Sosephine Carr, described as a pretty little girl of the street arab type, thirteen years o'd, and the victim was the nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray. The child had been 'eft by Mrs. Murráy in its little carriage near Eaton's establishment while she went inside, and whew she returned both child and carriagn were gove. From what was subsequently learned from the confession of the girl, Josephine Carr, and by other means, it appears that the girl who, it is said, had been accustomed to steal children's carriages, had taken the baby with the carriage, but when she got near howe becoming afraid of the consequences of her act, she pushed the carriage down high and steep railway embankment killing the child. Then she hid the baby's body in a culvert, first stripping it of its clothing that it night got be rer ognized. Next day the girl sent word to the police of her discovery of the baby's body in the culvert and told a very circumstantial story of seeing a woman with a child in a go-cart at the railway embankment the day before. As the dead child was iden tified as Mrs Murray's, the girl's story appeared iomprobable Accordingly she fell under suspicion, and finally beiog closely questioned, confessed to having stolen and murdered the child as ahorve stated, the girl is bright and good looking, but has not borne a good character, and it is said that she at times manifested symptoms of insanity. If she is not insane her conduct indicates a callousness and depravity almost incredible in one so young.

A writer in a medical journal thinks
Baldness and he has discrivered that bald headed men never suffer from consumption. In a record which he has lept for five years in bis practice there is not, he

## Consumption

 says, a single instance of a bald person being afflicted with consumption, and in a census of more than five thousand tuberculosis cases he failed to discover a single sufferer who was ba'd. This medical man's conclusion is a result of hasty generalization, or else he has been blind to facts which other persons are very easily able to see. It is quite true, no doubt, that baldness among consumptive patigets is rare But it is 10 be remembered that those afticked by ubercolosis are principally young persons and it is not remarkable if the $y$ have not lost the ir hair. It may he true bat for some mysterious reason persons who are inclined to baldness are not likely to be afflicted with tuberculosis and vice versa, but at any rate almost any physician of much experience will probably be able to recall very readily facts enough to prove that baldness does not insure immunity from consumption. The writer, without any more than ordinarv opportunities fur observation, is able to recall more than one instance in which baldoess and tuberculosis were associated in the same rerson.
## The Boston Harvest.

## by Rev. 1. R. whbelock.

Lovely May has come, and if we were in a mood to quote from ths pretic scriptures. the quptation would be Song of Solom a chap. 210 12. April has peen the month of baptismsaad Ezster the select day. Think of this as an evept in the life of the Roslindale Baptist ehurch, on that day II girls were baptized during the morning service, 7 other persons at the Sunday School session, and 13 boys and young mon at the evening service; and the end in this month of May. This is the recent record of only one rhurch. Baptisms have been numerous ar uad Boston as well as in the city. You have borne to us good news from Acadia that has ratsed the joy of every Cbristian Acadia student to highest note. Aad we in antistrophic fashion, sent back from this land the good responsive message of wonderful grace descendi
We are now far enough removed from the great Dawson metings to report in part upon their practical results.
First of all was the exhibition Mr. Dawson incidentally gave of masterly gospel preachisg. His style was the perfection of pulpit discourse, and his sermons were like his myle, art models. His knowiedge of the, scriptures is very broad and searching, and wonderfully rich. He discovers new beauty and $p$.wer, while jet he is conversant with old knowiedge, and the can combine with rare skill the related varagetical parts of the Bible, so that Gods voice is one whether heard in the gospels, in prophesy, or in psalm. He has, too, great wealth of titerary resource. He is able to buttress the revelation of Ciod with the best thinking of the wo-ld s greatest and wisest men And such literary allusion as be makes use of, is by no means a superfluity, for men in general like to trow that the leaders and sages of the world at their best, thank God's.thoughts alter him. In M6. Da wson the best and stroagest literature seems to encircle the Bible to support it, not to defeat it. For bim the Buble seems to be a central mountain of spiritual truth whose summit reaches unts, heaven, and to Gods throne; while all good
litenature as foot bilis cluster about its base in loving yet sturdy support of the one vast, mighty, commanding, authorative revelation of God Poe'ry subani's its tribute history brings its lessons, philosopty yields its resources-all, render to Jesus Christ - to steady faith in bim, lite long love adoration and service to him. His rermons make it appear vividly to his congregations that there is only one right primal direction for human life to take, lor poople to do first and at once-come to the crucified but risen living Christ, in whom all thangs consist, who is tion seemed to rest on his hearers that the matter of becom ing right with $G d$ should not be delayed a moment long.

How auch his preaching and addresses were needed in the noble Congregational brotherhood of churches. He new trom the beart of the Eternal. As 1 listened to him 1 lelt the mighty contrast betwren his sermons and addresses aad some I have heard trora Congregational pulpits. For instance at his advent to Boston, a Yale pro'essor and be were eagaged to sprak at a general meeung of Congreg ationalists in the New Old South church in Copley Square The choice membership of the lederation of Congregation al churches wast that Conigregationalism has not fulfilled the large mission entrusted to it, and thas meeting was one of those calted to remedy the long standiag defect. The other evangelical denominations were ou'stripping the Congreg ational on the very ground it had long ago preempted The Yate professor learbed, eloguent and popular to the Congregatianal traternity, declared his beliet that what was some subordinate changes in Cougregational polity to adapt the Congregational gospel to the times which long railroad journey when the Yale profeswor had reachad worn the evangelist was.still ready, and what a con rast of address. Mr. Dawson said he was tired of so much discussion of congregational polity What was needed wa He New Testament and of the ap stolic churches. He in stanced John Wesley as the proper evangeliziog type for even all Calvinistic Congregationalists to follow. To the work while evangellsm in which the rich and the por matter, while evangelism in whall freely unite and co-operate, is the normal life and ac. tivity of the church of Christ. This kind of work and not any mere change of polity is the supreme need of external Congregationalism. Internal congregationalism should be inspired and directed by the Holy Spirit given to the church for this very purpose of leadership.

Mr. Dawson's sermons all bore the stamp of that forerunning address. Chirist's churches fulfil their mission only as they are active propagandists of - the gospel, and then not so much as aggregations of members in which masy individuals are practically lost, but as units, every Niestole tiveting to make another disciple of some lost P of-
on. In business men are inventive, axd are pushiog to gather in new dollars from the outside abundance. Do like thing as Christians in-the midst of a perverse and sinful generation.
There was another conspicuous service which Mr. Daw onn rendered his brethrent; Many Congregational pulpits lave been accustompd to exalt personal character and useulness in the world to the primal position of faith in Christ as the grouod of salvation. At least this is the im pression of the hearer. It might not be the formal state ment of the preacher, if ha were to undergo a theological examination, but it is quite true to say that it has been the practical drift of many. Congregational , pulpits. But Mr Dawson plared the emphasis of doctrine where the gospels io, not primarily in Christian chavacter, but in the soul's surrender to Jesus Christ and obedience to him. High personal character will follow the primal act as a good free bears good fruit. A person self-surrendered to Christ, and so living; is sapctified by the Spirit of God, and reaches the stature of perfect men and women in Christ.
These two messages of Normal Evangulism, viz., the primal mission of every church of. Jesus Christ, and the primal art of every soul, came to many of Mr. Dawson's denominational brethren with a new and even strange
power. Was it true that the wealthy and somewhat exclusive Congregational churcher, should become propa gators of the gospal in the sense of working personally with and for lost souls, as the Salvation Army does, only perhaps on a higher level of social life ? Should these de ightful saints' rests, the rich suburban churches, do mis sionary work among the foreiga born of the great near-by city, and should every disciple become an evangelist in his wn way, as Christ did in his way? Yes, it is true. And many, good, hitherto seff-satisfied Christians, began to ub their eyes,and look arouad to see just "where they were at," lor they had not bees accustomed to hear duty proclaimed from such an authority as Mr. Dawson, just hat wise before.
Next in timeliness came Mr. Dawson's message to the Methodist fraternity. While nominally he came as evapgelast to the Congregational body, yet so gospel-like was the breadth and purity and power of his message, that he seemed to be sent of God to wll evangelical people. Strange to say, parts of the energetic Methodist brotherhood, had lost much of John Wesley's evangelism, and some of its pulpits were laying emphasis upon Cbristian service, while saying hardly anything of repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. One of the methodist divines, not very long ago, called attention to the minous tendency, and took as his illustration the fact that at the anniversary exercises of schools and colleges, Methodist sermons had for years disgoursed upon Christian lite-service, as though salvation came by character and good deeds, instead of by the grace of God through faith in Christ. This loosening from their old standards, has been due perhaps in New England to the influence of Boston University. Still in a matter so delicate diagnosis. But whatever the source of this de fection from Methodist traditional evangelism, sure it is that Mr. Dawson supplied a very powerful corrective. In many parishesMethodism has taken on its splendid optimism, and regained its old time courage an 1 plainness of address to sinners. Its probation rolls have been filled in with bopeful conversions, as not for many years before, and the joy of the Method ist people abounds.
But not in such marked measure have our Baptist pul pits and people needed the presence and instruction of Mr Dawson. ladeed in no charches of New England did Mr Dawson seem more to the "manor born" than in Baptis chutches, and among no people was he more at home than in Tremont Temple beside its eloquent pastor. Our B ap. tist pulpits already had his Normal Evang elism, -already had his view point of scripture, and placed the emphasis of doctrinal statement just where he did. Thanks to the training and influence of our theological seminaries. Only our church-s had not carried his evangelism forward into the sinful highways of life with such ardor as he did Under the powerful stinulus which he gave them, they began campaigning for Christ, and many converts attes the victories won in the open field for him.

Two particular directions are noteworthy as new de partments in Christian work. They are yet in the experi
mental stage, and may not for a long time, become acl-mated to the ordinary life of our churches. And yet he second, if not the first, cannot be called impracticable or the Salvation Army has show n us that lost souls are saved by means of fite and drum, and street parades. If only the fervor of evangelical churches were somewhat heightened, and held at that higher altitude, New Eaglond Christians could go steadily into the highw ays and alleys of our great cities, and gently rompel the neglected classes to come to our places of worship.

Mass meetings in one or mone of the thea tres on Sun day afternoons or evenings. These have been success ful in getting the crowd, the outside crowd, just the people who need so much the salvation of Christ. But something has seemed to sap the power of evangelism there. Or perhaps a few services ia theatres are too lew from which the mont optimiptic courape gan drew gront hoph Porhapa
owever there is a silent but powerful repression to the gospel in those places. There are of course all around suggentions of gaiety-present worldliness and not other worldlines-hilarity and not sober reflection on sin and its consequences-laughter and not repentance toward God. Are not men greatly infiaenced by the fitness of things ? Spsctacular shows of the camic and vaudeville sort on the stage on week days, do fiot harmonize very well with earnest gospel avangelism in the same place on Sunday

The second is church street parades after the manner of the Salvation Army. Foremost in this effort has been our Ruggles street Baptist church led by the pastor Dr. A. C. Diron. The Salvation Army has been taken into the confidence of the evangeliz'ng church, and the Army bas been asked to show the Ruggles street people how to parade, and how to make such a demonstration successlul winning outside people to gospel services.
The procession has started out nearly at the close of the ordinary evening services in the evangelical churches, so as to catch some of their congregations as they were dispersag. Neighboring pastors have entered the parade at that our. Streets have been filled up for quite long distances with marches for Christ. People of all classes, and to the Ruggles street church. And there evangelistic work has gone on for an hour or more. It is said that the reaping of e must what these unusual efforts at their best will accomplish. Later your occasional correspondent may have gleanings aod aftermath from the Boson Harvest to gend you. which will be quite as good as the harvest itself. For these additions to Boston churches, et us pray and work

## Roslindale, Mass.

## A Message from "The Great North West.

Dear "Messenger and Visitor:"-My jny in the gracous work in progress in that historic place so fragrant in the memory of so many of us who are so widely scattered, leads me to place a few lines before the eyes of your read-
ers I want to say first that while the "showers of blessing" are again falling upon Wolfville-' the Hill" and the valley a tike sharing in God's saying power, "mercy drops" are falling upon us in the great North West
The church to which I now minister, situated in a prosperous town called Hartney, surrounded by a community of farmers of more than ordinary prosperity, one of them having 1750 acres of wheat sown this spring, another 1600 , The church was once the strongest out of Winnipeg, but by a series of reverses she reached very near the point of
closing her doors. Nearly one year ago 1 came here hoping to be used in gathering the scattered embers and belping them to secure a pastor, and 1 am here yet. The Lord has put the seal of his afproval upon the work. The church has put on new life. About $\$ 1200$ came into the Lord's Treasury during the year, and fourteen promising converts were baptized last month. With other additions before that and still others to follow prospects are now much brighter
It was a little amusing to me, and yet saddening, to read Chicago, to one of the young men a prominent Kector in pressing has "surprise that any man should letve the church which Christ founded to become a ntember of a de nomination which is only 300 years old, and has not the Divine foundation or commission.
I advised the young man to write to his former spiritual advisor that he could not find anywhere in the Bible the
words "Episcopalian" or "Church of Eagland," while thirteen times the Book refers to the "Baptist"-as for example in Mat. 3:1 "In those days came John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness of Judea and saying repent for the king dom of heaven in at hand; and that in the same chapte we have it recorded that it was this same Baptist that baptized our blessed Lord
We have no room to question the denomination of ou Lord's forerunner for the Word calls him a "Baptist". Those who were haptized by him, possessing the scriptural qual ification for the sacred rite must also be Baptists
When a Baptist minister enters a community and preaches the Word, and the people believe his message, and they hat receive the Word are baptized and organized into a church, you have there a Baptist Church, have you not? Such was the first church of which the Bible gives record. He who came to make ready a people prepared for the Lord (Lutce $1 ; 17$ ) was 'sent from God' (John ( $1: 16$ ) and was a "Baptist" as above stated. Those whom he made "ready or the Lord" by his preaching and baptism were certainly not made Episcupalians (neither were they made Presbyterians nor Methodists) for these words are only 300 years old and not all that old even, but they were made Baptists baptized by a "Baptist' minister "sent from God." Out of this 'prepared' material our Lord gathers the nucleus of his church instuad of being "without Divine foundation or commission" she is built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the Chief Cornerstonel and her commitaion in cquched is wne
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## May 31, 1905.

mistakable laoguage as uttered by her risen Lord. "All authority has been given unto me in heaven and on earth, Go ye therefore anc make disciples of all the nations, baptiring them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you, and lo 1 am with you al way even to the end of the age." Amen.
This foundation and this commession are more than " 300 years old," and they shall rentaio unshaken and unchanged when years shall be no longer. Thank God, the gospel of light is penetrating the darkness of prejudice. This is manifest wherever the work of God is in progress. Notes from the great revival in Wales as taken from the London "Baptist" will be of interest in this connection "Baptism is now again much discussed and studied."
"Baptists have received more converts and additions Juring this revival than all the other denominations together." "Two Weslyan preachers bave been baptized together.". "Two Weslyan preachers biave been baptized
recently." "Five thousand persons witnessed the baptism recently." "Five thousand persons
of fifty persons in the river Dee."
Notwithstanding opposition, prejudice and persecution the truth is spreading-the Baptists are growing. Latest tabulations give us a pretty large family - family consisting of 60,331 Baptist churches; 41,588 ministers; $5.740,990$ church members; $2.779,568$ Sunday school scholars. Were the "disciples of ' hrist" in the United States which may pretty accurately be called American Baptists added, as is sometimes done in statistical tables there would be an increase of 11,157 churches; 9,657 ministers; and $1,235,798$ menghers - making the aggregate very nearly
$7,900,000$ comitrunicants. Multiply this by 3 and yon will $7,900,000$ commernicanis. Mutuiply this by 3 and yon will
have about the numeriral status of the Baptist constituency of the present time.
In this growing countrv our "progress in view of our now, in our Convention, 120 churches, with a membership of about 6,500 . Thr se churches include 17 German; 12 Scandinavian; 2 Russian; 1 Galician and one Indian. We have 85 houses of worship and more in course of construc-
tion. Counting the stufents who applied for fields duyivg the summer we have about 100 pastors and missinnaries.' Here are facts that are certainly both inspiring and prophe'ic; inspiring because of what we see and know. and prophetic of what in the future we may expect by the grace ot God."
In one of our German fields a few weeks ago, eighty-four converts were baptized in one day and many more will soon follow. May our increase in Spiritual power heep pace with our growth. Our little home church at Austin and its mission at Edrans in both of which some of your readers have a special interest are making steady progress. This field, like several others, is supplied from Brandon College it is my rrivilege frequently to administer baptism there-the last occasion being two weeks ago, and now others are in waiting, among them a man of much promise and his talented young wife. The man has -hitberto bren a local preacher in another denomination. He has, bowever, made the discrvery that the Baptist church is more than "3no years old 'and that she has a "Divine foundation and commission," and he has decided henceforth to help us fàze this Divine commission known. I fear my letter has grown too lengthy. I know I have rambled a lot but permit me to ramble a little more while I say that I would like to be permitted to attend the World's Baptist Congress in July, but I would rather attend the Maritime Convention and be given the joy of looking into the faces of the entertainers and the entertained in Char. lottetown, or to attend the commercement exercises at Woltville to say my amen to the tributes that shall be rendered in recognition of the services of the man whom the University and all her friends delight to honor.
No programme that you can prepare, my brethren, can
over-estimate my own appreciation of the value of bis ser. over estimate my own appreciation of the value of bis ser vices to the University, to the denomination and to the world at large or my admiration for his person as a Cbristian gentleman.
I must close by expressing the ardent wish that the rich displays of saving power being experienced in Wolfville may spread throughout the entire Convention constituency.

Hartney, Manitoba, May, 16, 1905 .
S - Pardon a personal word to our personal friends who are among your readers.
We are all in excellent health. May seems happy and prosperous in her own Ontario home; Muriel is at our Autin home enjoying a rest from teaching and study Harold is completing his second year in the Civill Engineer ing course in Cornell University, having completed his second year in Arts in Manitoba University before going to Cornell ; Roy will, next week (D. V.) be grappling with the papers that will test his preparation to matriculate in to the Arts course of the University of Manitoba ; and our eleven year old Halifax baby-Enid-is as sfroag as
Doukhobor and as lively as a prairie hare. D. G. M.

## Christ's Care for the Fragments.

 Like all great things, the gospel of Jesus is too large to imprison within the walls of definition: but it it is to be defined at all, it could not be defined more simply or justly
## MESSENGER AND VISTTOR

han as "care for the fragments." Everywhere throughou his ministry, everywhere throughout the Gorpel, shines his interest in the broken things of life. They interested him, bocause they vexed him; and they vexed him because they were missing their high destiny. Fragments are failures, and it was the mission and the delight of the Divine $A$-tist o. gather them together and bind them intoa complete and beautiful whole.
And so it would not be unjust to find the motto of the ife of Jesus in the words he addressed to his disciples after the leeding of the five thousand-"Gather up the fragnents that remain, that nothing be lost." These words, slight as they seem, so humble as was the sphere to which they were first applied, are as a window tarough which we may look into the gracious soul of Jesus. They are not random words; they are words that rose from the very bottom of his heart, revealing the depths of tenderness and the impulso of bis entire mivistry. Spoken first of fragments of bread they are symbolic of his consuming and undying interest in tragments of every kind -of time, of machood, of every broken thing
the scene by the lake.
Veey wondertul is this whole scene, and most wonderful of all is Jesus. The vast, hungry crowd is gathered in a pot, not far trom the lakeside where there was much grass. Jesus faces the crowd, and here as everywhere, he is the Master. Gracious as he is, he is every unch a King. He speaks as one having authority, and at once the novement and confusion of the crowd change to order and beauty. They rectine in sompanies upon the green grass, and with atrue eye for the picturesque. Mörk-or his intormantcompares them as they lay, with the brilliant colors ot their dresses showing up against the grass to flower-beds it is a happy pic'ure; a touching one too, when we thrak of the robe. It is a biessed thing to see the pietry as well as the pathos of such a crowd.
But all was not over when the feast was done. The greatest thing was yet to come, and Jesus was yet to uiter one of bis most memorable words. There were broken pieces left, enough to satisfly other hungty men, and these must not be carelessly wasted. There were possibibitities in the fragments which none saw but Jesus. The crowd had appeased its bunger and thought of notbing more, and it would seem that the disciples thought no more of the frag. ments than did the crowd. Nobudy saw their value but jesus; s, " "wh n the people were satisfied Jesus said to his disciples "Gather up the fragments- the bruken piresthat remain, that nothong be lost." Oue might have ber tempted to marvel at what seems the almost too rigid economy of Jesus. Why so much interest in fragments of bread ? How could they ever serve again? But the marvel dies away the moment we consider the reason, for thougn Jesus is always authoritative, he 15 always reasonable. "Gather up the fragmen's, be says, "in order that not a thing may perish." The word here is the same as that used of the lost shreep, the lost coin, the lost son.
The world is full of fragmenta, and that must not be, says Jesus, let them be gathered up. All about us men and things are perishing; and that must not be says Jesue, let nothing perish. He is the rue Son of Good of whom it is said that he doth not wish that any should perish.
"That not a thing should perish"-it was of fragmeats of bread that Jesus spoke those earnest words; but they illumine not that incident alone, but the whole of his ministry from the baptism to the cross, and he wrote them literally on the pages of history with his harrt's blood. Nothing vexed him so much as to see these things perishing; it was for their sake he came "The Son of Man;" he said speaking of himself, "came to seek and to save that which was lost"-and the word is the same as that here used for the fragments of bread.
To him the fragments were the most interesting things in all the world; and his command to his disciples was then, and is now, that they too should care for the fragments.
This care for the fragments has a hundred applications in the life of Jesus The fragments of time to him were very precious, and he did not wish that any should perish. The day was long enough-lor were there not twelve liours in it? -but it was not too long, and there were not too many in which to do his Father's business. Therefore, he gathered up its every fragment a ad filled it full of werk or rest or prayer; for he never forgot that the aight was coming when men work no more
Beautiful, too, is the interest of Jesus in the ancirnt frasmeats of revelation. He knew that his Father had spoken to men in the olden time; and he treasured those fragments of pasim and wisdom and prophecy and gathered them togetber upon himself. He came not to destroy those relics of the past, but to fulfill, to complete, to illumine their fragmentary suggestions, that nothing might be lost.
broken lives dear to him.
But dearest of all to Jesus were the broken lives of men ; and here if anywhere, was the passion of his heart that nothing might be lost. The world was full of such fragmentas; but Jesus was the first to see how very precious they were, and how much could be done with them The woman hood that had been shattered by sin he restored to conscience and honer who by heen hat too well known in the city wat
touched to tears by the sightof him, and in a penitent tberst of pure and grateful devotion, fervently kissed bis feet Thus, by the magic of Carist's love. was many a fragmeat of fallen uature gathered up and tenderly put together again. Love and insight wer together-love for the ments, insight into their possibilities. His mivitherg continual gathering ard restitution of the listry was "Jehovat dorth build wp lerurate the broken pieces Jehovah doth build up Jerualem, he garhereil togetthr the outcasts of Israel." It is a Christlike thing to cate for the fragments.
Every life that is broken-whether bv poverty or disease, by folly or ignorance, by sin or sorrow. by crime or maslor tune-is another call to arise and do as did the Master, who loved the fra zments and gave his hife that they mient be made whole.
This great word of Jesus is as applicable to the little thing of life as to the great. Frapmeuts if time, of streagth and of knowlenge are squandered aud lont just as surely as fragments of character, and all for want cit takiog to heart the Master's simple nord. The mutto ot our life should be the motto of his. "That not a thing be lost. If any useful thing that belongs to us perish, we are so much the poorer, so much the worse equipped for the work whin h is given to us to do.
How then shall we save the fragmen's from perishing ? Gasther them together"-for the G eek word means pre. are apart: but bring them together they will work. Une broken piece of bread will do little to satisfy a hungry man, but'twenty such pieces wruld go a long way. So it is with all our scatered and, frapmentary resources. Every man is meeting every day with facts and statements of which it would be worth his anile to have a permanent and accessible record. But we trust to our memories-thrse ughappy sieve-like memories and the precious lacts filter through and disappeas. Ur it udden access of wisdom, we record them, we do ar with system ; the records are loose, scatlered or misplacred, and when they are wanted, they cannot be found, simply because they are not gathered together. Our resources are in many cases extensive enough, but they are too often useleas in the hour of necossity, because they are not concentrated. The records are herm and there aad everywhere, and thus their cumulative effrct is lost. They are rractica'ly impotent, because they are frapmentary. Would it not then common prudence in these matters, as in ath mille io ten to the words of Jesus to bis disciples, "i ia iather together the fragments that nu*hing perish? - Congrega ionalis?

## Sympathy's Uplifing' Power

A world without symyathy would be a cruel abidag place. Those who have suffered and reereived ixpresil ns os true sympathy from friendx wou'd hardly dare think what their sufferiag would have bern without a stokea word of comfurt from a living sil We are ifen templed to leel that any word of sympathy we may speak or arite to another at a time of special trial is not wroth the doing: that so many such words will he spoken to that one that our own will count for pothing. The prompting to keep s.lent in another's time of sorrow is a false one. Spoken ympathy is as a mantle of love; it comforts, strensthens, and inspires. Our Lord Jesus Christ lunged for sympathy. There is no more affecting pasage in the record of His lite than that which tellis of the failure of His chosen triends to watch and sympathre with him in the liour when bis soul was "exceeding sorrowful." There has never been a word too much of sympathy spoken to a sorrowing one. Sym. pathy's very emulation forms a great fucce hat uplifis and atrengthens. It is needed by the "eak; it is still more needrd by the strong it is withip everyone's power to give it; and God, who is love, wilt bless it always -Sunday sihool Times.

## How to be Happy

Many of us mies the joys that might be ours by keeping our eyes fixed ou those of othrr people. No one can evjoy his own opportunities for happiness while he is enrious of another's. We lose a great deal of ioy of hiver by not cherfully accepting the smail pleasuries that come io ue every day, instend of looging and wishing for what heloogs to others. We do ant take any pleasure in our own modest horse and carriage, because we long tor the automobile or victoria that some one else owns. The edge is taken off the enjoyment of ourbw little home because we are watrhing the palatial residence of our neighbor. We can get no satisfaction out of a trolley ride in the cpuntry or a sail on river steamer, because some one else can enjoy the luxury of his own carriage or yacht. Life has its full measure of happiness for every one of us, if we could on'y make up our minds to make the very most of every opportunity-thint owns our way, instead of longing for the things that come our neighbor's way.-Success.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds-all they have had, all they
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THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF BAP. TISTS OF NORTH AMERICA
EThe G-neral Conference of Baptists held in St, Louis, Mo, a fortnight ago, for the purpose of forming an organization in which the Baptists of the Nrrth and the S~uth might be reunited, apprars to have satisfied the best expectations of its promoters The me tings which were
held on May 16 and 17 were attended by large numbers, in. cleding some of the most representative $m \cdot n$ of the denomination both North and South. There was a full and cordial expressi n of Christian fellowship and brotherhood, and apparently no discordant notes were struck. Hon E W. Steohens, President of the Southern Baptist Convention, was called to preside over 'he Assembiy at St. Louts and the earlier history of the Baptists of the Unit•d States there was a Triennial Convention in which the whole denomunation was represented, but difficulties. in connection with the duestion of slavery aruse, and in 1845 the Convention
whas dipsolved, so that, as in the case of several other ChrisWhas djsolved, so that, as in the case of several other Chris-
tian bodes, the Nrrihand the South were divided The result of the recent meeting in St. Louis was to reorganiza a Triennal Baptist Convenion, but on somewhat brop der libes territorially than that which was dissolved sixty years ag", for , ccording to Art 1. of the new constitution" 1 he name of this organization shall be the The General Conventiun of the Baptists of North America." It shall
inctude the continent of North Americis and its islands." include the continent of North Ametreiz and its islands."
As would naturally be inferred, the Convention does not As would naturally be inferred, the Convention does not
sasume any legislative fonctions nor undertake thg direction of any Chustran enterprises. Its aim is rather to promote fellowship, spurtuality, intelligend and the evangelistic spirit througbr ut the denomination, but not th in erfere with the churches er with the missugnary or educational agencies of the denomination. The constitution of the new Norvestion is as follows:
Article I, Name and Territrry - The name of this organNorth America" It shall include the continent of North America and its islavds be to promote closer fellowship among Amrrican Baptists, their increased efficiency and spirituality, and the evangelsetic spurit in our churches; to consider subjects having a bearibg upon the missionary, educational and pheran-
trophic enterprises of the denomination and upon the moral and spintual welfare of sociery.
Article III Limitations-This convention shall exercise go puthor ty wher than that which the weight of its opunns may carty nor shall it interfere with the churches of with the nussivaary or educational agencies of the denumination.
Artucle IV. Membership-This convention shall be composed of sepresentatives tuiy appointed as follows:
Section i. Eich ch uch may appornt one represe and one addi'tuntl r. presentative for every 100 m 'mbers of and one addrundip presentative for
fra thon thereof above the first ro
Sectuon 2. Ear $h$ local or distict
Section 2. Ear h local or district association may appount two reprisentatives and one additional representative fur
every ten churches or traction thereof above the first ten.
Section Section 3. Each teritorial, provincial and state con-
vention (or general association) may appoint ton representvention (or general association) may appoint to represent-
atives and one addition 11 represrntative f.r every 10,000 members abuve the first 50,000 .
Article V. Offizers-jection 1. The officers of this convention shall be a president, threo vire-presidents, a secretary, au assistant secretary ind a treasurer, who Cogether with fifteen others, shall constitute nn Exerutive of the convention being eligib e to offi e.
of the convention 2. The offivers shall ser ve trom the close of the conveotion duriog which they are elected to the close of Article VL. Ausendment-Amendments to this constitution may be made at any regular sees on of the convention, notice thereot having bren given in whiting by avy five members at a previous session; or proposer by a two-thirds
vote of the Executive Committee of the General Conven tion. By. Laws. Section I. The convention shall meet in 1906; and thereafter every three vears, the fiexac time and
place to be determined by the Exer utive Commitiee. place to be determined by the txerutivg Commitice. petition of 200 mambers of Baptist rhurches, whose resid. approval of the petition by the majority of the Executive

Section 2. No appeals for money shall be made nor
ollections be taken which have not been approved by the Executive Committee.
Section 3. On the first day of each triennial session of the convention 'he Ex'cutive Committee shall report the enrolment of representatives present and the president shal appoint a Nominating Committee, consisting of one from Nominating Committee shall subsequently present the names to be voted upon as cfficers of the convention, and name the names of fiftern othe $s$ who shall with the officers Constitute the Executive cirmmittee
Sec ion 4. At a time to be determined by the Executive
Committre, a collection for the expenses of the convention Committre, a collection for the expenses of the convention
Section 5 The Executive Committee shall make ar rangements for each meeting of the convention and suh. mit a report - f the cravention, which report shall include the report of the treasurer.
These hy-laws may be altered or amended at any meet-
ing of the cinvention, providerl notice $f f$ the proposed ing of the cinvention, providerl notice of the proposed literation or amendment is made in writing on the first ay of the convention and signed bv at least ten delegate The officers of the Convention were e'ected as follows President, E. W. Stephens, E q. Mis souri; vice-presidents,
E. M Thresher, Esq, Ohio; Joshua Levering, Esq, MaryE. M Thresher, Esq, Ohio; Joshua Levering, Esq, Mary-
land; Rev. Th mas Trotter, D. D., Nova Scotia; secretary, Kov J. N Prestridge, D D., Kentucky; assistant secretary, Rev. W. H. Geisweit, Illinois; treasurer, H. Kirke Porter, Esq , Pennsylvania. Other members of the executive board: J. B. Marvin, Kentucky; L. A Cirandall, Minnesota; E. Y. Mullins. Kentucky; H. L. Morehouse, New York; T. T, Eaton, Kentucky; G. C. Whitney, Massachusetts; G. E. Rees, Pennsylvania; W. E. Hatcher, Virginia; J. B. GamRees, Pennsylvania; W. E. Hatcher, Virginia; J. B. Gam-
hrell, Texas; C. M. Hill, Calıfornia; W. W. Landrum, hrell, Texas; C. M. Hill, California; W. W. Lantrum,
Georgia: I S. Dickerson, Illinois; S. B Meeser, Michigan; J. W. Conley, Nebraska; E. C. Morris, Arkanisas.

## SAVING FAITH.

Protestantism has ever placed strong emphasis on faith, and in so doing it has done well. How strongly lesus Christ and bis Apostles insisted on the neernsity of faith no intelligent reader of the New Testament needs to be told. Faith in our day, too, is no less im portant than it has ever been, and we may feel sure that it will never cease to be fundamental to true religious life and character. It is however immensely important to undorstand what faith in its vital and ensential nature is What is that faith which the Seriptures declare to beennential to malvation and to fe'lowship with Jesas Christ in his love ard service of the Father and Jesas Christ in him love ard
Such faith is certainly muoh more than an intellectual asoent to the articies of any ereed or the copntenta of any bonk. There may be strong, even pugnacious, asertion of the inerrant eharacter of every Itneand jot and tittle between the two lids of the Bible, and yet rue faith, even to the value of a grain of humstard meed, may be wanting. The faith which Christ desires in men is something far deeper and more wital than that diaposition of mind whioh prompte them to soeept and to assert with whatever emphasis statementes not attented by their own experience. That faith is rather the disposition and the practioal determination to oon form their lives to those precepts and prineiples which have approved themselves to thelr oonseiences, wo that having beard what they feel to be the vgioe of God apeaking to them, they shall obey that voice whatever bedience may cost.
The man whom our Lurd likened to a wiee man building his house upon a rock is not deseribed as a man who hears and treasures in his memory and writes in is creed and declares with solemn emphasis that he truly believes these sayings of the Master and that he utterly refuses to hold fellowship with any who do not receive and believe them in the same way. The man who builds opon the rock is he who hears and does, that is, the man who having heard the word of Christ and having clearly perceived that it is the application of trath to his relations toward God and man, then traightway, makes each truth as it becomes elear him the law of his heart and life. The man who only hears the words of Christ, no matter how carefully and espectfully he may hear, even though he write them in letters of gold and set them in jeweled frames and hang them as a beautiful ploture in his pleasant rooms, fithal he does not weave this Divine Word into the warp and woof of his life-it he is a hearer only and not doer of the word-that man is but building a house apon the sands. The great Biblew. gilded and elsesed but unread. that find a place in the parlors of some homes are it aymbols of a religions life which consist in a profession of godliness without that power which issues in fellowship and service with Christ.
The faith which cries "Lord, Lord," to Christ but does not the things which hesays is cheap enough and is worth as little as it costs. The faith that means gepuine surrender to the will of God may oost much, but its value and its reward are inflite.
We have no wish to ignore the value of formal statements and argued defences of the Christian faith, but however important soch statements and deferices may be, yet, far more important to the pergervation of Christian faith and the triumphantsurvival of Christianity in the world are the unwritten testimonies of
those humble, consecrated lives which Cbristian me and women, begotten and led by the Spirit, are living by faith in the Son of God. Christianity can be the salt of the earth only as it embodies a faith which in volves honest acceptance of truth and loyal obedience to God's known will. It would be folly to say that Jesus was indifferent as to whether men's intellectual conceptions of the truth were correct or not, but every intelligent reader of the New Testament will easily perceive that what he primarily and principally asked of men was an honemt attitude of mind and heart to waed himself, the word which he tanght and the works whieh he did, along with loyal obedience at whatever eost to every recognized truth. That, too, is what he asks to-day and it is only as men meet him on these grounds that they oan truly know him and that grounds that they can truly know him and th
faith and its fraits can be perpetuated in the world.

## THE WAR OF 1812.*

The edition of Hannay's History of the War of 1812 re cently brought out by the Morangs, is externally highly at tractive. Its heavily calendared paper, wide margins, large clear type and numerous illustrations, together, with it snbstantial and tasteful binding, constitute a specimen of the book maker's art on which the Toronto publishers may well be congratulated and which cannot but give delight to the author and the reader. Dr. Hannay's history deserves such a setting. It is a work which must embody much labor and research, and it sets forth the facts in connection with the origin and progress of the war with great clearness and force. The book, too, is a deeply interesting one. The author's style is especially adapted to narrativ composition, his grasp of events in the $r$ sequence is strong and clear, and without any attempt at fine writing, he holds the reader's attention and cariirs him along from point to point and from chapter to chapter with an interest that never flags. This story of how nobly and how successfully the colonists of 1812 fought for 'heir country and for British connection against greatly superior forces is one which, as told by Dr. Hannay, should possess for every young Cana dian the fascination of a romance. The author can scarcely be said to have written with conl impartiality. His s) m pa'hies are evidentlv on the British side. But his perference is not a matter of sympathy merely but of conviction. He bolieves that the facts show that the war was forced upon Great Britain by certain ambitious political leaders in the United States, and that as a war of ambition and conquest of which the British colonies to the north were the object, and of which the friendly colonists must bear the brunt, i was intolerably cruel and unjust. Entertaining such sent1 ments, the author has not attempted to conceal them, and while he has doubtless been careful in the colfection and statement of his facts, he has not thougbt it necessary to restrain his indignation when the facts showed to the dis advantage of the Americans or to hide his satisfaction when, as frequently occurred in the course of the war, the British forces won surcesses in the face of great d-ficulties and superior members. Our author's disposition, so con stantly indulged, to denounce the enemy detracts somewhat from the digaity of his book as a historical work, and tends to hring the correctness of its statements under unnecessary suspicion. Still it must be admitted that the indignation and denunciation which fied expression in $\mathrm{Dr}_{\text {, }}$ Hannay's book are by no means groundless. There was no sufficient reason for the war. The scheme to conquer Cana la was wholly unjustifiable and it failed utterly as it deserved to fail. The war was a severe test of the loyalty of the colonists, nobly met, and it inflicied much iojury on Conada. It also resulted in heavy loss and little glory to the United States. There are few things, we many be sure, which the people of that cuuntry would be less unwill ing to erase from their national records than the history of the war of 1812. There were indeed mistakes and defeats on the side of the British and brave lives were sometimes uselesily and needlessly sacrificed, and our author does not hesitate to dennunce Sir George Prevost, the comman der-in chief of the British forces in Canada, for a lack resource, energy and ability, which seemed to amount almost to cowardice and treachery, but the war as a whole constituted a brave and successful defence of the British flag on Canadian soil and on the international waters, and the descendants of the men who defended their herit, and the descendants of the men who defended their herit-
age so well in 18 ra would be unworthy of the names they bear if they did not cherish with pride the record of the sacrifice which their ancestors made for the defence of their homes and their national flag.
\#History of the War of 18 r 2 Between Great Britain and "A Historv of Acadia" etc. Toronto: Morang and Co Limited. Price ${ }^{\text {\$ }} 200$.

## Editorial Notes.

-There was one man present at the organization of the Baptist General Convention in St. Louis two weeks ago who was present also at the last meeting of the old Triennial Convention in 1845 . That man was Rev. Dr.S. H
Ford, who is now eighty-nine years of age.
-We congratulate President Trotter on his being chosen as one of the Vice-Presidente of the recently organized "General Convention of Baptists of North America." We are sure that the Baptists of Canada will very unanimously and heartilv endorse the choice.
-The people of the United States easily beat the world in the capacity of coffee-drinkers, They report that they have doubled their consumption of coftee in two years, and last year consumed $961,000,000$ pounds, which is about two-fifths the total consumption of the whole world. The tea consumption of the United Statos, which amounts to $109,800,000$ pounds, has not increaved materially within the past ten years. Great Britain, it is said, consumes more than twice as much tea as the United States.

Committees representing the Baptists and Free Baptists of Maine met in conference in
Advocate says of the Conference :
-There was a very helpful presentation of the mutual interests of the two denominations and valuable suggestions were made as to such co-operation in work as will
secure greater economy as well as greater efficiency secure greater economy as well as greater efficiency
in service, The following statement was unanimously adopted: "The committee is of the opinion that their de-co-operation is not only desirable but may be mad. practical.
-The Canadian Baptist gives an extended presentation of the Baptist interests in Hamilton, Ont., where there are ${ }^{1} 54^{\mathrm{t}}$ church members. The Herkimer church, organized in 1889, has 273 members It bas had only one pastor, Rev. T. J. Bennett, B. Ph, who, since 1892 , has labored there with much success. Mr. B nnett is a grandson of the late Deacon Thomas J. S. Bennett, of Windsor, N. S, who was for many years a strength and an ornament to the Windsor church. We are g'ad to know that Mr. Bennett has been so largely blessed in the growing eity of Hamilton.
-By the action of the Cnited Brethren at their recent Conference in Kansas City, the question of the union of the three denominations- the Congregationalists, the Methodist Protestants and the United Brethren in the United States has apparently been practically decided in the affirmative. The Conference of the United Brothren voted almost nnanimously for union on the basis of a "syllabus" which bad previouely been adopted by the national meetings of the Congre gationalists and Methodist Protestants. The next step will be to call a General Council of the three denomin. ations to determine on the plan of uniou and work.

A nember of the faculty of Acadia writes: Rev. H. Y Corey, M. A.; delivered an able address in the Baptist Church, Wolfvitle, on 2 rst inst. Mr. Corey was graduated from Acadia in 1891 . His Wolfiville friends were glad to hear his voice again and to know that his faithful work in india has given him so much of interest to tell. Our returned missionaries are golden links between the cburches and our Foreign Mi-sion work among the Telugus. Their faith, their zeal their spirit should stir up many to larger effort to extend the gospel. Those at home too, suggest year toil on, perhaps with failing strength, as our representatives in our great responsibility
-The Camudian Baptist says "Summer Religiuus Assemblies do not grow le's but increasingly popular as the years come and go," so it seems over the continent. There has, for a number of years, been discussion among us of holding a Summer School at Wolfville. Last year the Sunday School Board appointed by Convention was so located it was supposed, as to encnurage this project. We learn in-
directly that the Board held meetings and studied the sitdirectly that the Board held meetings and studied the sit uation. The Board of Governors of Acadia was asked to those who might attend. It was found however, that owing to the fact that the Seminary building is already rent ed for the summer months, the Governors could not be responsible for providing lodgings for the attendants at a Summer school. The Sunday School board will, therefore, be unable to arrange for this desired gathering this year. Perhaps circumstances may be more favorable in years to come.
-A naval battle in which Russian and Japanese ships were engaged occurred in Far Eastern waters on Saturday last. The srene of the engagement was the Straits of Korea, but at present writing the results of the fighting are not definitely known. The accounts however indicate that the Russian fleet, or the portion of it which was engaged, suffered seriously, lusing five vessels, two of which were battleships, and one a repair ship. The Japanese are said to have lost one vessel, presumably a cruiser, and ten torpedo boats. What part of the respective fleets were engaged and what are the results of the engagement, apart from the respective losses indicated above, is not yet known. It is not clear whether or not some of the Russian vessels succeeded in getting through the Straits. If they did their objective would be Vladivostok, but on the way they would doubtless have to contend with an ever alert and resourceful enemy. The despatches contain many guesses as to what the Russ ans have done or will do, but
information at present available is very meagre.
-The death is announced of Rev. Dr. J. N. Cushing, a missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union and President of Rangoon Baptist College, Burma. Dr. Cushing had only recently reached America, having returned
After an absence of thirtecn years in Burma He hat come after an absence of thrtecn years in Burmerpose promot partly for rest and partly also with the purpose of promoting the movement now in progress for endowing the eduance upon the May meetings in St. Louis, and it was in ance upon the May meetings in St. Louis, and it was in the organization of the New Baptist General Convention had been completed that h s death occurred. very suddenly and without warning. He was apparentlv in good hralth, and had just signified his willingness, at the request of Dr. Barbour, to go to London and preside at a metiag in connection with the Baptist World Conference in July, when in a moment the summons came and he was gone. Dr. Cushing was a man of excellent ability and notable attain-
ments, and bis long and faithful service to the Burman ments, and bis long and faithful service to
Mission had been crowned with large success.
-Knox College, Toronto has been colling to the West and to the East for men to fill her vacant chairs, and evidently she has not called in vain Pro'essor Kilpatrick of Manitoba College, Winnipeg. a scholar snd a teacher of recognized ability, has accepted the nomination to the chair of Systematic Theology, and Rev. H. A. A. Kennedy M. A , D SC., of Callender, Scotland, has accepted the nom ination, to he chair of New Testament Exegesis and Liter ature. Dr. Kennedy is spoken of as a man of "remarkable ability, and although still a young man, well under forty it is said, be is the author of s?me hooks which have won for bim a recognized position in the field uf Biblical ate to get such a man as Dr. Kennedy who is regarded as "the finest New Testament scholar in Scotland both learned and trusted
fine personality, varied in his gifts and a good preacher " The ratifying of these appointments rests with the Presbyterian General As embly which meets
in Kingston, Ont., June 7 th, but there is probably little doubt that the Assembly will endorse the nominatious

## Boston Letter.

B-ston is sufficiently large and the events of religioue in terest which are taking place within her borders a re suffici ently numerous to furnish abundance of material for more than two writers unless indeed the while time should be devoted to observing and recording the occurrences; so 'hat oven with the most irequent appearance of the "Boston Letter" there will be amp'e occasinn for the informing epietles of "Soj-urner."
The thought of Christian people is just now directed to the work of
known as

It is only a few years since the first Association was formed yet they have grown so rapidly that now there are abnu 5500 Gideons in the United Statrs and Canada. Thr ir name is taken from the Gideon of Scripture who with his 300 men put to flight the hosts of the Midianites. The motto of the Gideons is, "And they stond every man in his place round about the camp." They hold themselves ready to give a testimony for Christ wherever they may be called upon for this service They are very devoted to the Master and enthusiastic n his work. It seemed to the Gideons of Boston that the time was ripe for a general evangelistic effort throughout the city. Accordingly on May 7 they entered upon a four weeks campaign in which with singular zeal they are giv ing themselves to the grand service. They are devoting ${ }^{2}$ Roxbury, East Boston and the centre of the city (Tremons Temple). Noon meetings are held each week day either in Tremont Temple or Fanuel Hall. Quirkening has come to Christians and some are turning to Christ. Thas far there has not been the number of conversions which was ex pected but whether or not the total result of the whole series of meetings brings the encouragement in this respect which is hoped, the earnest, Christlike service of these con secrated travelling business men will make a profound ir. pression and in this way prove an abiding blessing.

The date is not far distant in the past when the word Drummer" was not the syoonym of moral excellence bu through the character and labor of the Grdeons a marvel lous transformation is taking place among the ranks of travelling salesmen. Surely this is one of the exceedingly hopeful signs of the times.

> THE MINISTER'S MEEIING
of last Monday morning was attended by an unsually largn number and was a session of exceptional interest. Four of our leading ministers were to have spoken and Prolessor Dux bury of the Baptist College in Manchester, Eogland, was given twenty minutes in which to read from the book of Job. But when the twenty minutes expired and the P.0. fessor sat down at the close of the dramatic words of Job "No doubt but ye are the people;
the conference was so deeply interested in the matter and manner of the recital that by the wish of the appointed spaakers for the mqraing and unanimous desire of the con-
lerenge, Professor Duxbury continued his reading and finished his presentation of the drama of Job, to the thorough
enjoyment and profit of the ministers and friends who were in attendance profit of the mi is and and friends who were in atteadance The professor is greatly enjoying his visit
to this cuuntry and will read in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and nther cities Armong the subjecte. presented
are numerous B blical narratives and the Pilgrim: Progress A delightful feature of the nccasion was the presence and
words of the words of the

## benerable rev. william howe, d.

I Cambridge, Mass, who tomorrow will be 99 years of ivo His brother ministers were grateful for the upportunview of th. remarkable age their honored colleague has reached, and the generous degree in which the use of this aculties has been retained. His heaing and sight have failed, but keenness and froce of mind and buoyancy of most inspiring sentences to which one could listen, the yig. prous utterance of nur aged brother: "I feel just as vo un, as ever 1 did." Truly, the "youth of the Chrisuan is ren w ed like the eagle's." "They that wait upon the $1.0 r d$ sh. 11 renew their strength.
Dr Howe graduared from Newton in 1836 and became the virtwal frunder of what is uow the great 「remont lens ing his 160 oth birthday if it is the Lord's will that his ser vant shall remain with us until that day. Characteristic words of Dr. Howe's are these which appeared in sone of young man who wishes to live long is, o live the Chrs
your life. Follow his teachiogs as I have: be upright, howert. truthlul, temperate in all things, and you will be happy, and the he ppy man generally lives long. Another inpp $r$ Gods hands and he will look out for ou. There is in need of worrying
From October to May or June.
MONDAY NOON MEETINGS
are ornducted in Tremont Temple. During the past yea Dr. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Ruggles St. A aptist church
has given an address on the maj' rity of occasions. Las has given an address on the maj rity of occasions, Las
Monday, the last a.eeting of the seas $n$, Dr Dixnn spoke on "Uccult meth ds of modern unbe ief." He is unsp, ring of any sistem or practice whir h fails to honor the person
and mission of J.tus Christ. Dr Dixon will spend the month of June in Swizzerland and in July assist Dr. Mor gan and Rev. Thomas Spurgeon in I ondon
MRS MARY A. LIVE QMORE,
dird vesterday at her hone in Melrose Mrs. Livermore was born in lecturer and in ditor She was a very prominant abohtionist and female suffragist. For a time she was as e- iate editor of a Universalist publication of which her husband, the late Rev. D. P. Livermore, was editor, and la'er was editor of a periodical published in the interesti
of woman's rights. Frr ten years she was president of thie of woman's rights Frr ten years she was president of th
Massachuselts Wrmans Christian Temperance Union in the interests of the temperance moveraent became a lec turer of ackonwledgrd influence. Among the books which came from her pen are: The Children's Army, Merithl and Mv story of the War
Mrs. Livermore has lef
and training were too severtestimony that her early bome spquence there was a deep revolt against religious tenets and practicrs as then held. However this may be (or may and practicrs as then held. However this may be (or may iminatiog for herself some of its coarser practices and mor flagrant clains
May it no
May it not be that the cause of the turning away of this w omea of ill ittrious career, from evange'ic al Chris innily
was the filtering of Unitarian and Uuiversalist senument was the filtering of Unitarian anad und if the cha'acter and authority of (ird and his Word wa Ir the character and authority of (ird and his Word wa
thrust acide and the rondition presen'ed for the easy en trance of spiritual bagaries.
An event which is attractiog much interest in the city 8

## the grand commandery of knights texplars

of Mascachusetts and Rhode Island. There is an imposing parade this morning in which about 7000 Knikhts witi a marching and most of them splendid army band are to he held in the Masonir Temple.
that ever occu red in Massarhusetts, and one which gives
great hope to those who are eagerly watching revival great hope to those who are eagerly watching revival
movements is the turning of a while French Roman Cath olic churct from Pope and confessional and incense to to Chr'st as the one Soviour and l.ord and the natural further step. the organiz ation of these reneweff people info a new Testament church. This significant event t.ok place in Manchang, Mass, in April, or rather the Baptist church was formed at that time. The priest, Father Riborg, had step by step iun the light of the salvation of Cior by Jesus chris and tim alone, the Holy Spinit graciously moved
upon the bearts of his people until as a body thev abandon ed the superatitions of Romism and on April i6 their l. rimer priest having himself in the meantime leen haphized noto the membership of the Firt Baptist Church of Wirpester, baptized 44 of his perple and on the same dav at Purman, from Manchang, were bsptized by the French Baytist Mis sionary, Rev. A. Benoit. Miny others who are meir quite ready for baptism have turned awpy from their f rmer church and are deeply in*erested in this fmevement and sympathetic towards its spirit and its leader On this wonderful orcasion in the historv of Monchang represantatives were present from the First Baptist chuich ia
Worcester snd the Massachusetts Bap Miss Srciety Worcester nad tbe Massachusetis Bap Miss Srciety inee
that date the wruk bas been watched with deep interect sympathy and prayer, by evang-lical Christians. and we th bitter chagrin and enmity on the part of those who do not welcome the mission and methode of our Lord Jesus Christ. It bas been growing constantly It is indeed a marvel. lousmovement, in which alt lovers of Christ will heartilv unite. It is a veritable Pentecost which ought to fill the followers of Jesus with new confidence and power.
May, 24.

## Owing to Evelyn.

Miss Aurelia lost her money by the fallure of the Woodbury Bank. After the first sbock the next thing soe did was to go to ber pastor. She was a toll, slender woman of finy five, with erect shoulders and ciear cold gray eyes. Her hair was sprinkled with gray, ber month firm.
The minister himself met be: at the parsonage door. He took her band in bils own warm sympathetic gr sp and drew ber into the sitting room.

This is too bad Miss Aurella,' he began.. 'I've just heard, and I need not telhyou how sorry $\ddagger$ am.' miss Aurelia's set leatures were quite colorless. She was striving her best to maintain her self control.

It's all gone, every cent of the money It ut away for safe and secu.e old age,' she answered, 'the end of all my plans.'
'Perhaps it is the beginning of God's,' sald the minister reverently. 'We're short sighted at best, Miss Aurelia, and sometlmes God turns our blind. sess into the light of voonday. The 'prucess may hnrt at first, but afterward how slar we are.'

Miss \& urelia did not reply and there was a moment of silence. She broke it at last. I ve thought tt all out,' she went on. 'I have a pittance left, but not enough to depend upon. I'll have to take a boarder and I've come to you to send me one.' Sbe threw back her head a little proudly. 'I don't need to tell you I can cook,' she sald.

The minister smiled. 'Indeed no,' he answered. I've eaten too many good meals under your roof not to know that. So you want a boarder ?'he added thoughtfully.
Miss Aurelia nodded 'Yes,' she re lied. 'I thought perhaps as school began next month. I might get a teacher; one who would be giad of a quiet home.

The minister was silent a moment. He thought of the gloominess of Miss Aurelia's rooms, with the fine furniture all swathed in linev, the sunshine carelully excluded from every window, the prim order of the whole house where nothing ever was disturbed or disarranged, and then of the stern mistress of tell with her net unsmiling face.
Would anyone be content in such a place however fine the furnishingn might be?
He louked acrons at Miss Aurelia. Do you want a young woman? he asked.
Mies Au ella rose The whole force of her lonses swept ovet her fanin for the moment and it wes with. dificulty thet she teplesed a sob
On she crited bitterly. I don' y care anyong! Her volce was sharp with the latensity of her grief What does it matter old or yongg or whetber 1 Hee or Ale? It's all the seme to me My lif sover
' Ill do my beat for you plise A srelia, snewered the minister gravely, 'by remember this dear friesd your Heavenly Father if minAfal of your every sor row. Ion t lose your faith In bim A brehom wase seven ty five years old when the Lord sald anto him Get thee out of thy country and from thy kiadred, and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee. Abrat am went. Miss Avrelis, but it must have been hard. Nevertheless, he received a bless. log. Now God has permitted you to lose this money. Perhaps there is somethlug even better in store for you.' But Miss Aurelia did not deign to reply:

Evelyn Mason faced the minister that same after. noon.
-Yes,' she began bravely, 'tbis id my first year away from home, but I cuuld get a better salary here than I could in Hillsboro. I came straight to you as mothet would have me do had she ilved.

The sweet eves filled with sudden tears, for only a year or two before this dearly loved mother had gone up higher. 'As her old pastor and friend, con.tinued Evelyn, 'I look to you to tayt me arightWill you find me a boarding place, the quieter the better? I ouly want to be somewhere that I can feel at home.

The minister was silent. He looked out into th busy attreet, and after a moment his ejes came back rebting on the fair, girlish face under the plain hatt

## $*$ *The Story Page **

and them, because he had gitrls of hila own, he hesit ated.

Would Misa Aurella's shut up gloomy house be a fit place for this slight, sunnyfaced girl before him ?
'I do know of a place,' he anewered slowly. There in a Mips Aurelia Gaines who has just met with a severe luss in the fallure of the Woodbury Bank. Because of it she fs obliged to take a boarder to cke out a living. But whether or not it would be a place for you is a question.
Evelyn lifted her blue eyes to the thoughtful face. 'Tell me about it,' she said quietly. I'm sorry to hear she bas lost ber money.
'Well., continued the minister, 'Misa Aurella is one of the tind of people who live almost wholly to themselves. Such a thing as daily intimate companionship with a friend or selghbor, would be with her id, as, quite impossible. She would not burrow and $I$ am sure tio one would ask her to lend. She impresses one as being cold, self-contained, reserved and yet there is no doubt but that she has a heart.

The minister smiled a little. One of her chief aims in lite has been to keep as much sun as posslble out of her house. She prides herself on her rooms, her furniture and her carpets, $b$, t the front door is locked and the shades nearly always down. Once in a while it has been her custom to invite her friends in to a formal tea. Everything is always very nice, still one feels upon leaving that he is really little acquainted with her after all.'
There was a moment of silence. The minister broke It.
'I am speaking quite plainly, Evelyn,' he added. 'If you go you must go understandingly. You might have good fare, but you would suffer from lonline es.
Evelyn smiled. 'Still I will try it,' she answered 'Your Miss Aurelia interests and tonches me. Poor woman, why, she has been really ouly half allve all these years.

It did not take long to arrange matters and a few days afterwards Evelyn was furmally installed in Miss Aurelia's best front bed-room. Evelyn looked sbout. The carpet was beautiful, the bed spotless. There was not a speck to be seen, but despite her sunny, healthy spirits, Evelyn shivered a little.
It looks culd, as if no one had slept in it for years,' she whispered. 'Ob,' she added, 'I do hope Mias Aurella will like me.'

At the noon hour Miss Aurelia met ber, prim and stately The table was aet with exquisite care. the food tempting'y prepared, but the dising room was dark and gloomy and a number of Imposisg family portraits staring down at hes from the walle, did not Increase Ivelys's appelite.
When she ruae limidiy from the table, she amiled travely al Mlas Aurella
'The lanch was lovely. Miss Aurelia' ahe said, -only you should not have gone to so mach trouble for me I'm used to plata fare and 1 won't enjoy the tiea of your crotilag priselpatly for me I hope (her volce Irembjed a little) I hope you and I will be gregt frieuds, Misa Aurelia.
Miss Aurelia did not answer, but as she washed up the diabiea in the immaculate kitchen, a sweet young face came hetween ber and her work and ahe found herseif fooking forward to supper. Her grim face relaxed as she fiuished the dishes. Hopes we'll be great friends. H'm, we'll see about that,' she whispered, and then she added alinost inv. Iuntarily, 'What a pretty face the chlld has, and to think she has to make her own living, too. Well Aurelia Gains, you needn't think you have all the trouble in the world, if you did lose your money.
'Miss Aurelia,' said Evelyn several days later, 'I have some plctures in my trunk. Would you object if I hung them in my bed-room ?
'Well,' , eplled Miss Aurella, 'I don't like to have marks on my walls very well, but if you're very careful I guess you may.
When she saw the room a day later, Misa Aurella gtarted a little. Nearly every space on the bare, wulte wall was hidden. A sweet faced Madonna hung at the foot of the bed. A copy of Hoffman's Christ occupied the space between the two windows, There was a little Baby Stuart in one corner, and St. Cecll.a in the other. White curtains swayed at
the windows. A vase of flowers someone had given Evelyn stood on the dresser. It looked as Evelyn had tried to make it look, the resting place of a girl-her apecial bower.

I framed all those pictures myself, Miss Aurelia, sald Evelyn from the doorway. She had come up stalrs unheard. 'I hope you the them. They Aldn't cost a great deal. The expense comes montly in the framing. I'd like to frame some for you it I may And that reminds me. May I pot a scarlet geranium In the dining-room window ? It will catch the sun so splendidly there.
-I never had plants in my house, answered Misa Aurelia. It always seemed to me as if they made a muss; still I guess one wouldn't hurt anything.

The plant was broaght and placed there and that necessitated the raising a little of the heavy gray shade whic obscured the ligat like a sombre shadow. Then by and by Evelyn added a pot of mignonette and a basket of tralling ivy. Miss Aurelia felt ashamed of herself for the interest she took in that window of plants. Sbe found herself every morning watering them, tending them, turnIng them around so as to catch the sunlight, and suippling off the dead leaves. And then one day Evelya gave her another surprise. Though she taught all the week, she did not spare herself on Sunday. Fivery Sunday morning as regularly as it came' found her climbing happily the hill to the little gray church.
She had asked for a class when she first came, and it had been given her; a class of round-faced little bovs, chubby, short-haired and sturdy.
This morning she hesitated a little as she watched the tall, spare figure at work in the shining kitchen. 'Miss Aurelia,' she tegan, 'I wonder if you'd grant me a favor?'
'It's accordfng to what it is,' replied Miss Aurelia dryly, then she added more kindly, 'Ask sway, child, don't be afrald.'

Miss Aurelia did not look forbldding at all this morning. In these weeks of companoinship with Evelyn, ber severe face had softened and there was upon her features a look of happiness that was new.
'It's thls,' began Evelyn slowly. 'My class in Sunday achool need encouraging a little. They're such dear little boys, Miss Aurelia, she added, 'and I want to get them interested and make them feel that I am interested, too. So I thought if you'd only give me leave, I'd like to have them come here an evening or two. We could make candy, perhaps and I conld read to them. If Filday night suita you I'd like to have them come that evening. Some of them haven t very much of this world's goods and they would enjoy it so much

Make candy in my kitchen ' gasped Miss Aure Ifa Why lt would be a sight.
'No it wouldn't, replled Evelyn. 'They're quiet sice behaved little lellow, and I 'II do all it he necesaary cleaning after they,have gone

The sweet volce trembled and Miss Aurelia weak ened 'Ask 'em for all me,' she answered, and Evelyn went away to achool quite happy for all the short answer.
Left alone, Miss Aurelia polished her stove ener getically. 'Well, Aurelia Gaines,' she said 'what next! Here you are at your time of life letting a little achool teacher turn things topsy turvy all for a parcel of youngsters.' She smiled a little, 'You like it, you know you do,' she added.

I went over to Miss Aurelia's today said the min isters wife to him a week or so atterwards. 'To tell you the truth I dreaded it a little. Her house is usually so dark, and she is so cold and unfriendly. I expected to find her more gloomy than ever, losing her money as she did, but I was agreeably surprised Why, I never saw such a change in anyone in my life.
'What kind of a change ?' asked the minister with interest.
'Well his wife went on, 'the curtains were all up, thedining room window tull of plants, a canary hung above them chirping happlly, the bare walls are hung with pictures, and Miss Aurelia herself was making pink stockings for the Christmas tree She looks younger and happler than I ever saw her I don't believe she feels the loss of that money 'half like we thought she did. Every other word was Ev
elyn is doing this,' or 'Evelyn wants me to do that, and as we were talking Evelyn come in. Ste kleted us both and imiss Aurelia looked as pleared esagil. It's as easy as anything to see that she just dotes on her. Whlle I was there Fivelyn went over and fixed Miss Aurella's collar, and as she stood there you'd be syrprised to see the look of happiness ond miss Aurelia's face, Evelyn wilh stay with her as long as she stays in our town that's evident. I hope It will be a long time; too, for the goodshe's dolng.'
The minister looked thoughtful. 'Well' he sald after a moment's silence the ways of Providence are past finding out. The day that Miss Aurella lost that money and found Eveiyn, instead of being her Worst misfortune, was her greatest blessing. Fivelyn has found her heart, and that was more than any of ae could do. Only think of it, Miss Aurelia with It's a thing to praise God over.-Ram's Horn

## The Old Well

## A True Story.

Father will never consent, Nelson. You know what a thoroughly active, earnest life he has spent and how he must look upon a young man whowho even though he has no need to work for money - yet has evidently so far only tried to have a jolly good time.
'Yes, I see Low be looks at it. He's in full sym. pathy with the motto of Wellesley College. 'Non ministrari sed ministrare, Not to be ministered unto but to minister.' I'm certain I've not I'ved uR to that. And vet if you and I were married, Kittie, I truly think I could.
'Oh, but Father wouldn't believe it, you know. And really. Nelson, I can't leave him to marry against his will. Youknow he was over fity when I was a child and now he needs me more than you can imagine. No, I must give you up Nelson to marry some other girl.' But the beautiful face grew sadly troubled as she pictured her future
Give me up, Kitty! What are you talking about ? That's all nonsense. Rest assured I won't be given up.'

The parsonage in which dwelt Rev. Robert Carleton with his daughter Kittie and her younger brother Ellls looked peaceful and pleasant from the st:-et the next August morning, but at the back of the house was all wild commotion.
In one corner of the rear yard was a deep well the covering to which, a low platform of boards, had not been ralsed for years.

Thls morning Ells, In his play with his dog, had jumped upon it, the old board had given way and his wild cry for help had gulded his futher and sister to the spot.
'He can't live to be ralsed. The polson of the ait will kill him before the water drowns him,' sald the helpless old father; but Kitty was out upon the front street calling for help.
The men soon flocked around the opening and ropes were brought but no one had volunteered to brave the probabie death by polson before the boy could be reacued even if he was yet ailve, except the feeble old father who with trembling hande was try. Ing to tasten the rope around his own body so as to be lowered into the well, when a late comer pushed his way to the front, caught the rope from the father quickly thed it around himself gave the end of it to some strong men standing near the opening, and prepared to jump, only saying to the men who held the rope, 'In three or four mluutes pull up whether I'm able to shout or not.' Then the men awoke to Iffe and held him back saying, 'Do you know it's sure death ?' 'You can't live in that gas one minute.' 'It's too late anyway.' But he pushed thems all from him, freed the rope and jumped.
Then came a time wher minutes semed like hours.
The breathless hush was broken by a Catholic priest in the crowd who sald 'Let us prav,' and the men who had never deemed it possible they colid in the amen of the two or three strong petitions the priest uttered.
Then the men with pale faces puiled up the rope and Nelson with lits is his arms, both senselesswas lald on the grass.
Two hours later the vill gers had returned to their homes and Mr. Carleton was trying to thank Nelson for the saved life of his son. 'But,' he added, 'I have not only to thank you for Ellis' Hfe for which I can never express fully my gratitude bot-as he jotned Kittie's hand to Nelson's-I have to thank God too for the life of my other son. ' Watchman.

## * The Young People *

Fiditor - ; Byton H. Thomas.
All articles for this department shovild be sent to Rev Byron H. Thomas, Dorchester, N. B., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account
short.

President, A. E. Wall, Eag, Windsor, N. S.
Sec. Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, 49 Preston St. Halifax
cheer up.
Cheer up 1 The wor'd is taking your photograph. L.ook pleasant. Of course you have your troubles- troubles you annot tell the policeman. A whole lot of things bother you, of course. Business worrirs or domestie sorrown, It may be, or what not. You find life a rugged road whose t- nes hurt your feet. Nevertheless, cheer up.
It may be your real disease is selfishness - tagrown selfish nesk. Yonr life is too elf centred You umagine, our tribulations are worse than others bear. You leel. werry for yourself-the meanest sort of ply. It is a pathetic illusion Rid yourself of that and chees up
What right have you to carry a picture of your woe be gone face and funeral ways about among your fellows. whi have troubles of their own ? If you must whine or sulk . scowl, take a car and go to the woods or to the untrequent ed lanes.
Cheer up ! Your ills are largely im aginaty. It you were really on the brink of bankruptcy, or if there were no thor oughfare through your sorrows, you wouth clear your brow set pour teeth and make the best of 11
Cheer up I You are making a hypothrtical case out of your troubles, and suffering from self inflicted verdict. You are borrowing trouble, and paying a high rate of interest Cheer up! Why, manalive, in a ten minute walk you may see a score of people worse off than you. And here you are digging your own grave, and playing pallbearer into the bargain. Man alive, you must do your work! Smile even though it be through your tears, which speedily dry. And cheer up $1-$ Young Folks.

## RECEIVING THE SPIRIT

We are the children of Pentecost; we are in and under the dispensation of the Spirit; and as surely as the wind presses through the faintest crack in the window pane, as surely as the sunlight finds its way through the meres clink in the wall, so surely is this Divine Spirit pressing for admission at every avenue of our life and being. And tonight, in this great audience, if the world's voice wer less loud than it is, we might hear the voice of the Master himself saying unto us, "Receive ye the Holy Gbost Receive ! That does not mean that we are entirely passive in this matter. As already indicated, there must be on the part of the recipient the consenting will. the co-operating will. Are we willing? Are we willing to receive the gif to join in this lorward movement ' The story is told that duriug the late Asbantee War an officer of the British Army wanted a lew of his men to undertake a difficult bit of work. He explained the matter to them, told them the risks, but appealed to them as lovers of their queen and country Those who were willimg to volunteer were asked to move one pace forward And the officer turend away his bead for a moment that he might not influencer any of hus mes even by the look of his eye. When he turned round agaio there were the men standing as befor 'What I' he exclaimed, 'is there no one prepared to risk al for the sabe of queen and country" "And the soldier at the end of the front row said, very quietly. 'Sir, we have all taken one step forward' Is that to be true of us tonight in our spritual experience? They may 1 venture to say. Yo have received power now that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses uoto me in the Sabbath chool, and in Mission districts, and in daily work; and men shall take knowledge of you that ye have been with Jesus and shall glority your Father which is in Heaven."-Re Thomas E. Miller at the Scottish C. E. Convention

## A NIGHT REVERIE

Darkness and silence and the breath of peace
Then 101 a faint flush of the mountain peaks That broadens, deepens, till the full-orbed moon
Soars in majestic splendor to the Blotting the stars out
Be thou still, my soul
Se who revere and seers, and mighty merds of high old degree
Who woke the harp and lyre, martyrs who died
Defenders of the faith, and they who gave
Their life-blood gladly on the battlefield;
Kings who ruled grandly for their people's weal
Wearing high crowns by right
Wearing high crowns by right unchallenged-
We roam oer land and sea to tread the paths
That was their birthright. What their hands have touched
We fain would touch; and what their eyes have seen Wo joy to look upon.
Of woman born since first the world was made,

O fair white moon, hath gazed upon thy face,
Awed by the splen dor of thy lovthess !
Pret or painter, priest or king or clown. All have refoiced beholding thee so fair Thou peerless wonder of the adoring skies
Yes, every eye hath seeny hee, even His
Who bnelt in lone (iet h nane what time
His own forsook Him.
this own forsook Him. Al thew sull my soy
this bight I

The daye of siokness, days of temptation, days of doubt, days of discouragement, dayn of beseavement atrong voice is ailent and the dear face in gone, theee are the days when Christ seen most clearly the erown of our need upon our foreheads, and comen to serve us with his love. Phillipa Brooka

Nince work given forgetfulneas if self, it can be and in an antedote to pain of beart, The very routine and Arudgery of daity work have often haved a life trom deapair Adherence to duty is a way to attain some measure of peace. However great is the sorrow, the neede of living and the duties of living preas in, and demand attention. The very neceanity is a leason in faith Hugh Black

## "SAVED iO the uttermos

Only twice in Holy Scripture does the Giteek phrase eis to panteles occur, once is the familiar pasage in which the writer of the Epistic to the Hebrews reaches the sublime conclusion that our liord, as a high priest lorever afier the order of Melchiredek "is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him" (Heb. 7: 25) ; and again where, in the narrative of the healing of the woman with a spirit of infirmity, we read that she could in no wise lift herself up iLuke 13. 11 ). The phrase translated "in no wise" is identical with that rendered "to the uttermost" in the Epistle to the Hebrews. "She was not able to lift her self up completely, or to the uttermost" is a literal trans lation.
Surely it is by no accident that this phrase should be employed on the sole occasinns of its use in the Word of God, once of human impotence, and once of divine omnipotence "She was notable -to the uttermost." "He is able-to the uttermost" She could gat so far, and no further. Try to straighten herself as she would, she could not do it completely. For eighteen long aud weary years none of the effirts that she made, none of the physicians whom she sought, could raise her past that point. And the spirit of infirmity bound her in more subtly adamantine chains after every failu
It is the uttermost that always prevals againt me. I an get so far moy conflict with besitting sin, but no further I can lace my foe, but I always fall before hio onset. I can make good resolutions, but l pannot keep them. I can Toath my sin. but 1 annut lample it beneath my leat.
The last few methe are too murt for me. Resolvo aed wrestle as I will. I canont hitt mysell tio the uttermost My uttermost leaves mir what I a lways hall be, a man with an

## ux onquer a ble spart of infrimity <br> ux onquer able sprst of iofromity. That is the truth abmut myself.

hur her it is not all the truen and that is like leariog uxvgeo nut ut the air. । am not ande to the uttermist. Rut he is able to the uttermost cannot get there. but he can, and an take one with burn My sprit has always lieen infirm and always will be. But his spirit has always tieen almighty and always will be and he waits to endue them that have no might with power from on high. My iufermify is the opporifunity of his strength. When 1 inme to an end of myuell, and my offorts, I come to the beginning of Christ and of his effortless might. Where I stop he starts. The uttermost, which is an utter impossibility to me, is not simply possible to him, it it divinely easy.
That woman with her infirmity was not able to lift herself to the uttermost. No more can 1. Wherefore-for that very reason, and no other-since if she could have done so, or I could, there would bo no need of him -wherefore he is able to save to the uttermost.-Rev. T. Mursell, in C. E. World.

The Lord would not think much of humanity if he gave it only the toys in the nursery. He gives os something grander than that; it is the fellowship of the cross. We have nothing to do with our own redemp. tion ; we have much to do with filling up the measure that is behind. Christ fought a battle for us; let us fight our battle with him -K d. C'ampbell.

For us also the wilderness has lessone, and they are two, or rather two in one-to leapn to know God and to learn to know oursel ves.-H. C. Beeching.
W. B. M. U.

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR IUNE.
That the lady missionaries at Bimlipatam may be granted wisdom and power to thelr work and may
bear hard on lesus For Fomalingam and native bear hard on Jesus For Fomalingam and wative
Cbrigtians. For our Assoclations and Home Mis: Chrintians.
sion fields.

## BRIDGETOWN.

I bave neglected reporting the work and pro-
gress of our Soclety for some time, but at last meetgress of our Sociely for somi
ing was requested to do so
We observed Crusade Day on September . $8 \cdot \mathrm{~h}$ by Inviling Mr. Corey our returned mi-s'onary to
address us. This he did in a very pleasing manner address us. This he did in a very pleasing manner
giving us the brighter side of the missionaries *ork, elliog us more particularly of their encouragenents. We enjoyed meeting him very much.
Oar meetings have since that date hegh regular
and well attended. The December me was held and well attended. The December ming was held Has been for a gre?t many years an active member
of the Brilgetown B aptist church her former home 'Wilmot" in the days of Father Chipman.
The March meeting was of a very interesting character. Met with our energelic, and ever fatthesting programme of music and readinga, Mrs. G. H. Dixon read a very nicely prepared paper upon the history of our soclety since its re-organtzation an 889 . Reported our member.ship to have heen
over $5^{\circ}$, now 48 eight removed by death, others have made their homes in other towns. During these sixteen years there have been five Presidents, three Secretary's. and three Treasurers. The six sisters who re-organiz d are atill living and stil
actively interested in misslonary work, but Miss Amy I shnson, who met with us then has been promoted.
After this interesting paper nur president, in her easy, pleasant manner with fitting words, preaented making the sixith corrificate presented by the Union inger is8y, After other husiness this pleasant meet.
ing closed in usual maner. Then we were invited by our hostess to the dining room where we were ntroluesd to a table laden with dellicacley Among the guests were seen Rev. Mr Diley, D.a. Cratg.

Mr E C. Young and others. Two names were adde In April Mrs Mockelt Higgins added much to the enjayment of our meeting. So the work goes on, Missionary Socety cultivate greater love for mis. | slons. |
| :--- |
| - |

$\because$ For love begets goodness; and goodness youl know O a errands of duty and mercy will go
And clrcle the world with its mission.
And s), when our heads, and our hearts are all right We shall d, with our hands and do with our might And cheerfully do for our missions " Mr. B. D. Ne.ty. Sec'ty.

The W. M. A. S of the diff-rent Associations will bold thetr usual Misston Meetings where delegates
from Bands and Socielles are expected to report and from Bands and Soclefles are expected to report and
intetesting programs are being prepured. The Westeru N. S. at Nictanx June 17th. The
Ceatral N. S. at Matione Biv. June 2 ist. The Ceatral N. S, at Matione Buv June 2 sts. The
Wettern N. B., at Githson June 2th The Southern N. B at Carleton July ork. The Estern N. B., at
Pe ltcodiac July $1 /$ th
The N. S. Western at PairsPe itcodiac July ith The N. S. Western at Pars-
boro, July 8th. The P. I: Itand Association, July boro, July 8th. T
3rd, at Montague.

The New Germany W M. Aid Siciety held a pubit meetlog in the church on Wednegday aftervoon May toth, to celebrate the twentr. fitth anniversaty
of theit organization. The New Canada and Foster Settement Soctes, also the Methodist Auxillary Silver Annitversary. At three o'clock. the President mars. H. B. Smith, alled the meeting to order, when ine usual devorional exercises were followed by an Shepherd Psala illustrated by Scripture lexts. A ter a few words of welcome to the visitors present a brief report of the work to the Aid Society during the twenty five years, was given by the Sectetary seventy-six in all;' have belonged to the Aid 8 ociety Thirteen of this number have been called to the higher service, eight of the sisters have been made Life Members and twelve hundred and seventeen dollars have been raised for Fareign and Home Miasions. This is our record for the twenty-five yeare just ended. We cannot estimate results, yet ne lhope and believe.

## * Foreign Missions **

That the fature bolds larger blessing. Than the past has been able to prove To the boundless measure of love."
A beautiful solo "I'll go where you want me to go dear Lord, " was suug by Miss Maggle Barss. Mra. W. R. Barss gave a reading, "What Christle command " $G$, meant to women," whica was higy, y appreciated. A solo, sometime, Somewhere by irs. Morton and a readiug, Giving our best by Mrs. Verge, were listeued to with great attention. A verv interesting featare of the meeting was the
 hod byen Presidents of our Soclety, and had gone societies. Thetr words of remembrance and cheer ocietiea. Their wid and remembrace and cheer close of the meetlag Mrs. C. R. eloLong in a few close of the meetiag Mrs. C. R. .eLong in a rew
fitly spoken words, presented our President, on befitly spoken words, presented our Presicat, on be-
half of the soclety with in sum of money, as a token of appreciation tor the falthtul work done by her in of appreciatiou tor the fatehtal work done by her in
the Ald Soclety. While Mra. Morton and Miss Birss weresinging a duett, the envelopes were opened and the offering amounted to $\$ 20.00$. After the meeting cosed, refreshmenis were served in the vestry and a very enjoyable hour was spent
A. C. Webber. Sec'y.

Just à wörd from the treasurer of Mission Bands o the bands and their leaders. The fourth quarter of the Convention year is rapidly bassing by, and last vear they are $\$ 100$ leas. We are compelled to ast year, they are \$100 leas. It is are compelled the weather during the winter monthe was unually severe and o doubt has hindered the work some, but surely these bright spring days should fill us with renew ed energy and fresh zoal, Open $\$ 1300$ must come Into the treasury durlag the next two months; if we cuuld reach the $\$ 2300$ of last vear. Of the $\$ 993.28$ We eced, only $\$ 161.78$ has come from N. B. Bands. a e believe our superintendent has not been lale give her Dest eff rrts to the boards and these interests. Let us unite with her and at the close of this year come out with a larger amount than ever be"The Klag's business requires haste." If we are "Laborers toge,her with Him," then his business should be ours, and we should see to it that our work is dine carefully and promptly. We should ask the leaders to see that all money is in before the close of July, so your treasurer may be able to send in her reports without delay. What off art, accompanied with zeal, sacrifice, and prayer. and we will reach the goal. "Freely ye have received freely give

Ida G. Crandall. Treas. M. B.

## Foreign Mission Receipts.

Mrs. A. D. Hartley, \$20: Bills History. \$ I; in mem. of
F and Libbie Parker $\$ 10$. Mrs DF and Libbie Parker, \$1o; Mrs A O Parker, \$ri, map. fullison, 1o; H Y Corey, s: a friead, Truro, \$s Total Support r. e. gullison.
Mattic Phill ps, \$

## support I a Glibndennine

Alice M Logan, of ro, W M A S sciety. Brigd :water, \$5: B Y P U, Temple church \$10; W M A Society, Freeport,
\$5: Adelia Parker, \$5: Hopewell Hill M B, \$10; Alex \$5: Adelia Parker, ${ }^{\$ 5 \text {; }} \begin{gathered}\text { Hopewell }\end{gathered}$
Crowe and wife, $\$ 30$
Total $\$ 75$

B Y P U, Campbellion, \$15: a member of class '98, $\$ 10$ Quarterly meeting, coll, (Kempt, \$3 45. Brooklyn, \$6.13.)
9 58; Liverpool church, $\$ 3$; Port Medway, \&r Tr Kempt.

 Detert Station, $\$ 2463$ Great Village,
Middle Sackville, $\$ 80$.
Total $\$ 30818$,

St. Johb, May 3oth, 1905

## 20th Century Fund.



Peach, I Sommerville, Mass, Nrs J D Keddy, ${ }^{\text {H }}$; Hubbard's Cove, Eber Corkum. \$r; Lawrencetown, Mrs EN Archibald,

 1; Brooktine, Mass, Miss Mabel Mce, Misen. \$1; Miss Wmai-


 S Bamsh, \#1, Mrs Precott. Webber, soc; Alister Delong.


 Loog. \$1, Weymouth, Miss Clara Marshali, \$1, Billtown,
David S Skery \$3: Mss A W Wood, 25c; Pleasant Valley Cornes, Mrs S G Frost, $\$ 1$; Wollville. Rev ES Mason, Acadia Coltege, zai Kingston, Mrs H D Bankes, asc;
spriugitid. Wm A Mason, \$5; Williamston, W A Bishop Miss Aiementsvale, Mrs D A Cameron, 25c; $N$ Brookheld,
 Rennie 1 Messenger, \$1: Nictaux, Jno M Morse $\$ 2 ;$ W A
Morse. \$3: EPSmith, \$4: CS Rogers, \$1 25: Mahone Bay



Jownas Bxass, Treasa
I ater despatches show that the naval engagement in the Stratis of Kurea on Salurday and Sunday was much more disasuous the Russiaus than was hi first reported. fleet wele ino balliehips, one cuvert defince almor clad tive cruisers, two speciat irivice sbips and three destioyers.
ilt sunk. in addition the re were captured two batle ships. nit sunk. In addition thr re were captured two battle ships,
ino coast delence armor clads, one special service ship poe tuo coast dele uce armor cifds, one special service ship obe destroyer and over two thousand prisoners. 7 his must
mean that Admiral Rojestivenky's thet lias betn. $\begin{aligned} & \text { petily }\end{aligned}$ horouphly shattered The Japanese say that their fleet has suffered comparatively little damage.

## Equity Sale.

$T_{\text {HERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Cor. }}^{\text {ner (so called, } \text {, corner of Prince Willism Sueet and }}$ 1 ner (so called,) corner of Prince Williem Steet and
Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and
 on SA TURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY of JULY Dext, at
the hour of twelve o oclock, noon, puisuant to the directions the hour ot twelve oclock, noon, puisuant to the directions
of a decretal order of he Supreme Court in Equity, made on Thursday, the fuurth dapreme Court in Equity, made Lord, Une I lbousand Nine Hundred and Five, in a certan cause therein pending wherein The Eastern Irust Company is Plaintiff and The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, Limited, is Defendant, with the apprubation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the morigaged lands and
premises described in the plaintill's bill of complant and premises described in the Plantifis bill of complaint and say:- "All and singular that certain lot of land, messuage, tenements and premises, situate, lying and berng at Unoon Point (so called) in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John and Province aff resaid, and bounded and described as follows:-Commencing on the
Southeastern side line of the road at Union Point as deSoutheastern side line of the road at Union Point as defined by the fence and retaining wall there now erected bank or shore of the Canal crossing the lot number 3 going thence along the aforessaid Southern line of said road, and prolongation thereof North forty one degrees, thirty minutes East by the magnet of A. D., 1898 seven hundred and en ( 710 ) feet more or less to the shore of the river Saint John; thence along the aforesaid shore of the said river Nown stream following the various courses thereof to the North Kastern shore of said Canal and thence along the and also a right of way over and along said road for all purposes to pass and repass with horses and carriages laden or unladen; and also the right to use the wharf knowo as ithe Cushing Lath Wharf for landing pulp wood or other material required by the party hereto of the first part, but not to be used as storage
place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store place: And also the right in the Cushing pond to store feet of logs for the requisite purpose of a pulp anill : And being the whole of the lands and premises heretofore conveyed by "George S. Cushing and wife to the said party buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant of the said Company, in, on or about the said lands and premises and all
the rights privileges and appurtenances to the said lands the rights privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining and all the estate
right title interest claim and demand both at law and in equity of the said party hereto of the first part (being said Cushing Salphite Ferbre Company, Limited, in, to or out of the suid lands. and premises, mills, buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant aforesaid, and every part and parcel thereof, includlog all the buildings, machinery, fixtures and plant acquired by the said tbe Cushing Su phate Fibre Company Limited, since tor execution of said indenture of Mortgage in a fdition to or in substitution for any Limited and placed in or upon the said lends buildings or premises.
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitors or the undersigned Referee
Dated at St. John, N. B., this 9 th day of May, A. D 1905
E. H. McALPINE REPRREA IN EqUITT
EARLE, BELYEA, \& CAMPBELL
T. T. LANTALUM, Anotiones.

Aly $p$ istor in tudent help fo venient.
Arcadi

In Jane last yors, Senate a
pointed nine pointed nine of the comple years since Re
mittee decided panied by an. bators should xpressions of sutions at Wo
ulars were se addresses coul pleasure to ponsen are c versary time. great many pe py to unite in lished inviting contributions named so that versary day chat the prese E. M. B

Halifax, Mas

DENOMIN successor to Scotia have be willing to assun
the work of the Treasurer of for of the year.

## Notices.

Ayy pistor in N.S. or P. E. I. who desire student help for the summer months, will please communicate with me as soon as con venient.
E. J. Grant Sec'y H. M. B. Arcadia, Yarmouth, N S.

In June last, at Wolfville, the gover In June last, at Wolfvilie, the gover pointed nine of their members a Joint Committee to arrange for a celebration of the completion of the period of fifty years since Rev. Dr. Sawyer commenced his work at the college in 1855 The compresented should be terge purge be panied by an album in whieh all contributors should be at liberty to give brief expressions of appreciation of the recipiencand his labors in behalf of our institutions at Wolfville. Accordingly, circulars were sent to all graduates whose others to whom it was thought it would be a pleasure to join in the project. Re a pleasure coming to hand dally and no doubt will contione to come till anni versary time.
The ooumittee are tonnscious that , great many persons must have been over
looked by them, who would be very hap py to unite in this underkaling and in simple justice to them this note is published inviting all such to forward their contributions to the treasarer named so that he may
Wot later than June 3rd.
Wednesday, June 7th, will be the ann rsary day and it has been arranged hat the presentation will be made at the ccasion.
K. M. Baundmrs, Chairman of Com. Halifax, May 4, 1905.

DENOMINATIONAL FUNDS, N. S. successor to late treaserer, john nalder As the Finance Committee for Nora Scotia have been unable to find anyone willing to assume the full responsibillty for he work of the late Treasurer: A. Cohonn, Treasurer of former years has agreed to becoma responsible for it during the remainder tent to him and will be duly acknowledged and credited as directed.

Signed $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A. E. WAll, } \\ \text { A. Cohoon, Fin. Com. Ior N. S. }\end{array}\right.$ Wolfville. N S., March o. IMOS.

## REDUCED FARES

All delegates attending the N. S. Cen tral Association at Mabone Bay, June 21, will receive reduced fares on the D. A R. and H. \& S. W. Ry. On purehasing your ticket for Mahone you will ask for a Standard Certificate and pay one full fare. On presenting the Standard Certificate, signed by the clerk of the Associa tion, at the tickret offlee at Mahone, you will receive a return ticket free.
H. B. Smith, Clerk.
N. S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Nova Scotia Central As ociation will ronvene with the Mahone Bay Church June $21 s t$, at 930 a. m . Each church is r"quested
by the Associatinn to w -ite a letter. (See Year Book, Page 143). Please forward letters to the rlerk not later than June 14
H. B. Smirn, Sec'y

N S. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION Will the clerks of the charches kindly see to it that a list of delegater to this association is in the hands "f the enter aining eorumittee of Mahone church on or before dune lath. Please stat

J E. Lantz, Church Clerk

## ACADIA ANNIVERSARIV

travelling abranormsnts.
The Doiminion Atlantic Rallway will issue Excursion return tickets. single
fare, from all stations including St. John and Parrsboro, to Wolfville, from June 1st to 7 th incluaive, good to return till June 12th.
The Midand Railway and Halifax and South Western Railway will issue excur sion return tickets the sama as the Rallway
The intercolonial Rallway will issue tiokets on dane 1st to 7th inolusive, good
to return up to and including June 12th. All puro hasers of tiolets on I. C. R. mast - careful to get A Etandand Oertifeate
when purchasing their ticke's and have June 17th next. The first session will begin
wame signed by me in order to secure free with a devotional service at $930 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Will return ticket. These certifleates will be the church clerks please forward the s'atistichonored at Wolfville, Windsor Jet., Truro al reports and letiers from their respective and St John. When possible purchase churches, so as to reach the undersigned not through tickets to Wolfville.
Wolfville, N. S., May 11.
QUARTERLY MEETING OF CARLETON AND VICTORIA COUNTIG:
The above named Qaarterly will mept with the church at Florenceville on Mou day, June 12 th at $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, opening Ser mon by Rev. I A. Corbett. The program me includes
Tuesday $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, verbal roports from churehes. 11 a m , Paper by $1 . \mathrm{A}$ Corbett, subj. Christ's interpretation of the Moral Law. 2 p. m., Sermon by B. S Freeman, 2.30 Paper subj. The attitude of ohurches toward Protibition of the liquor Traflic, by d. A. Cahill Berseverance ander great difficulties 7.30 p m . Mission Servico

Missions in New Brunswick by F N Atkinson.
Missions in Dominion of Canada, by $R$
w. Demmings

Missions in India by A II Hay ward.
Josery A. CaHill, Soc y..Treas.
VA SCOTIA WESTERN BAP TIS T ASSOCIATIOV.
This Association will convene with the Nictaux Baptist church, Jure 17th, at 10 a m . Will all delegates pleace let the entertaining committee know not later than June team. Announcements of travelling arrange ments will appear later
Address, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{M}$. Beckwith, Middleton, N S
ment or C. H. Haverstock, Nictaux Falls, N S.

REV. R. E GULLISON. MISS'I: TOUR. Hatfield Point, Sunday, June 4 th; $11 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{m}$.
2ad Springfild,
do Kars, Manday, sth
Kawer Wickham, Tues 6th ower Wickham, Tues 6th Coles Island, Thur Sth

## Thornton,

Chipman,
Sunday 11 h . all day
Upper Newcastle, Mon 12 h ,
Upper Rewca
Mull Cove,
Jemseg.
Upper Gagetown Monday 19
1.akeville Corner
Maugerville,
Upper Msugerville Thurs, 22nt
There will be, D V, a meeting of the Poard of Governors of the Universty of Acadia, in the Chapel of
Tuesday, the 6th of June,
the rurpose of granting degrers, etc The Board will also, it is expreted, meet
Thursday, the sth, at $y$ a. m .
Dartmouth. May 19 190 19
N. S. WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Nova Scotia Western Association will
meet with the Nictaux church on Saturday,
hurches, so as to reach the undersigned no
later than June $3^{\text {rd. }}$ Horace G Colpitts, Clerk of Association.

THE N. B SOUTHERN ASGOCIATION.
Tha New Brunswick Southern Association will convene with the Church at Lower Wickham on Wednesdaỳ, July 5 at ten Clock,a. m. C. W. Townsend, Moderator. C. A. Laubman, Clerk.

There will be D. V. a meeting of the $B$-ard of Covernors of the University of Acadia, in the chapel of the College, on Tues. day the 6th day of Junejat 7 P. m, for the purpose of granting degrees, etc
The Board will meet also on Thursday the hat y a m.
S. B. Kempton, Sec Board

Dartmouth, May 25, 05
COICHESTER AND PICTOU COUNTY QUARTERLY
The Colchester and Pictou Counties Meet ing wilt convene with the DeBert church on uve 10 and 20 . The churches are requested to appoint delegates in the usual manner and lor ward their names to Bro. D. A Carer of DeBer

## By order, Ex Com.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, TORONTO, JUNE 23.27
On June 23-27 there will be held in the city of Toronto the largest Convention of Sunday School Teachers that has ever tives will be there from. Kepresentail Cauada and every State in the Union, probably over 3000 delegates Nova Bcotia has the privilege of sending thirty delegates but anyone interested in sunday of the reduced railroad rates and attend the meetings. The railroad rates are one first class fare from point of starting with standard certificate, and return free three days after Convention, with the privilege 25th, by the payment of $\$ 1.10$ It wonld make a most delightful trip as well as an excredingly profitable one to those en gaged in Sunday Sshool work ; they would meet the brightest and most progressive minds on the Continent, and hear the most important questions connected with
the work discussed Toronto itself is a the work discussed Toronto itself is a
beantiful city, and there would be ample vautiful city, and there would be ample
ime to visit other portions of Ontario Further information oan be obtained at Provincial Sunday School Headquarters, kupts 20, Queen Building, Halifax, N. S. p 1. ISLAND BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. The P. E. Island Baptist Association will meet with the Montague church on Friday June 30 th at 10 o' clock a. m. All church letters and statistics to be sent to the undersigned previous to June 20th

Arthur Simpson, Sec y.
Bay View, May 26th, 1905.
N. B HOME MISSIONS In co-operation with the secretary of the Free Baptist H. M. Trecutive the following students have been assigned service for the summer. Churches and mission fields are earnestly requested to aid the board in their support. They will in the majority of cases begin work on the second Sunday in June.
Fred A Bower, Cape Tormentine, eto F. S. Kinley, St. Andrews Eield W. L. Denham, Central Miramehi Dist $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Foderick Porter, } & \text { New Richmond } \\ \text { C A. Collishaw, } & \text { Musquash Field }\end{array}$ J H. Gilbert, Salmon River . Frank Rideout, Grand Falls, eto Clarence Wheaton, Grand Manan Harry Manzer, E H. Cockrane, Geo. C. F. Keirstead Nashwaaksis, etc. Percy R. Hayward, Beaver Harbor I. L. Orchard, Tobique Valley Other appoint Saltsprings, eto ${ }^{29}$ High W. E. Molntyris
29 High St., St. John.


Always the Same.
same, whether you buy it in same, whether your
Canada or China.

Nestlé's never varies
day or night-summer or winter You can't always get milk from the same cow. A change of milk often means serious illness for baby.
You can get Nestle's Food in every part of the globe.
THE LEERING, MILES CO., LIMTTE, MONTREAL.

If you like the tea you are buying continue to use it till you find a better. If you have tried

## VIM TEA

and prefer the other, continue buying the other. It must be good tea. If, however, you have not tried VIM
TEA, better get wise and try it, you will probably continue using it. THOUSANDS have been convinced of VIM TEA QUALITY, or where does all the VIM TEA go?
BULK OR PACKETSOHN, N. B.
VIM TEA CO.

IIVING TOO HASTILY CAMADIAN WOMENBREAKDOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangemente Result - Oured by Lydle Owing to our mode and manner of Aving, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much

one woman in twenty-five but wha fuffers with some derangement of the of so many unhappy homes. the secre No woman can be smiable, lighthearted and happy, a joy to her hnsband and children, and perform the drties inoumbent upon her, when she is reffering with backache, headache down pains, displacement of the wromb upinal weakness or ovarian troubles. Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sun thine is driven out of the home, and Itves are wrecked by woman's great Bead this letter:
Derr Mrs. Pinkham:
Iufferrod for four years with what the a callod infarmmatilon of the fallopian

 maral amaci
that perron
bearty and obrust, hearty and welt, you as I am to day, Frful medicine which restored yeor to wow-
new il marvel at the change it has my friends ot none can appreciate it better than In can wywelf, -Miss Irene Hapgood, 1022 Sand wich
At the first indication of ill health ach as paintol or Irregular mentrue Hon, secure at once a bottle of Lydia E Ankham's Vegetablo Compound and begtn its use.

ON WHICH SIDE OF THE DESK ARE The man before the desk is paid WACiE or LABOR The man behind the desk paid SAl.ARY for KNOWI EDG

WHERE ARE YOU aur lary.

KAUL BACH \& SCHURMAN
ntants, MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGES Halitax and New Glasgow.


## * The Home *

THE THINGS THAT MUST BE DONE. A busy woman was once asked how, with 11 her domestic daties, she could find time o carry on an important work.
She hesitated and looked surprised. Evi dently it had never occurred to her that there was anything remarkable about a woman's combining public and private
After a moment's thought sell know there are certain thin that must be done. I put my public work in the list bf things that
somehow I manage
"Certain things that must be done!" Here is the secret of all the world's success

The people who achieve are not people of leisure. They are people who have a fine sense of a relative value of things, and who know what things have to
may satelv be left undone. verv remarkable children, and yet found time to be a leader in the Salvation Army. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was an admirable houseleeper and a devoted mother to her seven children, but she found time to think, study, rear, write, and lecture as
When Harriet Beecher Stowe was writing "Uncle Toms' Cabin," she had her domestic her, and two or three small children compli. cated her domestic problem. She put the writing of her book among the things that On the other hand, there we
these women never found time to
not suppose that Catherine Booth ever had leicure to make ice cream, chocolate cake angel food, and chicken salad for a church week dressing dolls for a church bazaar. To her these were things that need not be done gave a dinner party with nine courses, consecrated a day in every week for making fashionable calls. Those things she thought
could be left undone; but the advancement and development of the race through the ad vancement and development of woman, this was a work that must be done, and she It is not likely that Mrs. Stowe had time and give pink luncheons, and we may as well concede that her housekeeping could peroid of authorship. No doubt Professen Stowe had to sew on his own buttons and bors probably commented on the way the we may be sure, grumbled over the daily But the book had to be written, and whi makes the writing of a book take at Ira Many a woman stands looking wistfully the vision of fame and a fortune that migh be hers if she but had the moral courage tbrust into the background of her life the things that rightfully belong there, and bring things that stand in her dream-life, unac complished, waiting for the convenient time. That time neyer yet came to housekeeper mother, and tre woman who desires to find hours by the same necromancy that Cath erine Booth and Elizabeth Crdy Stanton used in therr crowded, toil

## LEMON CHEESE CAKE

A pound of puff pastry, twr stale spongeCakes, the grated rind and juice of two lem-Method-Grate the spongecakes, add the lemon rind, juice and sugar, melt the butter and athe side of the fire until hot through ; then lef it cool. Make some puff
pastry and hnesonje patty-pans with it. To

the cooled mixture add the eggs well beaten

up, fill the patty-pans with this, and bake in moderate oven for about twenty minute These can be eaten either hot or cold, but are best cold.-Ex

## PUDDING CANDY

Two pounds of sugar, three tablespoons vinegar, piece of butter, size of walnut, water to moisten. Cook until thick, but not hard. Talse from fire and stir, then add one half pound figs, one-half pound raisins, one half pound citron, one-quarter pound shell ed almonds one-half pound walnuts, and out of cold water ; pour the sugar in, and twist from both ends till it is all a compact mass. When cold, slice like pudding.-Ex.

ORANGE ROLY POLY.
Peel, slick and seed four sweet orange Mix welt together one pint of flour, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one table boonful of sugar and one tablespoonful spoonsful of butter and mix in suffiuien spoensful of milk to m m to a soft dough. Turn out on a well floured board, roll out in long strip, spread with the sliced oranges pinch the ends so that the juice will not run out, lay on a buttered plate, and steam fo forty minutes, then place in the oven until sauca-Ex $\qquad$
ful home in a large city. At about nine o'clork my host, a gentleman of about fifty and put on bis overcoat and rubbers. Re-- Lixcuse me, please, for just a few minutes. 1 am going to say good-night to my moth His mother lived three blocks distant, an for thirty years her son bad never failed to go and bid her good-night, if he was in the "No matter what the weather may be, no
manner how tired he may feel, no matte who his guests are, my husband never fails good-night," said the gentleman's wife when he had gone - Ex

HAD II ON HIS PLRSON.
A pupil in a $1 . y n u$ (Mass) school was asked by his teacher to give the definition o
a vacuum have it in my head "- February l ippincotts

An uncounted treasury bill for $\ell 100$ wa day and bears Bank of Figland the other uine, and is thought to have been is-ued at is worth $130,0 n$. It has not been paid a yen, hored.

Laborers employed by the Halifax + lectric Tram Company went on strike. They wer receiving $44^{1-2}$ cents an hour for a nine -hour
day. The men demandert 16 cents. The city laborars receive 16 cents The cormpany replared the strikers with men
are paying the advancef rate.
At Amberst Wednes ay considerable ex citement was caused by Thomas Gould, who belongs near Mem ramcook, and became sud an ox and, like one of old, went forth to slay He threatened all who approached him. A last Officer Pipes succreded in overpowering him, and he was locked up.
The Canadlan Pacific will double track its 1
Winnipeg
A severs epidimic of the plague has broken out at Harbin, and the death Ivan Kaleleff. who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius February 17, at Moscow was executed on Wednesday.

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.
No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties.
Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers Abscesses, and all Eruptions.
Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous

## THERE ARE YOUNC

 MENWho have graduated from F. B. C. withi the last few years, whose salaries are OKF
HUNDRED DOLLARS per month and over, while scores of lady graduates are holding while scores of lady graduates are holding
lucrative positions. They think it pard to attend FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Don't you think it would pay you? If you cess, write for our free catalogue. Address, Fredericton , such




Have Restored Thousands of Canadian Women to Health and Strength.
There is no noed for so many wromen to
suffer pain and weakness, nervousness, sloeplessnens, anemia, laint and dizzy pelle th lifo of woman a round of sich noss and suffering.
Young sirls budding into womanhood, who suffor with pains and headaches, and whose face is palo and the blood watery, Fill find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Fills help them greatly duriag this period.
Women at the change of life, who are aervous subject to hot fur feoling of pins and noedles, palpitation of the heart, etc., are tided over the trying time of their life by the use of this wonderful remedy.
It has a wonderful effeot on a woman's systam, makes pains and aches vanish,
brings color to the pale cheok and aparkle

They build up the system, renew lost vibality, improve the appetite, make rich, red blood and dispel that weak, tired, listloss, no-ambition feeling.

## The T. Milburn Co., Litmited, Toronto, Ont.

##  <br> Burdock BLOOD

The Olial Familly Doctor


sold only yon maild bot.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTIMTKE.

Pond's Exiract


## * The Sunday School *

BIBLE LESSON.


1. The Hour of Darkness and Peri-
and sesming Defeat.- The Book of Revela and sesming Deprat.- The Book of Revela
tion was a message to the chuch in it
darkest hours, when "the rulers of this dark ness" combined to overwhelm it and sweep it from the face of the earth; "when it seempressed the thoughts of men who had seen
Peter crucified, and Paul beheaded. To understand it aright we must read it by the
lurid light of the bale fires of martyrdom. We must try to feel as Christians felt when ther saw their brethren torn by the wild beasts of the am hitheatre, or standing as
living torches, each in his pitchy tunic, on living torches, each in his pitchy tunic, on
one ghastly night in Rome; when the Devil, the Beast and the False Prophrt were hold ing foul orgies in the streets of the mystic
Babylon, red with the Hlood of the martyrs of the Lord. It was written in the oays of orrtbursts, and horrible prodigies. Alike,
Rome and Jerusalem had been deluged with massacre. The sun of human life seemed to be setting amid seas of blood"
At such an hour-perhaps At such an hour-perhaps the dimmest and most disastrous which ever elll upon an triumphantly of the coming dawn. It is
rather a pran of exal'ation poured forth out of the midst of ancuish, than a "miserere"
wrung from mighty prief it is a book of war, but the war ends in triumphand peace
It is a bonk of thunder, 'ut the rolling of the thu
psalms.

## psalims.

The Seven Churches $V_{s}$ to 12 - The spening from Jesus
sagia revealed to
Assa revealed to
lation, exiled to the island of Patmos, wher bare rocks, and

objects through the senses is suspended, and place." On THB L OrD's DAY Sunday, as named because Jesus rose that day from the
dead. Filled and uplifed with its devotioual influences. Jonn was filted to recelve
the glorious vision. This is one of the


 vidual and in the world, the power that in.
spires and guides it all the way, and the
authorof its final verory He hegins the
kingdom, and he compleles it in the end. kingdom, and he completes it in the end
What thou sesst, Writr in A nook Thi
command to write is given twelve imes in
 But why ouly seven when there were other
churches in Asia? In the first place, seven
is used continually in Revelation as a numher signilying completion, and sukgests the
whole circle of the churches and of the truths brought to them in the messages.
Secondly, Professor Rantisay, in the Ex
positor for igot, regards each of these seven
as the centre of a g'oup of churches, the as the centre of a g'oup if churches, the
leading or representative church of a district with possibly some recornized organ-
ization of the group. "Lamp stands," the stand holding the lamn. These typified the seven churches already
mentioned (vs. 20.) and consegaently all the churches. "It was a splendid vision which was thus presented to his eye. The seven. branched golden candlestick. first of the
tabernacle and then of the temple. was one tabernacle and then of the temple., was one
of the gorgeous articles of furniture in God's of the gorgeous articles of furniture in God:
holy house."
III. The Vision of the Everliving SavIOUR King Vs. 1320 . In order to unde
stand this des ription of lesus we must $r$ stand this des ription of lesus we must
member what Professor Moulton so clear ets forth, that the fisures are symbils, not images. They cannot be presented

Today is, for all that we know the oppor turity and occasion of our lives. Of wha we are tn-day may depend the surcess and is for nis, therefor", to use every moment to-d.y as if our very eternity were depend nt on its words and deeds.-Dr. Trumbull.
pitorial form. Each particular symbol is $t$ were, the texe for thestament, and is, as characteristic, and it is the characteristic not the symbol, that forms the picture 13. In The midst of the sevin eander the
sticks. Actually present among the sticks. Actually present among the
churches. not in a far distant place See Matt. 18: 20 One like unto the (a) Son
of MAN. Like a human beiog, as Jesus was upon earth. Clothad with a garment downto The poot. The long loose robe
worn by the high priest, "for glory and worn by the high priest, "for glorv and oirdLe. Worn by priests and kiogs, and a symbol of power, strength, and free activity
(lsa. 14 5: Eph. $6: 14$ ) LikE wool

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IKE wool as } \\
& \text { Ancient of days in Dan. } \\
& \text { was a symbol of eterna }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ancient of days in Dan. } 7 \text { 9. } 10: 6 \text {. This } \\
& \text { was a symbol of eternal existence. "the } \\
& \text { mighty centre of two eternities;" the wisdom }
\end{aligned}
$$ the de

future
15. His FEBT LIKE FINB (R V
burnished) BRASS. Polished, and in that white heat where the radiance is greatly in
creased, and its dazzling brightness is al most insupportable. His votce As This Sound op mavy waters. Resounding
powerful, musical, and one that can be powerful, musical, and one that can be as the roar of the sea.
It was the symbol of God's ivoice through the Spirit, through providence, through con-
science, through his word -a voice that science, through his word - a voice that
must be obeyed, even when "he shall smite the earth with the rod of bis mou'h, and wilh
the hreath of his lips he shall slay the wick

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many waters, speaking in many wavs. It is
```

I6 IN HIS RGBT HAND SEVENSTARS The
emblem of "the angels of the churches
vs. 20 , the pastors or leaters of the church
es, or mossibly the guardian angel: "Angel"
the representatives of the churches It is to
these that the messages to the churches are
Cut of his mouth went a sharp two-
adceid sword. The symbol of the sword of
the Spirit, the word of Giod, sharper than
any two edged sword, piercing even ion the
thit its people shall be trinsformed into


## Thick Ivory Visiting (ards, printed in

These are the very best caras and are
Davis \& Lawrence Co, Led Hontreal.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { nighty centre of two eternities; " the wisdom } \\
& \text { of age and the purity and splendor of eter }
\end{aligned}
$$

are Cind's messengers These "angels" are
quished, and the world is to be overomene,
COUNTENANCE WASAS THE SUN Shineth in
Cus. If PBLL AT HIS PEET AS DEAN. Over.
17.
come by the gloy of His presence. The
brighter discoveries we have if (hrist, the
more shall we be humbled in the dust before
seon, but now AIMR por evermabr
over thrse to say who shall go in and wh
werve from death, ald to. rarse from the iteat
int. bmonertal life Compare the tabing
of lazarus
snev The vision of lecis as he is, the ille.

## Society <br> Visiting Cards <br>  <br> i" 355.

We will send in Steel plate never sold under 50 to 75 c . by other firms.

PATERSON \& CO
Cives strength
Alakes new blood
Buitds up the system
Throws off all weakness

## hoon to those rect

sold by all medicine dealer.

## Marriage Certificates

Printed in two colors
dal youth. His EYES WERE As A PLAME on

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PIR A symbol of the penetrat } t^{1} \text { ng glance } \\
& \text { that looks into the very souls of men, into }
\end{aligned}
$$ on Westminister Bond

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tha looks into the very souls of men, into } \\
& \text { the deepest mystery and the most distant }
\end{aligned}
$$

Transfiguration, and by Paul near Damas the best possible manner, with name 5oc. per dozen. post. paid.
PATERSON \& CO.
107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

## INTERCOLONIAL ,

On and after MONDAY, November 21 1st
oO4, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted)
TRAINS LEAVEST. JOHN.
Sub. for Hampton
2- Exp. for Point du Cheme, Halifax 26- Express for Point du Chenc, Hali-
4- Mixed for Moncton and
8 Point du Chene
8 Express for Sussex

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.
Express from Halifax
Fxpom fiampton
Fxpress from Sussex
Lixpress from Montreal and

## Mixed from Moncton xpress from Montton and

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

D POTTINGFR.
 the worldiness and temntations nf the pres above description brings help and courane
and victory. The greater the Christ of the church the greater its nower for salvation The more the church remgnizes this helin ries.

## FERROVIM



THE CANADIAN NORTH WEST.
Homestad Regulations. Any even numbered section of Dorrinion ories, excepting 8 and 26 which has bein $n$ homesteaded or reservell to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of
one quarter section of 160 acres, more or one quarter section of 160 acres, more or
less. less. ENTRY.
Entry may be made personally at the
local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homssteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Wimnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land
is situate, receive authority for some one to is situate, receive authority for some one to
make entry for him. A fee of $\$ 10.00$ is charged for a homestead entry. HOMESTEAD DUTIES
A settler who has been granted an entry isions of the Dead is required by the proamendments thereto to Lands Act and the ions connected therewith perform the condit following plans: (I) At least six months residence upon during the term of three years. (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the
vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by surch person residing with the father or mother.
(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestrad.
(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the require-
ments of this Act as to residence ments of this Act as to residence may
satisfied by residence upon the said land. satisfied by residence upon the said land.
The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township, or an a 1 . joining or cornering township.
A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clauses (2) (3) or (4) must cultivate hirty acres of his homestead, or substitute twenty head of stock, with buildings for acres substantially fenced. The privilege of a second entry is restricted by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads June, 188 g.
Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law
is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry. APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of the three years belore the Local Agent. Sub Agent, or
the Homestead Inspector. Before making appllcation for patent. the settfer must give six months' notice in writing to the Com-
missioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of missioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of is intention to do to INFORMATION
Ofice in winn receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg or at
any I Pominion I.ands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are op~n for entry, and from the officors in charge, free of expense, advice Full information respecting the Full information respecting the land, timber
coal and mineral laws as well as respecting Com and mineral aws, as well as respecting
Domininn Iands in the Railway Rele in
British Columbia, may application to the Secrefary of the Depart-
ment of the Interior, Ottaws, the Commissioner of Immigration. Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in
Manitoba or the Morthwest Territories
W W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. R.-In addition to the Free Gtant lands
to which the regulations above stated refer thousands of acr's of most desirable lands are available for lepse or purchase from rait.
rnad and other corporations and private

## McSHANES BELLS



and

MARRIAGES.








 Mcafre-Gientis - it the home of the



 wo weaks iliness Dromation Carporent
 DEATHS.



 Jones, aged dwo month
Douruwicht.-At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duthwright, The Quarty. Hill- bero
N. B., their wiant child, Apull 3 .
 Woodworth was called bome. She was an
excellent Christian women. She leaves a
little family and hu band who muss her greatly.
Bishop.-At the resirence of her son Burns Bishop, Weldon N. B., suddenly from hear
 three sons who vurvive look back to her
noble life with just pride, and her mewory
lives. Young.-At Calvin Purdy' , Upper J-miseg.
on the day of May zend, Mrs Hannah Young died aged 71 . Our sister was about to get
into the carriage and go 10 the boat landing to go to St. John, when she suddenly ex.
clatmed On my back and immediately fell
forward iu death. Aud toe call came unexpectedly.
Raney - At Allison, N. B. April 29 of pneu-
monia, Caroline A. Kaney fellasleep in |esus, aged 27 years. Her latest I loess though pai ,
ful was borne with Christian patirnce. The joy experienced in changing worlds caused such a smile to remain upon her face that
those who beheld it could not doube that she thase who beheld it could not doube that she had some loved enes
her to die was gain.
Stages - At his home, Salem N. B. after several months lingering, from consumption
following gridpe, Aifred M . Steeves, aged 76
years. Our brother was a consistent Christian and a member of the ist. Hillsboro Cl u ch He was ever trying to do a good turn fir
others, a good ritizen He leaves two snns, and two daughters with their families who also revere his name. Mrinse.- At Princedale, May 14th, Hattie,
davghter of Thomas Milner, aged 15, of con-
sumption. Only two weeks ago wo report ted,
the death of Flora Wright ot the sme Pee both of whom conntracted the same disecses, white working in the same factory in Mass,
Both trusted in Jesus Christ and have gane Both trusted in Jesus Christ and have $\mathrm{g}^{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{nec}$
Io a home, where not one of the inhabitants,

Rator- -On May 9 , Klizabeth, relict of the late Leonard Baton or Lower Canard
passed to bo lorever $w$ ith the Lord, at th passed to be lorevor with the Lord, at the
age of ninety.two. Her lite was one of
 ways been with people of God Thoukh Por many years coonfined to her home sho constantly read the Bible and moditated in its promises, or soliaced herself with
noble hymne with which her mind was noble hymns with which her mind was
richly stored. She is survived by three sons and two daughters, all of whom are devoted members of the church of Christ. Cornwall- - At Waterford, April 11 th,
1905, Deacon Weld Cornwall pasaed away after a lingering illness, aget 81 years Our brother was converted about 55 years ago under the labors of Dr. Morse and
baptized by him into the First Baptist baptized by him into the First Baptist
church, Digby Neck. Shortly after he charch, Digby Neck. Shortly after
was elected to the office of deacon, he magnifled his office. The peoplesay, be was a good man, a oonsistent Christian. Hi
was born converted and died in his fathnrs house. It was his dying wish that his hoose should be a house of pray-
er. His work is done he rests with the er. His
blessed.

Dunphy.-At Winnipez, Manitoba, May rst, Agusta, beloved wife of Deacon Judsnn Dunphy, of Central Kingsclear, N B, aged
sixty years, leaving a husband, ten children sixty years, leaving a husband, ten children
numerous relatives and a wide circle friends and neighbors to mourn the loss of a trulv Rood woman. Sister Dunphy was a
valued member of the First Kingsclear Bapvalued member of the First Kingsclear Bap.
tist church. She was indeed a mother in rist church. She was indeed a mother
Isreal. Her comfortable and spacious home was always onen to receive and entertain She will be much mi-sed and ber place wil be hard to fill.
Chase - At Richmond, Car Co., on May oth. Frank Chase aged forty-six years,
leaving a sorrowing widow, two hrothers leaving a sorrowing widow, two hrother to grieve, and to wonder why one so useful
and comparativelv voung should be talken and comparativelv voung should be taken
away when he was so much needed. Brothaway when he was so much needed. Broth-
er Chase was baptized by the writer ahout ten years ago He united with the Rich.
mond and Hogdon Baptis! church and entermond and Hogdmn Baptist church and en'er-
ed at once, into active work for Christ and continued therein until sickness and dea'h ended his work on earth. The grief stricken widow is cheered by the expressed sympathy
of the cburch aad congregation. of the cburch aad congregation.
Girfin. -At Isaac Harbor, Guysboro Co.,
May $5^{\text {th, }}$ Mrs. Henriet A Giffin, beloved wife -f Joseph Dimock Giffin, in the 6gth year of her age, leaving a sorrowing husband, four
sons and three daughters to mourn their loss sons and three daughters to mourn their loss
The father of he decresed, Capt. Iris Giffin, with his wile, came to the Harbor, reventy years ago, as one of the first setters, of
family of five, all are living to dav, except the one, who bas so re ently been called homp Our sister was baptized by Kev. Hestag'es,
aod was one of the oldent members of the church. The home and community are thus
sorely bereft. The family and friends, most seenly feel the loss of a devoted wite aed mott er, and a warrin and sympathizing friend May the God of all comfort vouchsafe to them, much of the comfort and consolation "Wherew th be is able to comfort those tha

Roach.-At Clarence, N. So, May 7th,
Hanaah F., beloved wile of Frederic Roach aged 75 \}ears. Although in failing bealt her death was sudden and unlooked for
Duripg the past year death had remover During the past year death had rem
two of the sons, one of whom was Howard Roach. This suddra death of grief. They bave the simpathy of all friends and tbe comfort of God. She was a sister of Kev's M. P. David and Agustus Freemen. s came of a line of Codly people and main-
taiard the record of the family in a notahie degree. Nothirg was dearer to her than the
Kingdom of God. Her influence, was al ways strong for , ital religion and missionar work. All of the family, husband, son. and
two daughters, and Bro. M. L. Freemen were ble to beat the funeral, which was atten $d-d$ by the pestor and Rev. M. W. Brown
HUBLEY, -Belfast has met with a
los in the death of Mr Amos Hubley, los in the death of Mr Amos Hubley. De ceased passed away to his better
April 7 th, in the 65 year of his age. ow and fourteen children lour of uoder twelve years of age, are left to mour the lo s of a kind husband and a mood father. Mr. Hubley was born at Seabright. St.
Margaret's Bay, N. S. Heclime to Pimnette, Margaret's Bay, N. S. Heclimie to Pimbette, P. E. Is and, eighteen years ago, and through
hard work and indomitabile perseverence be came a surcess'ul farmer. Mr. Hubly was also a great Chrictian worker. He was one of the learling men in the Baptist chuich at Eldon, if which he was a faithful member. The Sunday School scholars will miss
him as superintradent. He left a bright testhim as superintradent. He left a bright test-
imony behind. He was going home; he
knew it, and was comforted in the hope a glorious future. A large number of relative eaved family.
Haler.-At Yarmouth, $N$ S. May 7 th,
Margery $N$ widow of the
Margery $N$ widow of the late Deacon John
P. Haley, togethes with ber late husband P. Haley, togethes with ber late husband
united with the Zion Church. during the pastorate of the Rev Henry Angell, In 187 i, dismission for the purpose of organizing the
Temple Church at the South end of the town thus becoming numbered among the charter member. Of this Church, she remained nember up to the time of her death, ever constant attendant upon its services until prevented by illness from doing so. At home. her quiet consistent, godlv life had an abidng influence upnn the liver of those
with whom she associated. Her husband With whom she associated. Her husband
and children, learn to love and honor her and 1 -ng before her death it was her happy daughters all brought into the church of her choice, there becoming active workers in the Master's service. Death, though sudden, was gain.
Prick - Died at Havelock, King's Co. N Minnie Math, of congestion of the brain Minaie M. Price, youngest danghter of Dr.
and Mrs. Price, in the 21 st. year of her age. The sudden departure of our young sister has
cast a deep glooniover the entire community cast a deep gloomover the entire community.
Minnie was a general favorite, and will be Minnie was a general favorite, and will be
greatly missed in all depar'ments of Church nork. Her ife was a banediction ; kind and host of friends. Her funeral, which to a place on Sundav afternoon, was one of the largest ever seen in Havelock. Much sym-
bathy is felt for the sorrowing parents, bebathy is felt for the sorrowing parents, be-
sidss whom are left to mourn a brother and a sister. She died in the tiumph of faith.
Colborne-On May ifth, at Pugwash Bro. A C. Colborne, (Lic. of this church,
died very suddenly of pueumonia died verry suddenly of pueumonia, aged forty,
two. Our brother was baptized by Rev. D D. Cirandall, and soon manifested special the New Harbor and Seal Harbor churches for about a year. God blessed his labors there, some forty being added to the churches.
He also led his brethern in building a He also led his brethern in building a new
chutch he was compelled to give up $h$ s loved work for some time. Last fall with health fairly
restored, he went to the assistance of same field. Returning home this spring, we hoped to see him grow stronger, and be a heip to us here on this field, hut God ordered
other wise Our brother was highly respected other wise Our Lrother was highly respected.
and lived by the church and community, of a bright intellect, possessing good talents for the work of the Lord, of a genial and af-
fectionate disposition, outspoken in of sin, strong for temperance and for right him in his loving sympathy and help in the service of the sanctuary An exceedingly charge procession iollowed the remains to the
chire an appropriate service was held by the Pastor $d$ scoursing from the 23 Is sim About the time of his death, his sied moth. er was stricken with the same dis ase and
died on the 160 . She $\Rightarrow$ isc was a member of this church, a $k$ nd and faithful mother
much beloved. and esteemed by her family much beloved. and esteemed by her family
and friends. These deaths with quite numbers of others, connected with the $त_{1} f f e r$ munity.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT BER

The May meeting of the Kings Count Baptist Conference took the firm of a Mis$15^{\text {th }}$ and 16 th inst. The bretbien of to participate in the meeting and were re. presented on the program by pastor I W.
Porter, E E. Daley, M IV. Brawn, H. H. Saunders, and J C. Spurr
The atleodance wats large, sume twenty five ministers were prestnt and a large num-
ber of delegates fronn outside the enlertaining church. The suod peop le of Berwick tended to the capacity of their large church. During the morning and afternoon sestions the general subjects if discussions were Young People and Missions," "Missionary Each geveral subj ct was discussed under three or four sub top cs, upon which well propared ad resses or paters wore $g$ ven by General discussion of an interesting and helplul nature followed each address or paper. The work of the W. M. A. S. was ably represented by Mrs. Gieo. F. Pearson

The evening sess ons were devoted to platform addresses. A pleasing and helplul fature of the Monday evening session was wo presentation of the Foreign Mission Presbyterians and the Methodists of Canada The work of the Presbyterians in the New Hebrides and in Corea wasably presented fiastriful young Presbvierian pastor Canard, Mr. McLeod won all bearts as he spoke of the work of Dr. John Geddie, and the Gordons in the New Hebrides, and o W. J. McKenzie in. Corea, and as be spoke of Foreign Mission
uoderatand God.
Rev. T. A Wilson, Ph. D. of Canning ably detailed the opening up and the character of Canadian Methodist Missions in Japan and China. Rev. H F. LaFlamme of India, who bas just reached this country on fur lough, spoke in his inimitable way on. The
Hand of God in Missions. The five fingers Hand of God in Missions. The five fingers Teacher, the Press, Philantrophic Work and the Native Church.

It was a pleasure to all to have with us ur Foreign Mission Sec'ty, Dr. Manning and our missionaries, Corey and Gullimon. They spoke on Tuesday evening Suffice it to say that Dr. Manning "argufied," Mr
Corey "splanified," and Mr. Gullison put in the "rousements." Then Mr. LaFlamme spoke pgain. Throughout the sessions, the choir of the Berwick chyrch rendered excel lent music
Special features of the conference were the display of missionary literature, and that of articles illustrating the life and the arts of
various Asiatic peoples. for the former the committee in charge secured from the A. B. M . Union and other sources supplies of the latest and best missionary literature. The sale of this literature paid its cost. The idea was frequently expressed that it would be a great help to our own mission should our own Boar publish some such literature
The time has fully arrived for such an ad
vance.
The display of Oriental articles was very teresting featureducative. Not the least in supper servature of the Conierence was young people dressed in Oriental costume as waiters.
The well-known hospitality of the peopl of Berwick was at full tide. Pastor Raymond and his people nobly contributed to the of the splentid success of the Conference was due to the resourceful and tactful energ of Pastor Hatt of Canard, who as Chairman of the Executive Committee was Cireless in Pastor Hatt's method of doing a thing is to

The offerings paid all expenses of the Con ference and left a balance of \$27, which was paid to the Treasurer of the Foreign Missio ard to the credit of the Berwick church

## A Clear Skin and

A Bright Eye
Usually Indicate Eealth
Wheeler's Botanic Bitters

Insures good health by Cleassing the Blood, Stomach and Liver. Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Dizainess, Kidney Trou-
bles, and afl Irregularities.
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at all Dealems.
And wholesgle by all
Wholesale Druggists

## ${ }^{14} 35^{\circ}$

ELECTRICITY
As a Purifying Agent for Food Products

How modern sctence is utilising na ture's powerful agent to purify, nterlilize and improve our food.

We have been so accustomed in the past o hearing almost weekly of some new and marvellous development in the field of electrical science, tha twe are now not greatly sur prised at any new mechanical application of electricity-the wireless telegraph, the tele phone, electric motor and the marvellous X Rays.
Many of the wonderful inventionsl of Edi on and others are now past history and ac epted facts, but scientists have, been busy experimenting with the electrie current for other than mechanical purposes, applying it a the practice of medicine as well as in the arts, sciences and many manufactures.
The latest but by no means the least in portant application of the electric current is or the purification and sterilization of various food products.
Experiments along these lines have been carried on for some years past, but the recent discovery of the value of the electrical current lor the purification and sterilization of flour, has attracted wide-spread attention as everyone is naturally inferested in anyth
It was generally considered, that with the improved machinery now employed in thoroughly up-to-date mills, that the milling of flour bad practically reached perfection; and in so far as the handling of is concerned, this the process of true; but the discovery of the Electrical process makes it possible to greatly improve the finished product.
The new process is extremely interesting briefly, it consists in purifying air by passing it through a tremendous electrical flame, the action of this flame upon the air being something in the nature of the action of lightring in the air ; the flour is then passed throfugh in the air ; the flatly designed purifying machines where it is subjected to the action of the electainly little less than marvellous.
the less than marvelious.
The fished flour emerges from the electrical purifiers, a beautiful silvery white color, perfectly sterilized and absolutely pute. The quality is improved as well as
the appearance, the purified flour is freed from every particle of tha son-nutritive por tions of the wheat, viz: the branay particles, leaving oaly a perfect flour, containing the greatest amount of nutriment in its most easily assimilable form which inakes a bread delicious to the taste.
Many of the leading scientists in Cirea Britain, Face and other countries were a first disinclined to accept the claims made as to the benefits to be derived from products, but subsequent, thorough and extensive ex$p$ riments, covering a period of over two years, have conclusively shown that these electrica! processes not only purify but sterilize aod improve the various other qualities $t$ four and similar food products. se valuable, is evidenced by the extensive litigation in which the various patentees are involved is both England and the United States, from which is disclosed the fact that prectically every large and important miller in both countries has adepted some one or
other of the various pateuted systems in hiv mills and this is perhaps the most conclusive evidence of the merit of the process.
In view of the apparent great improvemen in the wholesomeness and nutritive qualities of Aour by use of these iniventions, it is hoped that it may not be long before every mille
tion. grest and growing question of the day is the purification of food produnts therefore averything that contributes to the end is hailed as a boon to humanity. N. expeass should be spared to bring every foo puesity.

Christ bears the light that shineer upon the road to heaven. While we keep-near to him he way is plain; if we lag behind we may each our home, but it will be wh falls and bruises and tears.-W. B. W.

He wants to मुave hope, but hope is in possible withort' faith. He wants us to love him supremety, put one cannot loke a God he distrusts. He wants our ohedience, but it is folly to speak of abeying one you deny. He wants our service, but no one will serve a God he discredits. Thus faith is back of all God seeks to develope in this life. - W H. Griffith Thomas

O, poor worn heart, didst thou but know the name for thy pain, fhou would st call it sin . What dost thou need, then, but Christ the Son of God, the Heart of God, the Love of God?-Joseph Parker.

Give love, and love to your heart will flow A strength in your utmost need Have faith, and a score of hearts will show Their faith in ynur work and deed.


Love does not aim simply at the conscinus good of the beloved object ; it is not satisfied without perfect loyalty of heart ; it aims at its own completeness.-Romola.

The man with a duty says, "Jesus is the Lord," and he is brave. The man with a temptation says, "Jesus ir the Lord," and he is firm. The man with a suffering says. "Jesus is the Lord and he is patient.-Philip Brooks.

It is one thing to take no thought for wan of thought, and another to take no thought from sufficing thought, whose flower is $\mathrm{c} \cdot \mathrm{n}$ fidence. The one way is the lovely way of God in the birds, the other his lovelier way in men and women.-George Macdjnald.

RAIN SONGS.
The rain streams down like harp-strings.
from the sky;
The rain streams down like harp-strings
from the sky ;
Thind, that world-old harptist, sitteth
Ay : And ever as he sings his low refrain,
He plays upon the harp-strings of the rain


If we cannot find God in your house and mine, upon the roadside or the margin of the sea. in the bursting seed or opening flower not think we should descern him any mar on the grass of Eden or beneath the noon light of Gethsemane. James Martineau. It is moral courage that characterizes the the courage to spek and to sprak the truth the courage to be just; the courage to be honest; the courage to resist temptation; the courage to io one's duty.-Samuel

THE PURPOSE OF AF FLICTION. A poor man watched the floods wash a way the world. Ant, as he stood on the scene of his lose, broken bearted, after the water had subsided, he saw something shining in the bank which the water had washed bare H apparently beggared him, had in reality made him rich.

God deals with us in just this manner hi. chastiment is given in order to lay bar "gold" and make us rich.--Bel


## Investments.

If you have money to invest
first consideration is SAFETY, first consideration is SAFETY,
the next, RATE OF INTEREST. THE STOCK OF
The Sun and Hastings Savings and Loan Co. of Ontario.

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sary.
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## SPRING

CLEANING <br> \section*{ <br> \section*{<br>  <br> \section*{<br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br>  <br> <br> go Argyle Street,} <br> <br> go Argyle Street,}

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## EYF, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

THAT'S THE SPOTI
Right in the emall of the beck Do you ever set a pain there? If so, do you know what it means? It is a Backeche.
A sure sign of Kidney Trouble Don't neglect it. Stop

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Dropsy and all Kidney and Bladder
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PURITY
should USE
Woodill's German

Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powders.

## COWAN'S

Cocoa and Chocolate
Are being bought in twice the quan
galifax




 ?



#### Abstract

THE LANTERN OF FALAISE. The little town of Falaise, in Normandy, is famous as being the birthplace of William the Conqueror. The following incident which is said to have obcurred there, shows the importance of giving directions in a clear manner. Many years ago Falaise had no gas lights or lamps of any sort to light up the streets at night. There were consequently, often $\mathrm{q} 13 \mathrm{rr} \cdot \mathrm{ls}$, disputes, and mocidents, much to the displeasure and anyoyance of the mayor. To remedy this state of affairs he caused the following decree to be proclaimed to the sound of a trumpet: ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{Henceforth} \mathrm{every} \mathrm{in-}$ habitant of Falaise who goes out after dark must carry a lantern in his hand. The next night the watch arrested an in dividual. "Man of Falaise, where is your lantern ? "Here it is." "But there is no candle in it "Well but the notice never said there was " be a candle," answered the man The following day a new proclamation was published "Henceforth every inhabitant of Falaise who goes out after dark must carry in hi hand a lantern with a candle in That night the watch again arrested the same person as on the evening before. "Man of Fal 'Here it But there is no caadle in it." "I beg your pardon, there is." Why is it not lighted? Dear me! The notice candle was to be lighted ?" lamation by the town crier, and it is to be hoped that this time it was effectual: "Henceforward every inhabitant of Falaise who goes out after dark must carry in his hand a lantern with a candle in it, and this candle must be lighted."

\section*{INNOCENTS."}

By Abbie Farwell Brown sea a little company Of pilgrims in the pines, Thei- latth of sualight shines; The tender babies of the spring, The firstlings of the year, Devoid of doubt or fear, Jarecking of the storms Unknowing of the rain, The days of drouth and pain. O starlike and devoted ey 0 eager childish band । What seek ye in this pilgrim wise What shrine, what Holy Land s it the dear bright morning dream The first undimmed ideal Ath, let me join your thro The shining vision real Make me a little child again With courage for the quest Blind to the coming care and pain And innocently blest. -Exchange.


$\qquad$
Honest men esteem and value nothing so much in this world as a real friend. Such an one is as it were another self, to whom we impart our most secret thoughts, wioo par takes of our joy, and comforts us iu our af. Hiction; add too this, that his company is an everlasting pleasure to us. -Pilpay.

No restlessness or discontent can change your lot. Others may have other circumstances surrounding them, but here are yours. You had better make up your mind to accept what you cannot alter. You can live a beautiful life in the midst of your presen circumstances.-J. R. Millér, D. D.

[^0]Mr. Beerher's thrilling a ppeals might be los The orator however was equal to the occas ion. He stopped listened till the crowing ceased, and thes, with a look of surprise, pulled out his watch
"Morn'ng already !" he said, "my watch is only at ten But there can be no mistake about it. The instincts of the lower animals are infallible
There was a roar of laughter. The "lower animal" in the gallery collapsed, and Mr Beecher was able to resume as if nothin had occurred.-Success
CHE CARPENTER HIRD

There in a cunning carpenter who s busy in our tree;
He's making him a house to hold his tiny nd finishin
shing it up for thern all tidy and all trim. old dead limb
He must be much in earnest, for he works with such a will
I doubt if any carpenter can show a great er skill,
Or toil with blither cheer until the day grows dim,
ith the "tap, tap" of his ham ner on the old dead limb
Oh, can you not imagine how his heart with Whide will stir
hen he gives a building lesson to each little carpenter
know is is this thought that seems to bub
Whene'er I bear his hammer on the old dead limb. -Selected.

RESPONSIBILITY
Hast thou had visions on the distant height in some rapt, solitary bour unsung.
Whose memory has kept forever young,
Thy spirit, though the years have left thy Thy spirit,
blight
1 Youth's fair budded promise of delight, glimpse

## vincible,

Iavincible, divine, her banners flung
See to it that thy brother, stumbling ne
Blind in the valley-dust, too weak to climb Forgetfu' of the light that once was his, The sweetness of thy thankful psalm shal Draw him within the afterglow sublime Which to that radiant presence witnesses. - Congregationalist.

At Moncton, Weduesday, in a couple of beer Scott Act cases in the police contt, the dealers alleged that the hopbeer they sell is not intoxicating, and In support of this connection introduced two witnesses who had been filled up with beer before coming to court to prove that it was not intoxicating, and inside of five hours had drank seventeen large glasses, or nearly equal to eight quarts.
fine of $\$ 50$ was imposeci.
Four Christian Sclentists. Mrs Goodfellow, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. See and Wm . Brundette, on trial at the assizes at Toronto, charged with unlawful conspiracy in connection with the death from typhoid fever of Wallace Goodfellow, son of the first named prisoner, were found guilty. Defend. ants's counsel applied for arrest of udgment untll after a stated case was heard. Justice Magee said he would postpone judgment until June 30 , and, and would accept defendants own that dale.
The estate of Hon. James Sutherland amounts to between $\$ 450,000$ and Mrs. John A. Mackenize receivester, Mrs. John A. Mackenize, receives an ncome of $\$ 10,000$, which is to be divided among his children on his death. Mr. Sutherland 's late secretary, his nurse and others a long time in his employ are remembered. The sum of $\$ 20,000$ is given to Woodstock hospital as endowment fund; $\$ 2,000$ to Kuox church; $\$, 000$ to Presbyterian home mission scheme and $\$ 1,000$ to Aged Mios Mary ittle, recelves the niecs, of 60,000 The residue the income the reaidence "Altadore," is left to


## Tumitatives <br> A pleasant liver laxative made from fruit with tomies added.

 ture's remedy for constipation, headaches, billousness, ddney and skin diseases.but have had Liver Trouble for ten years, and tried different rementem, $\Delta t$ Druggists- 50 C a box. Mrs. JOHN CLINE, Aylimer, Ont.

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Also a Cottage on Cottage Avenue-Containe 6 rooms-All the above places are in first-class repair, and pleasantly situated.
For further particulars apply to For further particulars apply to A. A.
FORD-Berwick Real Estate Agency-or
Geo E. PINEO, Berwick.

[^1]
## PALE FEEBLE GIRLS

A Great Responsibility Rests On Mothers of Growing Girls.

A great responsibility rests upon every mother whose daughter is passing the threshold of girlhood into womanhood. She is at a crisis, and if she is to be s healthy, happy woman she must develope rightly now. She must not be pale, sunk-en-eyed, sallow, languid and bloodless at this time. She must have additional strength and rich, pure blood to help her to strong healthy womanhood. There is only one absolutely certain way to get new rich, health-giving blood, and that is through the use of Dr. Wtlliams Pink Pills. Every fill helps to make rich life-giving blood, that brings strength to every organ in the body and the glow of health to pale sallow eheers. Thous ands of pale, anaemic giris in all parts of Canada have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Rachel Johnson, Hemford N. S., says :-"As a result of overstudy in school, the health of my daughter, Ellen, became greatly impaired. She grew extromely nervous, was pale and thin, and suffered from most severe headaches. She had no appetite, and notwithstanding all we did for her in the way of medical treatment, her suffering antinued I began te feel that her continued, and legan Indeed I bergan condition was hopeless. Heced I began to fear her mental powers were failing. One of mv Priends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis, and as I was willing to do anythimg that might help her 1 sent for a supply. After using the pills for less than a month, wesaw that her vigor was returning, and in less than three months her health was fully restosed. Considering the fact that she had been ill for two years, and that doctors troatment did her not one particle of goorl. I think her curespeaks volumes for the wonderiul merit of Dr. Williams Pink Pills.
The new blood which Dr. Williams Pink lills actually make, is the whole neoret of their great power to cure diseases. That in the reason these pill cure anacmia, heast palpitation, head aehes and backaches, rheumatism neuralgia, kidney troubles and a host of ther ailments due to bad blood and weak But be sure you have the renuine will, the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink pills for pale People, on We wrap Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrap per around each box. If in dotbt, write
direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brock ville, Ont, and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boses for \$:-

## NEWS SUMMARY.

Pa. is blaming sun spots for the ore vailing epidemic of the cerebro spina meningitis
Boston is to make immediate profive hundred thousand dollars' worth of school house
The directorate of the Merchants Bank has voted Thos. Fyshe, genera manager, $\$ 50,000$ on his retirement from that position
There is at Sydney Mines a miner named Donald MacInn's, who has fo the period of fifty-nine years gone to the pit six days in the week ; for 29 years as a miner and for the past 30 years as a deputy.
An order in council was passed on Saturday, appointing Hon. C. 8 Hy man to the minister of public works Mr. Hyman will be sworn in in Toron to. The writ for the election will be
issued at once. The contest in North Oxford will come off on the same day. Eva Taylor, the deaf and dumb child that had been lost in the woods near Parsboro since Sáturday, was found by Thos. Gallagher and Wilson Smyth on Tuesday afternoom. With the ex ception of a few scratches she appear d to be little the worse for her pro onged fast and severe exposure
The new Marconi wireless station a Glace Bay is practically completed, and the work of testing the apparatus has begun. It will probably be a few days efore communication is establishe with Poldhu, Cornwall, but Mr. Mar coni anticipates no difficulty in accom plising this long expected result of his xperimental work at Glace Bay
An extremely rare mineral, which is of great value, has been discovered at Margaree, in the county of Inverness The mineral is known as wollram, from which is obtained the substance called ungstem. When this substance is re duceduable for the purpose of tonghen tng steel such as is used in machinery
The estate of the late David Morrow M. P. P., at Sunbury county, was sold at public auction Saturday at Freder cton. There were mortgages on the estate to the amount of about \$ held by the estate of the late E. Byro Winslow and the People's Bank of New Brunswick. Charies H. Allan redericton, bid In the place for $\$ 100$
The post mortem examination on th remains of the baby Murray, who was kidnapped from in front of the Quee rreet entrance of Eaton's company tore, Toronto, on Eriday afternoon by birteen year ol đ Josephine Carr and subsequently murdered, but adds to the orror of the tragedy. Dr. Caven per cornted the post mortem examinatio on the remains. He foand a compara tively large amount of sand in th child's mouth and guliet, and an exaiz ination of the stomarh disclosed a grea quantity of wet sasd and dirty water This matter had been drawa into (Vic for breath in the mire was struggis human little girl had thrust it

## Personals.

On Monday evening, May 8, Mr lasal N Gross of Surrey, N. B., with the kind ly help of his Priends, celebrated the eightieth amniversary of his birth Many rolatives and friends were presen After a bountiful supper Dr. Lewis ex-M . was called upon to preside, and after In appropriate speech, called upon liev . L. Fash to make the presentation of beautiful armchair. Congratulations were offered by E. C. Bishop. Deacon Joh Steeves, J. L. Peok, William Woodworth Watson Steeves and John F. Wallace The ladies contributed largely to the pleasures of the evening. Mrs. J. Li Peck, and Mrs. Dr. Lewis sang solos, and Mrs. Sherwood presided at the organ number of old fashioned songs wer ung. Mr . Gross, responded appropiately to the congratulations of his friends. Mr Gross is highly esteemed as a eitize whose long life has been devouted fo the good of the community. Ho has been fo many years a devoted member of the Hillsboro Baptist church. All join wishing him many returns of the day
Only a few weeks ago there were recoricc in our obituary columns the death of a young daughter of our esteemed brother in the ministry, Rev, W E. Carpenter. Now another beloved child in her sixth year has been taken away. Our brother writes:-"It has about broken our hearts losing both of them so near together. We need the prayers and sympathy of all our friends in this time of trouble. There are many among cur readers who from their own experience $\begin{gathered}\text { wil }\end{gathered}$ be able to sympatbize wi/h our brother and sister in their grief. May God comfort their sad hearts.

INDEX to find a pure tea Think of the first letter in "tea" and this is the first letter of TIGER. This will remind you of Tiger and you will please remember that TICER TEA is Pure.

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who are not very strong often show great improve ment in health on a diet of

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 St. John, N. B.Six men who were at work near by were killed on Monday by the holler of anengine at Columbus, Ohio.

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    One evening as Beecher was in the mids of an impassioned speech, some one attempt ed to interrupt him by suddenly crowing like a rooster. It was done to perfection, a num ber of peop'e laughed in spite of themselves, and the speaker's friends felt that in a momont the whola slogt of the menting and of

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