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The Anglo-German Agreement. The announcement of the Anglo-German understanding on the Chinese question has met with a generally favorable reception from the English press, notwithstanding the fact that the people of Great Britain are, on general grounds, inclined to be somewhat suspicious of such diplomatic agreements. In this case, however, there appears to be no question of embarrassing concessions in order to secure a desired end. The announced alliance or understanding seems to mean simply that Germany has declared its adoption of the well-known view of Great Britain and the United States that the true policy in regard to China is the maintenance of the integrity of the Empire and an open door for commerce,—in other words that all nations shall have free and equal privileges of trade with China but that no nation shall appropriate Chinese territory. The declaration of Germany in favor of this enlightened policy and the fact that the two Governments have announced that they will stand together in maintaining it, give a valuable guarantee for the peaceful solution of the Chinese problem, or at least those features of it which are at present creating much embarrassment. The agreement reached with Germany is felt to add sensibly to the prestige of Lord Salisbury as head of the Foreign Office, since it demonstrates that he has not been pursuing the negative and timid policy which his enemies have ascribed to him,—waiting to see what course the other powers would take, and then following in line with the stronger party. An agreement of Germany and Great Britain on a line of policy to which the United States and Austria-Hungary are known to be favorable can hardly fail to secure its general adoption. It is unlikely that Russia will offer any open opposition, though whether she will practically admit the application of the policy in reference to Manchuria is doubtful, and what will be the result if she do not, is of course a very significant question. Does the Anglo-German understanding mean that Britain and Germany have agreed to resist Russia's encroachments upon Manchuria?

Kitchener. Mr. Alfred G. Hales, the famous war correspondent of the London 'Daily News', has lately returned from South Africa, and in an interview with a newspaper man has given his impressions of Lord Kitchener, the man to whom the eyes of many Englishmen are now turning as the main hope of certain much needed reforms in the British army. The sum of what Mr. Hales is reported to have said on the subject is as follows: Kitchener is possessed of a profound contempt and no mercy for the military dandy and the kind of soldier who is brave enough to face death on the battlefield but who takes no serious interest in arms as a profession nor much serious interest in anything else. To such men Kitchener is a terror. Mr. Hales had seen men go into Kitchener's quarters swaggering and laughing, and come out looking like plucked birds. He had asked them more than once what happened. "Well," came the reply, "one look is enough for me. It makes your blood run cold." Men love Roberts, they fear Kitchener. "A man might disobey Roberts, but Kitchener—!" And some of these ornaments of the military profession came in contact with the man of iron, in South Africa. He told some of them one day he wondered they did not bring ladies' maids to curl their hair for them. . . . He went down to Capetown and found dozens of them having a good time in a small hotel there, full of rank and fashion. "What were they doing there?" "On leave, my lord, there's nothing doing just now." "Oh, well gentlemen, you'll either take the first train back to the front—or—the next boat to England." You can always spot one of Kitchener's men Mr. Hales says. They mind their own business and don't care for anything else. They are soldiers, and their duty is to fight, and win. If not, to die. Mr. Hales expresses the opinion that, though Lord Roberts is a magnificent soldier, the war would have been brought to an end much sooner if Kitchener had been in command. Those brilliant flanking movements are slow. Kitchener believes in frontal attacks, and if he would have lost more men in battle he would have saved thousands who have died from fever. Mr. Hales' opinion of Lord Kitchener is that he is another Wellington. Terrible—a man without

bowels—without a friend—hated by many—feared by all—but a man who will put things through—a man who believes that it is a soldier's work to fight and win—or die.

No Intervention. If reports are to be believed the Boers have been counting much on European intervention on their behalf in order to preserve to the conquered South African republics some measure of independence, and with this hope their resistance to British authority is being desperately prolonged even after that resistance has degenerated into a purely guerilla warfare. It has been asserted that Russia, France and Germany were contemplating joint action in the matter, and that the diplomatic attack upon Great Britain was to be made about the time of Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe. The fact that Great Britain is cooperating with Germany in reference to Chinese affairs would in itself make it highly improbable that the latter would take any step so offensive to England as interference in respect to the issues of the South African war would certainly be; and Russia and France would not be likely to act on the matter without the concurrence of Germany. Besides, the German Emperor is reported to have said recently that "it is to Germany's advantage for England to have the Boer republics." If this report is correct—and it is not inconsistent with the attitude maintained by the Kaiser and his Government throughout the war—it may be considered to dispose quite effectually of the bogey of European intervention in South Africa. If the Emperor is considering the commercial interests of his country he would certainly have good reason for supporting British supremacy in South Africa as well as British policy in China.

The British Liberals. The lack of a strong and generally acknowledged leadership in the Liberal party of Great Britain and of unanimity of opinion and policy—especially in respect to the South African war and its settlement—made success for the party in the late elections impossible, and it may be admitted even by its friends, that under the circumstances success was hardly desirable. But the friends and advocates of those reform movements, for which the Liberal party has stood in Great Britain, must desire to see that party under more vigorous leadership, with a stronger front and a more numerous following than at present, for it must be admitted that the hope for the enactment of many important reform measures in England, will depend upon the existence of a strong and united Liberal party. The British Weekly discussing the present condition and duty of the Liberal party in England, advises that there be no going back to the old fights about the origin of the war and its righteousness. "For good or evil the war has been fought, and controversies about it are merely exasperating or destructive. Nor can there be any question about annexation. What lies before Liberals as their plain duty, is to work together for the application of Liberal principles to the situation in South Africa. . . . Kicking against the pricks, stirring up dispute in one's own party; reviving ancient rancours—all those things should be viewed as treason, and should meet with the sternest condemnation from every member of the Liberal party. We do not care who is appointed leader, whether Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman keeps his seat or Mr. Asquith succeeds him, but the leader, whoever he is, must lead, and the followers must follow." The Weekly further intimates that the elections show that the Liberal party has not at present the full support of the working classes, who should be its natural allies, and in respect to the Irish vote, it says that Liberals may as well understand sooner as later that they will only get the Irish vote as a whole by impossible concessions, and they ought to pursue the path of true Liberalism without turning to the right or to the left.

The Boers Still Active. The Boers manage to keep up a pretty vigorous guerilla warfare, and the number of casualties being reported by the British commanders is considerable. A reconnaissance in force northward from Zeerust, by a part of Lord Methuen's forces, result-

ed in the discovery of a large body of Boers who were only dislodged after artillery fire lasting four hours, the British loss being four killed and ten wounded. Small bodies of Boer guerillas are reported to be worrying the British lines of communication, operating at points widely separated. Armored trains patrol the railways which are necessarily strongly guarded in other ways. It having been reported that the Boers had exhausted their ammunition for their Long Tom and Howitzer guns, a force of cavalry was sent out from Lydenburg, under Major Henderson of the Imperial Guards, to effect their capture. The expedition proved unsuccessful however, as the Boers had made good their retreat, taking their guns with them. It is stated that Lord Roberts is distributing a new circular, to the effect that Boers who have not previously taken the oath of neutrality, and who now voluntarily surrender, will not be exiled, but will be permitted to return to their farms at the conclusion of hostilities. A train with a reconnoitering party of the Highland brigade was cut off between Heidelberg and Greylingstad in the Transvaal. In the fight which followed the Highlanders had two captains and eight men wounded, all of whom were captured. In the Orange State also the Boers appear to be active. Mr. Steyn, with members of his executive council, is reported to be at Fountainsburg, which he is said to have declared the Capital of the Orange Free State. The report that Jacobsdal, southwest of Kimberly, had fallen into the hands of the Boers is contradicted. It appears, however, that they made a vigorous attack upon the place, and that in defending it the Capetown Highlanders lost 14 killed and 20 wounded. On October 25 Lord Roberts at Pretoria declared the Transvaal a part of the British Empire, the proclamation being attended by impressive ceremonies.

Canadian Labor Troubles. A strike of laborers, employed at the Cotton Mills at Valleyfield, Quebec Province, had taken on so serious and threatening a character about the middle of last week that it was judged necessary to call out a body of militia to preserve order. Accordingly a hundred men of the 5th Royal Scots went out from Montreal on Thursday. The presence of the troops appears to have had the effect of maddening the strikers who, without provocation, attacked a detachment of twenty-five soldiers as they were passing along the street. Stones and other missiles were used with such effect that eight of the Scots were so seriously injured as to be taken to the hospital. The soldiers were ordered to charge their assailants with fixed bayonets, which they did, and the crowd was speedily dispersed. Fearing more trouble, a larger force of militia was brought out from Montreal. The strikers, however, offered no further violence, though they maintained a very threatening attitude on Friday and their numbers were increased by operatives of the mill who sympathized with the strikers. On Saturday the strikers remained quiet but refused to go to work until the military were withdrawn. A part of the soldiers have been sent back to Montreal. It is stated that the trouble arose from a number of the laborers demanding an increase of wages from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day, accompanying the demand with a threat of preventing work in the factories until their demand was complied with. Hon. Mr. Mulock, on behalf of the Department of Labor, has offered his services to mediate in the dispute between the strikers and the employers. . . . There is also a serious labor trouble in Quebec City, where the recently formed Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, which includes the owners of twenty-one factories, has decided to close its factories indefinitely, a step which it is said will have the effect of throwing some five or six thousand operatives out of employment. This decision was reached, the association declares, owing to the action of union laborers who not only refuse to allow manufacturers to employ whoever they wish, but insist on only union men being employed even when available union men are unfit for vacant positions. The right to dismiss any man is refused by unions. For months past this has caused trouble and some time ago quite a large body of men refused to work because incompetent men were discharged and replaced by others. The manufacturers declare they will not reopen their factories until such time as they can run them themselves without dictation. There is no complaint among the men as far as wages are concerned.

Synopsis of the History of the Baptist Church at Prince William, N. B., from 1800 A. D. to 1900 A. D.

BY REV. J. A. CAHILL.

According to well preserved records it appears that the Prince William Baptist church had its birth on November 26 and 27. The minister through whose instrumentality this church was planted was the Rev. Edward Manning, of precious memory. It appears that among the people such an organization had been agitated for some time. The visit of God's servant to this place was considered Providential,—the Lord's time to form a church. Hence on November 26 and 27, 1800, Saturday and Sunday, at meetings held at the house of Mr. Stephen Young, forty-seven persons came forward, related a gospel experience, were baptized, received the hand of fellowship and the Lord's Supper, and were thus formed into a church of the Lord Jesus. The work from this went on until in January, 1802, or fourteen months after the birth of the church, there were 100 members. A quotation from the minutes will give an idea of the spiritual tone of the church at this time, February 4, 1802, "It is impossible for us mortals to express what our souls feel at these blessed seasons, but to be still and know that there is a G. d. Bless his name the work is his."

In the records we find no mention of the building or dedication of the first house of worship. On September 4, 1819, we find the church met in the meeting house in Conference, which is the first mention of a house. Fifty years ago this autumn the old house was abandoned. A contract made for the building of the present house. On March 21, 1852, the new house was opened for the worship of God. The ministers present were Rev. T. W. Saunders, pastor of the church, who presided, Geo. Rigbey, G. F. Miles, William Harris and Thos. Todd. An early meeting was led by Bro. Miles. The dedication sermon was preached by William Harris. In the afternoon Thos. Todd preached and in the evening Geo. F. Miles, and on Monday, 11 a. m., Geo. Rigbey. Thus closed the dedication services of the present house of worship. About ten years ago the inside of the house was remodeled and now at the close of this our one hundredth year we have dressed the outside in better and more becoming attire.

MEMBERS.

So far as can be ascertained by the records during the century past about 400 souls have been baptized and received into the fellowship of this church. These have gone out from the old spiritual home to many parts of the world and a large majority have crossed the river with the pale boatman and joined the church triumphant on the other shore. The influence of these here on earth as they have gone forth and carried with them the Christ-life, eternity alone can unfold. The history of this church has been much like the swing of a pendulum. First up, then down. A season of spiritual uplifting and ingathering followed by a time of spiritual declension and darkness.

MINISTERS.

The ministers whose names are closely related to the history of this church are, first, Rev. Edward Manning, who organized the church. This man was a giant in Israel. Powerful in body and powerful in mind, and having power with God he had great power over men. God wonderfully blessed his abundant labors. He died on January 12, 1851, at Canard, N. S. Rev. Elijah Estabrooks, whose grandchildren and great grandchildren are among our best workers, made the church frequent visits, baptized, and preached to them the Word of Life. Joseph Crandall, James Manning, Theodore S. Harding, Mr. Coy and James Tupper visited this church as traveling evangelists and were instrumental in building up the Christ Kingdom in this place.

PASTORS.

The first regular pastor of the church was Rev. Lothrop Hammond. He was baptized in 1807 by Rev. E. Estabrook. He was ordained in 1810 and continued pastor till 1837. He was strong in mind, wise in counsel, and an able expounder of God's truth. This brother was succeeded by Rev. T. W. Saunders, who was baptized June 4, 1827, by Rev. L. Hammond. The sterling worth and superior gifts of Bro. Saunders were soon recognized by his brethren. After serving the church as deacon for some time he was ordained in 1832. In that year there was a request sent from the church to the Association which met in Fredericton that they would send brethren to advise as to Bro. Saunders' ordination. In compliance with that request Elders Jos. Crandall, David Harris and L. Hammond met the church and ordained Dea. T. W. Saunders as an evangelist. He was chosen pastor of the church in 1838, which office he held until 1875, when because of infirmity of years he was unable longer to serve the church. He died in May, 1887. He was a man of commanding presence, sound in doctrine, wise in counsel, and a clear preacher of the plan of life through Christ. Today all over this country his memory is fragrant. The pastors since 1875 until the present have been Jos. A. Cahill, J. H. Coy, C. Currie, B. N. Hughes, C. Currie (second time), H. D. Worden, M. B. Whitman, Joshua Goodwin, F. B. Seeley and J. A. Cahill (second

time). During all these years and by all these men the good seed of the kingdom was sown. Some sow and others reap. In the later history of the church the names of the late J. W. S. Young and Issiah Wallace are prominent. These men of God labored with the church upon different occasions and their labors were blessed to the conversion of souls.

DEACONS.

The first deacons were John Barker and John Manzer. We have but little of the history of these brethren. Bro. Barker died in 1824, and Bro. Manzer moved to the Nashwaak. Among the other brethren who filled the office were Bros. Young, Parent, Atherton, Estey and Currie. The two prominent deacons in the memory of this generation were John B. Courser and William McAdam. These men loved the Lord and loved his church, which they faithfully served. Bro. McAdam, full of years, passed away to the home above in the winter of 1876. To fill this vacancy Bro. Philip Hoyte was chosen, the duties of which office he has since performed to the satisfaction of his brethren. Deacon Courser moved to St. John and has since been called to the higher service. To fill that vacancy Bro. Moses Y. Saunders, son of the late Rev. T. W. Saunders, was chosen, and our brother fills the office with an eye single to the glory of God. Besides these we have by voice of the church Deacons Moses Jewett and James Kelley. To these last named we look for burden bearers. They are young and strong in faith, zealous for the Master's cause and anxious for the prosperity of the church whose servants they are.

CLERKS.

The first clerk of this church was Bro. William West. How long he served we do not know. He died in 1839. After this we have the record of Simon Hammond, Michael McNally, Charles W. Marsh, N. Wheeler, Z. Currie and Bro. John B. Courser. These men all held the office and in a commendable way performed the duties connected with it. On September 4, 1863, Bro. Leverett Estabrooks by vote of church was made clerk. For nearly forty years this brother has faithfully and to the satisfaction of his brethren performed the duties thus entrusted to him. All these years the interests of the church have been dear to him. In all the trials through which she has passed the church has found in our clerk a true friend, as well as a continuous and liberal supporter. May he with all the officers of this church long be spared to serve the church they love and then be rewarded by the Heavenly Father.

Our present number of members is fifty-two,—small count indeed for all these years. The history of this church, like the history of all God's people on earth, is somewhat checkered and broken. It is similar to the history of our own individual lives,—far from what we would have them. Discordant elements have often marred its beauty and Christ-likeness. Yet we believe that from this church have gone out influences which will be felt all down through the centuries. Many whose names were not enrolled on our book down here will through the spiritual power of this church as a means be registered in the Lamb's Book of Life. And though our history be marred here by sin and infirmity, when we awake in his likeness and stand before the King, then we shall be without spot or blemish or any defect. When the roll is called up yonder may we all be there.

Ontario Letter.

REV. P. K. DAYFOOT.

The Convention of Ontario and Quebec, was held with the First church in Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 15th to 19th. The first session was held on Monday evening, Oct. 15th, when Mr. John Stark of Toronto, the retiring president, gave the

ANNUAL ADDRESS

on "some conditions of success past and present." The address reviewed the history of the denomination from the time when Canada had a population of only 200,000, and only three Baptist churches, till now, when the Dominion can claim a population of 5,000,000, and there are 520 Baptist churches. For the future, the address urged the prosecution of evangelistic work through city missions, a Gospel Boat for the lake ports, and a deeper sense of Christian stewardship.

THE ELECTION.

resulted in the choice of Rev. S. S. Bates, pastor at College street, Toronto, for President; Mr. D. W. Karn, a manufacturer in Woodstock, as First Vice; Rev. W. M. Walker of London, Second Vice; Rev. D. M. Mihell of St. George as Secretary-Treasurer.

HOME MISSIONS.

The report reviewed the rise and progress of this cause. The first society was organized in Montreal in 1836. In 1843, a society for Western Canada was founded. In 1851 the regular Baptist Missionary Society was founded and this was the parent of the present Board. In 1868, there were in the east and west, 50 missionaries, 113 stations, 212 baptisms, and an income of \$8,223.95. Today there are 154 missionaries, an income of over \$22,000 and during the past year there have been 9 churches organized, 5 chapels built, 3 edifices enlarged, 6 parsonages erected, 1052 persons baptized, and 618 received by letter. Our territory now extends from Fort Francis west to Sawyerville east, 1600 miles; and from Lake Erie south, to Temiscamingue, north, 400 miles. The treasurer reported an adverse balance of \$1,280.00, which is shortly to be removed.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

See'y J. G. Brown, who succeeded Dr. McDiarmid, has had a busy year, but we all realize that his seven years' of experience in India are worth much in his present position. One of his tasks has been the raising of \$55,000 for his department; and every one rejoiced, when he reported that all claims had been met, and that there was a balance in the treasury. The work in Bolivia flourishes. Mr. Routledge at La Paz has opened an English College. Rev. A. G. Baker and wife and Miss Gill are soon to join him. Mr. Reckie in Oruro, finds that his school will maintain him. Rev. A. C. Mitchell and wife went to his aid last April, and are now beginning work in the Spanish language.

The year in India has been fruitful. There is an area of 3,370 square miles, with a population of 1,352,000. In that field we have 33 churches, 4,000 members, 73 native preachers, 81 teachers, 7 colporteurs, 15 Bible women, 136 Sunday Schools, with 3,387 pupils, day schools with 961 scholars, 7 boarding schools with 182 pupils, and the contributions from native churches amounted to \$1,380.30. Four new missionaries are now en route.

GRANDE LIGNE.

The Feller Institute has had 126 resident pupils, and 84 applicants were refused for lack of room. There were 21 conversions in the school. In the Ottawa Valley there are 20 French Baptist families. During the year there were visits 291, conversations 195, cottage meetings, 84, tracts 1117, New Testaments and gospels, 62, conversions 5, attendance at meetings, 2,089.

The St. Roch mission in Quebec and the Bethany mission in Montreal, were vigorously worked. The five churches of the Montreal district report a good year. In Nova Scotia, Mr. and Mrs. Grenier, and in Rothwell, Man., Mr. Rouleau, have faithfully sown the seed. The French churches contributed \$2,000, the total receipts were \$19,000.00, and the books were closed with a small balance in our favor.

SUPERANNUATION.

The report was presented Oct. 17th, which was the thirty-sixth anniversary of the organization of the Society. During that time \$32,600 have been distributed. The present capital is \$20,737.00 and the Society has a quarter interest in the Publication Board. The annuitants are 17, who receive about \$2000. All claims have been fully met.

PUBLICATION BOARD.

Sales at the Book Room were \$17,297.60, and the gross profits were \$6,250.56. Yet, owing to the cost of management and keen competition, there was an actual loss of \$604. The subscription list of the Baptist was increased by 1210 names, 728 were dropped, leaving a gain of 428.

NORTHWEST MISSIONS.

The English work is most encouraging. There are 69 churches, 3692 members, 175 stations, \$44,115.78 were raised for local purposes, and \$6,245.70 were contributed for education and missions.

The German and Icelandic missions have been vigorously pushed, especially in and about Winnipeg, while the work among the Indians was never more progressive. George Bergdorff and Sylvester Musho, who have suffered persecution in Russia, have toiled among the Galicians, travelling thousands of miles, holding hundreds of meetings, selling 200 Testaments, and distributing 15,000 pages of evangelistic literature.

In British Columbia, there are 9 districts, in all of which earnest efforts have been put forth. The Convention of this province has adopted Rev. A. A. McLeod of India, and sustains him through the Ontario Board. A flourishing Japanese mission is maintained in the city of Victoria.

EDUCATION.

Chancellor Wallace presented a very encouraging report. The enrolment in the university was 207. Of these, 172 took Arts and 19 Theology. There were 25 ladies, of whom, one took Theology. Of the 35 graduates in Arts, everyone was a Christian.

In Woodstock College there were 139 enrolled, an increase of 14 over the preceding year. The Manual Training Department has been recognized by the School of Practical Science in Toronto, and the Massachusetts School of Technology, as an elective. The boys came from Chicago, New York, Porto Rico, Newfoundland, Australia, England, Scotland, Colorado; showing the wide spread influence of the school. The spiritual tone of the school was most gratifying, and there were 25 students for the ministry.

In Moulton Ladies' College the enrolment was 207, of whom 60 were boarders. Excellent work was done, and the spiritual condition was gratifying. An attempt was made to raise \$35,000 for enlargement of buildings in the University, but owing to increase in the price of labor and material, this sum was found insufficient. However, it is expected that a new chapel will be opened in 1901.

THE STATE OF RELIGION.

This was one of the most important reports of the Convention, by Mr. E. O. White of Toronto, a genius in statistics. In the 18 associations of Ontario and Quebec there are 464 churches with 43,345 members. There were 2160 baptisms, being 346 more than the preceding year. There were 173 churches that report no baptisms; 42 show one; 44, two; 30 others report 733. There are 312 churches with less than 100 members, including 14,449 members with 741 baptisms. Churches of 100 to 200 members number in all 13,717 members, and they report 760 baptisms. There are 44 churches of over 200 members including a membership of 15,099. They report 659 baptisms. Looking over the past quarter of a century, there were in 1871-5, a total of 6,136 baptisms; from 1876-80, the large increase of 12,584. From that time there was a decrease until 1899, when the baptisms were only 1806.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The committee reported 34,570 scholars on roll, 24,144 average attendance, 6487 members of the church, 1154 joined during the year. From these there came for

Home missions, \$1527.32; Foreign missions, \$1610.98; Manitoba, \$1091.08; local expenses, \$14,185.68; other objects, \$1663.23. It was suggested that a general S. S. Superintendent be appointed, and that a Canadian S. S. paper be established.

THANKSGIVING DAY

was not to be neglected. On Thursday, all business was called off at four p. m. Pastor R. R. McKay took charge, and three impressive addresses were delivered by Dr. Lafleur, Rev. D. Hutchinson, and Rev. W. E. Norton.

B. V. P. U.

The session occupied Friday afternoon, Oct. 19th. Rev. Jesse Gibson, Toronto, gave "Impressions of the Cincinnati Convention," which he described as intensely spiritual, educational and missionary. Rev. R. R. McKay described the "Society needed today," which he defined as a society that would (1) Grow naturally out of the life of the young people. (2) Suitable to the mental and spiritual life. (3) Enlist the loyalty of the young people to the church. (4) Train the young people for service. Dr. Farmer discussed "The Value and Method of the C. C. C." He urged (1) The need of these courses to hold us to Bible study. (2) The value of these courses as a means of systematic Bible study. (3) The formation of clubs for Bible study, aside from the devotional meeting.

The evening was occupied with two excellent papers. The first was on "The History of the Denomination in Ontario and Quebec from 1851;" by Dr. Tracy of the Provincial University. The second was by Rev. J. G. Brown, on "The History of Foreign Missions in Ontario and Quebec, from organization of the Society."

Palakonda

Voices From Palakonda.

For eight years the Palakonda field has been on the map as a separate mission station, but until this year no missionary could be spared to take charge of it. The few Christians who were here were members of the Chicacole church and the field was under the care of the Chicacole Missionary.

When the brethren met in Conference last January, it seemed good to them, and I trust also to the Holy Ghost, to send Mrs. Hardy and myself to this station. The house, which had been built for Bro. Bars, was put in good condition by Bro. Gullison, and we moved here about the last of February. We looked out upon our new life and sphere of labor with hopes almost akin to certainty, that God had many years of happy and fruitful service in store for us in this spiritual desert, and with prayer we began to set our house and hearts in order for the work to which we had been sent. About a month and a half passed, when on account of the heat of this station, we sought, in company with Misses Harrison and Gray, a refuge for a few weeks on the hill-top of Deodaugar. It was our full plans and hopes to return in a short time refreshed and built up by the cool breezes to take up our work where we laid it down. But God had something else in store for us, for as you all know he called my dear wife to himself from that hill-top. We went up there for health and thought that was good enough, but God said to my dear one, "It is better higher up," come up here, and he took her to the hill-top of glory—the sanitorium where eternal health is found. That hill is to me what Nebo was to the children of Israel, namely, the hill of separation, it was to her what Nebo was to Moses, viz., the last step in the stairway leading up to the front door of heaven. For some reason or another God has left me a little longer, and so on the 9th of June I came back to this place, as a part fulfilment of our united plans, to spend and be spent for the glory of God and the good of these poor benighted souls.

I did not intend putting so much of the personal element into this article, but when I am this far I cannot help mentioning with deepest gratitude the kindness and sympathy of all the missionaries, and especially of those who were more intimately related with me in this sorrow. As long as memory holds her throne never can I forget two of God's handmaidens, whose names are in the Book of Life, viz., Misses Harrison and Gray, for their tender and tireless service to my dear wife, both before and after she had entered the land of rest. It is within the hands of God alone to reward them, and even now, as you all know, one of them has entered within the veil, and as I write these lines is partaking of the first fruits of her reward. Never in my eyes was face of man half so fair as that of Bro. Gullison when he met me at the Klemedy Mission House to help me lay my dear one to rest, and never was hospitality half so sweet as that extended to me by himself and kind wife, by inviting me to spend a few weeks with them. Time and space forbid the mention of others both here and at home, who by their words of sympathy and love have helped me bear this burden. To them all, this kindness they have done to me shall return an added weight of glory "In the day of Jesus Christ," for they have fulfilled the law of Christ and God is not unjust to forget their acts of love.

When the brethren met in Conference in July at Vizianagram, it was thought best to organize a church in this place, and the Christians of Palakonda were advised so to do. To this end they secured their letters of dismission from the Chicacole church, and called a council from the membership of the other churches together with the missionaries. When the day arrived to organize, viz., August 1st, the following brethren were present: Brethren Higgins, Corey and Churchill represented the missionaries together with myself. Brethren P. Anuratal and C. L. Harayana from the Chicacole church, P. David and from the Akalatempora church, T. Guraviat from the Tekkali church, and B. Thatayya and K. Samuel from the Vizianagram church. After a few preliminaries were gone through and the church was ad-

vised to organize, the same was done with nine members on the roll. After this Bro. Higgins gave the new church an address on "The Church," at the end of which the morning meeting closed.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the second session began by Bro. P. David leading us in a prayer and praise service. Then Bro. Corey gave an address on "The Work of the Church." He was followed by Bro. Churchill, who gave the new church as well as all present more of the strong meat of which we had already partaken from the lips and hearts of the other brethren. Thus was launched a new church on the ocean of service for and with God and in behalf of men perishing in sin, with God the Father as Charter-master, Jesus Christ as Captain and Pilot, and the Holy Ghost as the Locomotive power. For some years back the Lord Jesus has had his 7 churches in Asia by the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces, but this is now a thing of the past and the 7 has become 8. May every member of this church realize that while established in Palakonda it is not of, and does not belong to this heathen town, but is to move on toward her glorious destiny. As she moves on in her course may she always be obedient to the rudder of truth. May none of her members ever interfere with the power which is to propel her, so that she be not left to the mercy of the side winds of heresy, the calms of self-satisfaction, the head winds of worldliness, the whirlpools of pride, or any other enemy of the heavenly commerce. May onward in the love and knowledge of God and growth in all the graces of the Spirit be written upon her banner. May every member be ever conscious that he or she is daily passing through a world which abounds with perishing souls, and that they have in their possession "The Life Line" of the gospel of the Son of God. May they all realize that the very purpose of this voyage is that of a soul saving expedition, and may they not keep "The Life Line" in their hands but throw it to those near them. These are the petitions which rise Godward, as I see this, another individual church launched on the voyage of mercy.

God has given the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces another church in Asia, and in doing so has made another demand for your sympathies and gifts. This means another separate station, a missionary and a new staff of workers to support. It means that the churches at home realize to a greater extent that which we prayed that this new church would realize, viz., that advance is the word of command which our Master has given, and will not recall until all his chosen ones are gathered into the presence of Christ at his coming. This advance means two things. First, a reaching out after God with the hands of faith and prayer, and a hungry soul. 2nd, The reaching out after lost men and women in every clime, and of every color and grade of society, with the heart of love and with the liberal hand that scatters the good things of the gospel to earth's remotest bounds. Here is a field with 470 villages, in which are 212,000 immortal souls for whom Christ died. These are scattered over an area of 490 square miles. Among these 212,000 people is a little church of 9 members, as the lamp which God has lighted in this awful darkness to give them the light of life. In addition to these 9 Christians is your missionary. We may well say "What is that among so many?" You will see by a little division that there are 21,200 souls to every Christian in the place. There are with the missionary four preachers, one young man helper and two women helpers, making a total of seven Christian workers. Dividing the 7 into 21,200 you will see that to each worker there are more than 3,028 perishing souls. Surely to the child of God these figures cease to be dry sticks. So far in reality are they from that that God has given them tongues of fire to plead the cause of the lost with his people. Shall the pleading be effectual? We on the field, but especially you at home are those who must answer that question. It must be answered now and in the affirmative and the negative. If you will answer it in the affirmative young people must put their bodies on the altar of God for India, and old and young alike must place themselves and their substance upon the altar of God for India. If you decide to ignore the voices that God has given to such figures as these and answer the question in the negative you do something that would almost make the archfiend of hell hang his head with shame were he guilty of such a thing. It is a startling fact that God has placed within hands of his own sons and daughters only the ability of committing such an appalling wickedness. You, with "The Life Line" in your hand and thousands perishing within reach, turn your back upon them, ignore their claims upon you as well as those of God, they perish forever from the presence of God and the joy of heaven and sink into the despair and darkness of hell. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon; lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph," that hosts of Baptist people in the Maritime Provinces of Canada are doing this very wickedness against God and man, viz., that of ignoring the calls of God and the claims of the heathen upon their bodies, souls and spirits, time, talents and money and in the face of all the facts deliberately decide to let the heathen perish.

"Can we whose souls are lighted
With wisdom from on high,
Can we to men benighted
The lamp of life deny?
Salvation! O salvation!
That joyful sound proclaim,
Till earth's remotest nation
Has heard Messiah's name."

Palakonda, Sept. 1st. JOHN HARDY.

Good Words for Maritime Men.

BY REV. C. M. HERRING.

There are many items of excellence found among the Province people that we like. The observance of the Sabbath, as a rule, is held more sacred with them than with us. The type of religion, as found with them, is more Puritanic than with us. And their hold on the old Bible doctrines is very marked.

But the great item for which the people of the States are indebted to their brethren over the line, is for the noble men of God who have come to us in the power and

spirit of the gospel. As their devoted, stalwart ministers have appeared in our pulpits from time to time, they have proclaimed the "Old Time Religion," which to many of us is very refreshing. And as our churches come in touch with such men, the influence is uplifting. In our Missionary Union, and in all the churches and Conventions he visited, the presence and influence of Dr. W. S. McKenzie, from your country, was a constant benediction. From his great, noble heart and brain he always impressed his hearers with the most profound thought upon the subject he handled. His death was a heavy blow to the Union. And then, equally great and eloquent is the renowned B. L. Whitman, D. D., you gave us, who has served our churches and colleges with such marked ability. In his grasp of thought and power of speech, he stands foremost as an American orator. In the pulpit he has no superior in our denomination, and his piety is equally profound.

Rev. G. B. Titus of Everett, Mass., and many others who might be named, have served our denomination with marked ability. In our own State of Maine we have our Rev. W. A. Newcombe, and our Rev. G. E. Tufts, who are men of culture, ability, and devotion, and they stand foremost in every good word and work.

These and others from the Queen's Dominion have been blessings to our churches and to our nation.

But the gift from the Province of New Brunswick, in the person of the Rev. F. S. Todd and family, is what moved me to write this brief article. The church in Brunswick, Maine, from various causes, had become reduced almost to extinction; and the community regarded them about the same as dead. All power of discipline was gone, and the number that kept up a show of worship, was reduced almost to its lowest terms. They had a beautiful house of worship, and had formerly been one of the most prominent churches of the place. For reasons, that might be mentioned, it would seem that God had become displeased with this church and had brought them under the frown of his displeasure.

In the time of their greatest humiliation, Providence brought Bro. Todd into one of their cold, dark meetings—when his heart was touched with compassion in their behalf. God had seen their repentance and he was pleased to lay on his servant the burden of this dejected Zion. Moved by a higher power than any worldly considerations, this man of God was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision. He came to this people with no great sound of trumpets or boast of renown; and he opened his heart to all alike.

He visited the poor and the rich with equal devotion. The unfortunate claimed a large share of his attention. He found his way into the homes of strangers. In shops, stores, mills and everywhere he gained friends. He made himself lovingly familiar with the children of the streets. And by his magnetism of love he drew his new friends to the house of worship. The congregation, the Sunday School and all the meetings are greatly enlarged. The prayer meetings, most of all, are augmented in numbers and power. A goodly number of souls have been converted and are active workers in this Zion.

Mr. Todd and his family have greatly endeared themselves to all this church and community, and we hope and trust this man of God from your province may be a long and lasting blessing to this church and this people, to whom he breaks the bread of life, with great union and satisfaction.

Brunswick, Me.

Palakonda

Song of the Broken Wing.

THE EMPTY NEST.

Chirping soft and low,
Swinging to and fro,
In a nest,
Sits a mother-bird,
While around is heard,
Songs of rest.

Patient little bird,
Looking for reward,
Bye and bye,
When the little thing,
Nestling neath her wing,
Learns to fly.

In among the trees,
Covered by their leaves,
Lies a cat.
Stealthily she crept
While the other slept,
Sure of that.

So she was not seen
Through the leafy screen
On her way.
Now she waits her chance,
While the bird entranced,
Sings her lay.

When the dew is off,
Little bird peeps forth
From the nest:—
Perching on the side,
Spreading wings out wide,
Strength to test.

Suddenly the cat—
Green-eyed, fiend-like cat—
Makes a spring:—
Mother flutters wild,
Looking for her child
With broken wing.

Another mother lone,
In deserted home,
Sits bereft:—
Another fiend laid wait,
Just outside her gate,
And she is left.

Once, like little bird,
Her gentle breast was stirred
With hope and joy.
Now, like broken wing,
Droops her fond heart within
For her lost boy.

—MRS. E. A. M. FISHER.

number of its ministers find a difficulty in accepting the Confession as a statement of their belief, even with such softening of its angularities as may be supposed to be implied in the qualifying phrase "for substance of doctrine." But when it is proposed to alter or supersede the Confession, so great a diversity of opinion becomes manifest, that there seems small hope of reaching unanimity on the subject. This is shown by the fact that of 115 Presbyteries which have replied to the request of the General Assembly to indicate whether they favor (1) a revision of the Confession, or (2) a supplemental explanatory statement, or (3) a brief supplemental creed, or (4) the dismissal of the whole subject, thirty Presbyteries have voted in favor of revision only, and thirty for a supplemental statement, fifteen for a substitute creed or for revision and a supplemental creed, while forty Presbyteries are opposed to any action in the matter.

—There appears to have been on the part of the members of the foreign legations at Peking, a very general and hearty recognition of the invaluable services rendered them by missionaries and native Christians, during those terrible weeks that the legations were besieged in the Chinese Capital. When the siege was at length relieved, Mr. Conger, the United States Minister to Peking, addressed to those American missionaries who had shared in its perils, a letter in which he says: "I desire in this hour of deliverance to express, what I know to be the universal sentiment of our Diplomatic Corps, sincere appreciation of, and sincere gratitude for, inestimable help which the native Christians under you have rendered toward our preservation. Without your intelligent and successful planning I believe our salvation would have been impossible. By your courteous consideration of me and your continued patience under most trying occasions, I have been most deeply touched, and for it all I thank you most heartily. I hope and believe that in God's unerring plan your sacrifices and dangers will bear rich fruit in a material and spiritual welfare of people to whom you have so nobly devoted your lives and work."

—It is with feelings of regret that we state that Mr. A. H. Chipman, who, during the five years in which he has served the MESSENGER AND VISITOR as its Business Manager, has become so generally and favorably known to the Baptist people of the Maritime Provinces, has severed his connection with the paper. Mr. Chipman has entered into an engagement with Messrs. Davis and Soule, Investment Brokers, of Boston, and will very shortly remove to that city to take up the duties of a position which would seem to afford an excellent opening for his superior talents as a business man. By the deep interest which he has ever felt and shown in the affairs of the denomination, as well as by his gentlemanly bearing and prompt attention to business, Mr. Chipman has won the warm friendship of a large number of the readers of this paper, who will much regret to hear of his withdrawal from its management and still more of his removal from the country. Mr. Chipman desires us to say that on his own part there are keen regrets at leaving, since the interest which he had come to feel in the Baptist work of these Provinces and his affection for those with whom he has been more or less intimately associated in promoting that work, had become very strong. It gives us pleasure to say that by the officers of the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company, Mr. Chipman's unflinching courtesy and business ability have been recognized and highly appreciated. The relations between the business manager and the editor have been throughout of the most harmonious and friendly character and in parting there is the sincerest mutual esteem and goodwill. Mr. and Mrs. Chipman will leave in St. John a host of friends by whom their departure will be very sincerely regretted, and especially will their going be felt by the Brussels St. church, of which they are both active and highly valued members. What will mean loss to Brussels St. and to St. John, will doubtless mean gain to some other church and community.

From Halifax.

Halifax is throbbing with excitement. Politicians are organized and at work. It is, however, gratifying to observe the moderation now attaining between the two great political parties. About a month ago, the Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mr. Patterson held a meeting in the old exhibition building, now called The Empire Theatre. The audience was large. It was made up of adherents of both parties. The representatives of the Government got a respectful hearing. Later the Hon. G. R. Foster was heard in the same building as a representative of the opposition to the present Government. Mr. Borden, one of the Liberal-Conservative candidates for the County of Halifax gave a short address, and the remainder of the time was given to Mr. Foster. He, too, had a full house and an uninterrupted hearing. The Government party was well represented on this occasion. The Hon. J. W. Longley had his seat near the platform. Mr. George Mitchell, M. P. P., was present to hear Foster's address. There was not the slightest attempt to prevent Mr. Foster's two hours' address having its full effect. He, like Mr. Fielding and Patterson, was respectful to his opponents. No one could have laughed more heartily at his humor, which was, of course, at the expense of the Government, than did Mr. Longley. Both parties, however, deal in very plain speaking. The contrast between the state of feeling existing now among politicians and political parties and that which existed in the early forties, when Mr. Howe and Johnston were the leaders, is very great; and in favor of the present temper of both the public generally and also of the politicians. The good old days in Nova Scotia were not the best.

It is understood that the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, the Baptist churches, the Associations and the Convention of the Maritime Provinces, do not admit the discussion of politics into their respective spheres. All are agreed on this principle. But there should be discrimination, Christ called Herod a fox, and John a good Baptist, told the same magnate that he was an adulterer. John lost his head and his followers their leader, for this interference with the head of the State. In their official spheres the above organizations should not discuss

tariffs and government policies; but it is not enough to say that they may deal with questions of morality in the realm of politics; if they shirk their duty in this respect, they are verily guilty. For many years before the civil war in the United States, many churches and religious organizations took an active part in the slavery agitation. By this means Conventions, Associations, and churches, in many instances, were rent asunder, and great confusion followed. But now there could not be found a person, hailing as a Christian, who would say that the churches and the Associations of churches would have been justified in ignoring the great "open sore" of slavery. For we have on our hands a question far more destructive of man's highest interests, the interests of his soul, than American slavery was in its day. It is not necessary for me to say that I refer to intemperance.

By the late Government, it was "shunted" for a time by the appointment of a Royal Commission. Then Sir John Thompson, leader of the Government, was asked by a delegation of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, if he would introduce into Parliament a prohibitory bill? He replied that he would not do so. The Parliament was not sufficiently in favor of prohibition to carry such a measure, was the reason of his refusal.

In 1893, the Convention of the present Government party held at Ottawa, promised a plebiscite for the Dominion if they were returned to power, and that the will of the people thereby obtained should be expressed in a prohibitory law. The plebiscite was taken. After it was taken, and not before it was taken, the Government told the country what the number of the majority of votes in a plebiscite must be to warrant them in introducing a prohibitory law; and that the majority secured by the plebiscite was not sufficient. The question now is, was that dealing honestly with the temperance people. Now the two parties are before the country again; but there is no pledge given by either side for the future; and, for one, I am glad of it. It is known by those who heard me at our Conventions and Associations, that I did not favor the promise of a plebiscite. In the first place, it is not in harmony with English methods of creating public sentiment so as to obtain legislation. It is rather a French means to such ends, and may do very well for France; but it is not suited to either England or Canada. In the second place, it makes the temperance question, in its ethical stages, a party question. At the last elections, we heard much about "putting the Government into a hole," etc.

Pledge candidates and petition, and do it tirelessly and eternally until the end is reached. May the time past suffice for the Royal Commission, which, by the way, was no deception, and for plebiscites. Now get back on the old lines and unitedly work for prohibition.

How about Halifax? Well, the temperance power is, as it seems to me, very weak. A delegation of temperance societies went to the Liberal Convention assembled for nominating candidates for Halifax, and asked for admission with a view to get pledges of the candidates to be true on the temperance question. The delegation was not admitted to the Convention, but was advised to see the candidates in private. Of course this, to temperance representatives, with Mr. J. T. Bulmer at their head, was very distasteful. The same body asked admittance to the Convention where the liberal-Conservatives were debating about the matter of selecting their candidates. They were at least more diplomatic than the other Convention. The delegation was invited into the Convention, and Mr. Bulmer, the leader, got a respectful hearing; but was told that it was an important question and could not be answered offhand, especially as Mr. Kenney, one of the candidates, was in Montreal. That is the last that has been heard of the matter, so far as I can learn from the newspapers. It looks as if the liquor fraternity were having their "innings" just now. But this temperance question is irrepressible. It will not down to stay.

Another matter which quickens the rather sluggish pulse of old Halifax, is the coming of the boys from Africa. Arrangements are in progress for their reception—arches across the streets, processions, banquets and etceteras, too numerous to mention. Added to this is an agitation through the Halifax Herald for money to erect a monument for the brave men who have fallen in the campaign in South Africa. About one-third of the amount, \$7,500, has already come to hand. The sum of over \$20,000 was gathered for the Indian Famine Fund, and as large amount for the families of the soldiers who went to Africa, by the enterprise of the Herald. After the amount for the soldier's monument is completed, there is another fund that should claim the attention of the public-spirited people of Nova Scotia. A few years ago a fund was started to erect a monument to the memory of the late Hon. Joseph Howe. About \$3,000 was secured and there it sticks. In the opinion of some people, a mistake was made at the beginning in not connecting the name of the Hon. Judge Johnston with that of Mr. Howe. As the matter has turned out, it has proved to have been a mistake. So soon, then, as the soldier's monument is an assured matter, the Herald and Chronicle should jointly revive the matter of finishing the raising of a fund to erect a Howe Monument. This should be done by first raising \$3,000 for one to the late Joseph Johnstone, Howe's opponent. Then when the two amounts are made equal, calls should be made for both and all sums paid in to be equally divided between the two monuments. Party feeling has so far disappeared, that all can now unite in doing honor to those two great men. Bronze monuments for them, one on the open space north of the Province Building, and the other in the space on the south side, would have a good effect and conspire to foster Colonial, Dominion, and English loyalty. Both men were British to the core; and great men in their day.

It is an open secret that Mr. William Dennis of the Halifax staff, has been the inspiring agent in the charitable and benevolent undertakings already accomplished and in process of accomplishment. If therefore the Herald and Chronicle would unitedly undertake the Howe-Johnstone monuments, they would most surely succeed. I shall confidently look for such a movement.

While the calls are being made by these two papers, brief articles—sketches of the political career of the two men—might appear in the two papers. They would arrest attention and awaken an interest in the enterprise.

A union Thanksgiving service was held in the North Baptist church. The Rev. A. C. Chute preached an appropriate sermon.

E. M. SAUNDERS.

Rev. J. W. S. Young.

I knew Bro. Young from the hour of his starting out into the public work of the Lord until he was called to the heavenly rest. Though he was generally known in these provinces by ministers and churches, yet there are some of us who knew him better than others, and probably were more interested in him. He commenced his ministry under hard circumstances. He was deeply involved, his liabilities were pressing, with a wife and four little children to provide for. His worldly business failed on his hands, and all the time he was deeply impressed that he was disobeying his Lord, that God had a work for him to do and he was fighting against it. But at last in the face of trials unknown to many who enter the ministry, he went out in the name of the Lord leaving all in his hands. It was under such such trying moments he learned to pray—to plead God's promise and protection. He attended our Quarterly Meeting of York and Sunbury counties, which was held with my church at Macknaquack. It was in this meeting and at this time I first met and heard Bro. Young, and I felt with others who were present at that time that the Lord had a special work for him to perform. Our Quarterly Meeting went into a missionary organization, of which I was appointed secretary-treasurer. All the churches came up cheerfully to the work. We employed Bro. Young as our missionary for these counties to assist the pastors in special work, visit the destitute places and churches and report his work every quarter. So he went out borne upon our sympathies and prayers. It was soon made evident to us that God was with him. Success followed his efforts. But he had to contend with many difficulties. Poverty and debt, contracted while engaged in the lumber business, was the lion that warred upon him. A few of us stood by him and rendered all the assistance possible. His heart was wounded from time to time in the house of his Baptist friends. However, as the months went by his circumstances grew brighter. He paid all his bills and provided for his family a comfortable home.

Bro. Young never had the advantages of education. He went out as God called him and as a kind and merciful Providence directed. When he commenced to preach he could scarcely read a chapter in the Scriptures correctly—and maybe he never could effectively—but he was taken into the School of Christ and taught by his Master like Peter and John. He was a man of prayer, he wrestled with God day and night. He had a passion for souls, he sought their salvation and was successful in winning them to Christ. The time came when we felt that a larger range was necessary and so we cut the rope and let him have a wider sea. The Captain of Salvation took the helm and directed him to Port Lorne, N. S., where he assisted the pastor in special work, and was permitted to see the reviving and soul-saving power of the Lord—many were added to the church. Other places and churches in Nova Scotia shared in the blessings of salvation through his instrumentality. He was employed by the Convention Board of Home missions as their general missionary for a time, and under its direction was the means of strengthening the weak churches that he visited. Revivals and numerous conversions followed his humble and earnest efforts. Osborn, Shelburne Co., was greatly blessed through him. Here he baptized over fifty into the fellowship of that church, but the greater portion of his time and efforts were spent in New Brunswick. He built and repaired church homes in a number of communities. Hundreds of people today are rejoicing in hope of the glory of God through his ministry. He baptized 2500 persons, the largest number on record, so far as I know, by any one man in the history of the Baptists of these Provinces.

He was physically strong. His power of endurance was great. He never flinched before duty. He was bold and yet humble. He preached as with the ability that God gave him. Best of all he was owned and honored of God in the salvation of men. He was especially adapted to the work of the evangelist. He was not a theologian, but he was a Christian, he knew but little of Biblical interpretation or of pastoral duties. He was no student of books, he talked not with men who lived and talked and wrote, and left their impress upon the centuries of time both as to science and religion; but he talked with Jesus and received from him all his inspiration and success. His library was his Bible—his teacher was his Saviour.

Bro. Young had his faults as well as the rest of us, and made mistakes as well as other good men, but there is a charity that covers them, a love that hides them,—the robe that Jesus throws over all his servants.

And now his work on earth is done, but not in heaven. He has already taken up the Anthem of Eternity which he learned here; Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood and hath made us kings and priests with God and his father. To him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.

T. M. MUNRO.

* * The Story Page * *

A Scot Indeed.

BY IAN MACLAREN.

He had demanded that afternoon to be told the truth, and the doctor, himself a young Scot, had told him plainly that he could not recover, and then he had asked, as one man speaking to another, both being brave and honest men, when he would die, and the doctor thought early next morning.

"About daybreak," said the Scot, with much satisfaction, as if, on the whole, he were content to die, and much pleased that it would be at the rising of the sun. He was a characteristic type of his nation, rugged in face and dry of manner; an old man who had drifted somehow to this English city and was living there alone, and now he was about to die alone, without friends and in a strange land.

The nurse was very kind to him, and her heart went out to the quiet, self-contained man. She asked him whether he would like to see a clergyman, and said that the chaplain of the Infirmary was a good man.

"A've nae doubt he is," said the Scot, "and that his ministrations wud be verra acceptable to English folk, but a've never heard ony dealin's wi' Episcopallians. He might want to read a prayer, and I cudna abide that, and mebbe I cudna follow the texts in his English tongue."

The nurse still lingered by his bed. He looked up to her and assured her he was in no need of consolation.

"Sixty years ago, ma mither gared me learn the wale (choice portion) o' the Bible, and they're comin' up ane by ane to ma memory, but I thank ye kindly."

As the nurse went back and forward on her duties, she heard her patient saying, at intervals, to himself, "I know whom I have believ'd." "I am persuaded that neither life nor death." Once again she heard him, "Although the mountains depart and the hills be removed," but the rest she did not catch.

During the afternoon a lady came into the ward whose service to the Lord was the visitation of the sick, a woman after the type of Barnabas and Mary of Bethany. When she heard of the old man's illness and his loneliness, whom no friend came to see or comfort, she went to his bedside.

"You are very ill, my friend," she said.

"A'm deen'," he replied, with the exactness of his nation, which somewhat fails to understand the use of graceful circumlocution and gentle phrases.

"Is there anything I can do for you? Would you wish me to sing a few verses of a hymn? Some sick people feel much comforted and soothed by singing. You would like, I think, to hear 'Rock of Ages,'" and she sat down by his bedside and opened her book; while a patient beyond, who had caught what she said, raised his head to enjoy the singing.

"Ye're verra kind, mem, and a'm muckle obleeged to ye, but a'm a Scot and ye're English, and ye dinna understand. A'ma days hev I been protestin' against the use o' human hymns in the praise o' God; a've left three kirks on that account, and raised ma testimony in public places, and noo wud ye send me into eternity wi' the sough of a hymn in ma ears?"

For a moment, the visitor had no reply, for, in the course of all her experiences, during which she had come across many kinds of men and women, she had never yet chanced upon this kind of Scot. The patients in the Infirmary were not distinguished by their religious scruples, and, if they had some prejudices, they turned on large and full-blooded distinctions between Protestant and Catholic, but never entered into subtleties of doctrine.

"Ye'll excuse me, mem, for I'm no ungrateful," he continued, "and I wud like to meet yir wishes when ye've been so kind to me. The doctor says I canna live long and it's possible that ma strength ma sune give way, but a'll tell ye what a'm willin' to do."

The visitor anxiously waited to know what service he was going to render her, and what comfort she might offer to him, but both were beyond her guessing.

"Sae lang as a've got strength and ma reason continues clear, a'm prepared to argue with you concerning the lawfulness of using anything except the Psalms of David in the praise of God, either in public or in private."

Dear old Scot, the heir of many a covenanting tradition, and the worthy son of covenanting martyrs, it was a strange subject of discussion for a man's last hour, but the man who could be true to the joys and tithes of his faith in pain of body and in face of death was the stuff out of which heroes and saints are made. He belonged to a nation who might sometimes be narrow and over-concerned with scruples, but which knew that a stand must be taken somewhere, and, where it took a stand, was prepared to die.

The visitor was a wise, as well as a gracious woman, and grasped the heart of the situation.

"Oh, no," she said, "we will not speak about the things wherein we differ, and I did not know the feelings of the Scots about the singing of hymns. But I can understand

how you love the Psalms, and how dear to you is your metrical version. Do you know I have been in the Highlands of Scotland and have heard the Psalms sung, and the tears came into my eyes at the sound of the grave, sweet melody, for it was the music of a strong and pious people."

As she spoke, the hard old Scot's face began to soften, and one hand which was lying outside the bed-clothes repeated the time of a Scotch Psalm tune. He was again in the country church of his boyhood, and saw his father and mother going into the Table seats, and heard them singing:

"O thou, my soul, bless God, the Lord,
And all that in me is
Be stirred up His holy name
To magnify and bless!"

"More than that, I know some of your Psalm tunes, and I have the words in my hymn-book, perhaps I have one of the Psalms which you would like to hear."

"Div ye think that ye cud sing the twenty-third Psalm, 'The Lord is my Shepherd, I'll not want!' I would count it verra comfortin'."

"Yes," she said, "I can, and it will please me very much to sing it, for I think I love that Psalm more than any hymn."

"It never runs dry," murmured the Scot. So she sang it from beginning to end in a low, sweet voice, slowly and reverently, as she had heard it sung in Scotland. He joined in no word, but he ever kept in time with his hand and with his heart, while his eyes looked into the things which were far away.

After she ceased, he repeated to himself the last two lines:

"And in God's house forevermore
My dwelling-place shall be."

"Thank ye, thank ye," he said, after a little pause, and then both were silent for a few minutes, because she saw that he was in his own country, and did not wish to bring him back by her foreign accent.

"Mem, ye've dune me the greatest kindness ony Christian cud do for anither as he stands on the banks of the Jordan."

For a moment he was silent again, and then he said: "A'm gaein' to tell ye somethin', and a' think ye'll understand. Ma wife and me was married thirty-five years, and ilka nest of oor married life we sang a Psalm afore we gaed to rest. She took the air and a' took the bass, and we sang the Psalms through frae beginning to end twal times. She was taken frae me ten years ago, and the night afore she de'd we sang the twenty-third Psalm. A've never sung the Psalm since, and a' dinna join wi' ye when ye sang it, for a'm waitin' to sing it wi' her new in oor Father's hoose the mornin' mornin', whar there'll be nae nicht nor partin' evermore."

And this is how one English woman found out that the Scot is at once the doourest and the tenderest of men.—The British Weekly.

When Jamie Lost His Way.

BY MARY J. PORTER.

When Jamie was ten years old, his parents decided that he should no longer attend the small district school of their village. They thought it might be better for him to go five miles in an electric car to a town where there was a large school, taught by experienced teachers. Jamie was very anxious to do this. He thought it would be more grown up and would give him a better chance to see things.

"I would like to have you go," said his mother, "if I could be sure that you would always take the first car home after school. Someone might ask you to walk around the streets a little, and you might be tempted to do it, but I should want you always to come directly home."

"You can depend upon me for that," answered Jamie. So Mr. Clark, the father, made careful inquiries and found that he could make good arrangements at the large school for the education of his only son. The boy himself was delighted. It was so pleasant, on the bright mornings of the autumn, to find himself rapidly whirled along in company with men who were going to business, ladies who were going shopping, and tall students who were considerably further along than himself on the highway to learning. Then, as for his teacher, she was a beautiful young lady who seemed to know how to make all study attractive, and who completely won Jamie's heart in the space of two days. Noontime, too, was an especial delight. There was an hour and a half for rest, during which Jamie, with other scholars who lived at a distance, was allowed to eat lunch in a large room, furnished with chairs and tables, under the supervision of a man appointed for the purpose. After the meal was eaten, they went out on the playground and engaged in various games. No wonder that Jamie liked his school, and that the hours he spent there passed swiftly by. Yet there was one day when Jamie got into trouble.

"Hallo," called Will Scott, coming up to him as he stood on the playground after lunch; we're going to have an hour off this afternoon."

"How's that?" asked Jamie.

"Oh, teacher's going to hear a lecture somewhere and she's going to let us out early. You know I live about half way to your house. My pa can't afford to pay for my riding in pleasant weather, so I foot it. I know a beautiful way through the woods. There are lots of squirrels in there and we might be able to catch one. Will you come?"

"I'll see," said Jamie.

That was his first mistake. He should have answered that he must go directly home when school was dismissed, but he didn't like to speak so positively, so he said, "I'll see." That made it hard for him to study during the afternoon, and his teacher wondered why she had to prompt him more than usual. He was mentally debating the question, whether he should go to the woods or refuse.

Now Mrs. Clark had a habit, which she had learned from her own mother, of requiring her child to study Bible verses on Sunday afternoons. On the previous Sunday, Jamie had learned these words: "My son, hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother." What a pity it was that he didn't think of them when he was tempted to do wrong. His father had instructed him that it was his duty to go directly home every day after school. His mother had made a law that he must do it. Might not these words have helped him to obey? But unfortunately Jamie was thinking more of what he wanted to do than of what he ought to do, and the thing that he wanted was to go with Will Scott.

School was dismissed at three o'clock, instead of four, as Will had told him to be the case, and the two boys met near the door.

"Have you the money for your car fare?" asked Will.

"Yes. Why do you want to know?"

"Cause if you haven't got to pay car fare you may as well get some buns, so that we can both have a lunch. I know where to get some good ones, with sugar on top."

Now if Jamie had a particular fondness for anything it was for sugared buns. So, having put himself under Will's guidance, it was easy to obey the suggestion to visit the baker's. This took at least a half hour, and it was almost four o'clock when the boys were fairly started on their homeward way.

They soon entered a wood path, and, in the heart of the woods, they found numberless things to attract their attention. They saw several squirrels, and climbed two or three trees for birds' nests, and examined a large number of chestnut burrs, containing very small nuts. So they strolled along, without thought of time, until Jamie suddenly said:

"Why, Will, it's growing dark. What time must it be?"

Will looked about him, and decided that it must be after sunset.

"We'd better hurry along, old fellow. We've got off the path somehow, but I'll soon find it. Don't be alarmed."

But Jamie was greatly alarmed, for, in the first place, he did not know how they were going to reach home, and, in the next place, he did not know what might be in store for him when he did get there. So, in real distress, he helped Will to look for the path. After some wandering, they found it, and then they went as swiftly as possible toward home. They emerged from the woods near the house where Will lived, and there, coming along the road in a buggy, were Mr. and Mrs. Clark. Jamie saw, though it was nearly dark, that his father and mother looked very anxious.

"Where have you been, my son?" exclaimed his mother. "You don't know how worried we have been. We were on the way to the school building to inquire for you."

Will skulked off toward home, leaving his companion to explain matters as best he could. Now Jamie was an honest boy, and he told the truth at once, without trying to excuse himself in any way.

"Do you think you deserve punishment?" asked his father.

"I'm sure I do," replied Jamie.

"Well, I'm not going to punish you this time, but, if I hear of your taking any more walks with Will Scott, I shall certainly put you in the village school again."

But Jamie never did.—Christian Intelligencer.

Sunday Sickness.

In a parsonage in a Green Mountain State, where there are five children when they are all at home, there are some sober and sad times but more that are full of sunshine and gladness.

Sometimes very amusing things happen. The two younger children are boys, Eddie and Georgie, seven and

four years old. Noting, their mamma, I do not feel very bad cold, and my I shall not be able to sorry to stay at home.

The two little boys remained in bed after getting. After a time the foot of the stairs.

"Mamma, I don't don't feel very got the headache a-and stomachache (calling to Eddie Eddie replies, "He all! Need Eddie."

Little Eddie went his dreadful aching bright and well as good medicine for very good for Sunday.

A young lady, of an old gentleman. Her host started on "Do let the maid."

"My dear, the reply.

The man was the Justice of Victoria, regardless of rank or take off his hat to as though she were

A man was trying the street. The man made several factory creature.

came along, and, his hand—as a mo-

The man put his the horse's back, His courtesy ma-

soften his sense of "I had once to behalf of a charm would not pay her room, and he wa-

entered. I think left his seat to pick his manner, and I victory; but when that my client nu-

—The Youth's Co-

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The Chicago P who was waiting ston-avenue car.

There were plen was good only on ed not to pay ano-

At last, as night and called up her —that no Evanst that it was getti should she do?

"Why, take a "But I shall ha "Well, what of you?"

"But I can't," "Why not?" h "Because—becc used my last dim And then she her ears over the

The four-year-shire clergyman bed early. She s

"Mamma, I wa Her mother rep disturbed."

Pretty soon she The mother re not be disturbed. It was not lo "Mamma, I am minister."

A little girl Pacific Christian ordination at one much impressed, what it meant. mother inquired. less the bishop w had any brains be

The Young People

four years old. Not long since, one cold Sunday morn-

ing, their mamma, in rising, said: "I do not feel very well this morning. I have a very bad cold, and my lungs feel so bad and sore I think I shall not be able to go to church today. I shall be very sorry to stay at home."

The two little boys heard what their mamma said, and remained in bed after she went down stairs, talking together. After a time, Georgie, the younger, appeared at the foot of the stairs and said:

"Mamma, I don't feel very well today. And Eddie don't feel very well; need we go to church today? He's got the headache and the neckache, a-n-d the backache, a-n-d stomachache, a-n-d the legache, a-n-d-a-n-d" (calling to Eddie upstairs, "What else is it, Eddie?") Eddie replies, "Headache"; "Oh, yes, headache, that's all! Need Eddie and I go to church today?"

Little Eddie went to church that day, notwithstanding his dreadful aching little body, and after service was as bright and well as ever. Do you think the sermon was good medicine for him? Sermons of the right sort are very good for Sunday sickness.—Church Register.

A Courteous Judge.

A young lady, spending a rainy evening at the house of an old gentleman, wanted a cab to take her home. Her host started off to fetch the cab.

"Do let the maid go," she said. "My dear, the maid is also a woman," was the grave reply.

The man was the late George Higginbotham, Chief Justice of Victoria. His courtesy toward women was regardless of rank or personal attractiveness. He would take off his hat to his cook, and bow to her as graciously as though she were a duchess.

A man was trying to lead a heavy draught horse along the street. The animal refused to be led, and then the man made several ineffectual attempts to mount the refractory creature. At that moment the Chief Justice came along, and, seeing the man's difficulty, extended his hand—as a mounting-block.

The man put his foot in the hand and mounted upon the horse's back, and the Chief Justice passed on.

His courtesy made his manners good, but it did not soften his sense of justice. A lawyer tells this anecdote:

"I had once to appear before him in chambers on behalf of a charming client who had some property but would not pay her debts. The case was heard in his own room, and he was courtesy itself. He stood when she entered. I think she dropped her handkerchief, and he left his seat to pick it up. Nothing could be gentler than his manner, and I was congratulating myself on an easy victory: but when the facts were heard the decision came that my client must pay or spend six months in prison."—The Youth's Companion.

A Woman's Predicament.

The Chicago Post describes the sad case of a woman who was waiting at the "limits car barn" for an Evanston-avenue car.

There were plenty of Evanston cars, but transfer check was good only on the avenue line, and she was determined not to pay another fare.

At last, as night approached, she went to a telephone and called up her husband. She told him the situation—that no Evanston-avenue cars seemed to be running, that it was getting dark and she was afraid. What should she do?

"Why, take an Evanston car," he replied.

"But I shall have to pay another fare," she objected.

"Well, what of it? You don't want to stay there, do you?"

"But I can't," she said, and hesitated.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because—because—I haven't any money. I just used my last dime in the telephone to call you up."

And then she wondered at the laugh which reached her ears over the wire.

The four-year-old daughter of a popular New Hampshire clergyman was ailing one night, and was put to bed early. She said:

"Mamma, I want to see my papa."

Her mother replied: "No, dear, your papa must not be disturbed."

Pretty soon she said again: "I want to see my papa."

The mother replied as before: "No; your papa must not be disturbed."

It was not long before she uttered this clincher: "Mamma, I am a sick woman, and I want to see my minister."

A little girl about eight years of age," says the Pacific Christian Advocate, "witnessing the ceremony of ordination at one of our recent Conference sessions, was much impressed, and after the service asked her mother what it meant. 'What do you think it meant?' the mother inquired. 'I don't know,' was the answer, 'unless the bishop was feeling of their heads to see if they had any brains before he sent them off to preach.'

EDITOR, J. W. BROWN.

All communications for this department should be sent to Rev. J. W. Brown, Havelock, N. B., and must be in his hands at least one week before the date of publication.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Are You Doing Your Best? Matthew 25: 14-30.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday, November 5.—Psalm 31. "My times are in my hand" (vs. 15). Compare Prov. 16: 33.

Tuesday, November 6.—Psalm 32. "I will counsel thee with mine eye upon thee" (vs. 8). Compare Ps. 73: 24.

Wednesday, November 7.—Psalm 33. "The counsel of the Lord standeth fast forever" (vs. 11). Compare Prov. 19: 21.

Thursday, November 8.—Psalm 34. "O, taste and see that the Lord is good" (vs. 8). Compare 1 Pet. 2: 3-5.

Friday, November 9.—Psalm 35. "O, Lord, be not far from me" (vs. 22). Compare Ps. 10: 1.

Saturday, November 10.—Psalm 36. A delightful acknowledgment (vs. 9). Compare Acts 26: 16-18.

Prayer Meeting Topic—November 4.

Are You Doing Your Best? Matt. 25: 14-30.

God has the right to expect our best. If we are not giving our best, then we are by so much withholding from him what is his due. Our responsibilities are fixed for us; what they are is discovered to us by each day of service as it comes; to meet daily obligations, by a day of faithful work, is to do the part our Master requires of us, and thus prepare for ourselves a harvest of joy on the day of his coming. The joy of the faithful servant has its counterpart in the joy of his Master. Our Lord's gladness is as his servant's, and his servant's is as their Lord's; his joy finds its objects in their work, with its abiding results. As he manifests and expresses this joy it awakens new gladness in their hearts; their joy is therefore embraced in his. To long-tested faithfulness our Lord appoints enlarged service and greater rewards. The reward of unfaithfulness is to lose the opportunity that was his. The reward of faithfulness is to have enlarged opportunities. The question which is our subject directs to consider what our future shall be.

Havelock.

Our Union is increasing in numbers and usefulness, and our meetings are coming to be a great inspiration to us. We have undertaken for our study Hulbert's Normal Lessons, and are looking forward to a profitable course.

MRS. J. W. BROWN.

Havelock, Oct. 24.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Leinster St. church have undertaken the support of a native preacher on Rev. H. Y. Corey's field at Parlakimedy, also a one-half or (whole year if possible) scholarship at the Grande Ligne Mission school.

They have held Conquest Meetings for five months which have been very enjoyable, particularly the last two. That of September being on the connection of the Chinese mission work with the war there. Several members spoke very intelligently on the question, and Mrs. John Golding, Sr., gave an interesting talk on the subject, and gave a short report of Chinese mission work in our city. Some special music was rendered and a very profitable evening spent.

The meeting, Oct. 8, was a service in memory of Mrs. Hardy and Miss Gray, our late missionary sisters. The Pastor occupied the chair. Subject, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord—they rest from their labors and their works do follow them." The Memorial Hymn, written by Rev. J. Clark, was sung by the congregation. A short address by Pastor, was followed by a very interesting and touching sketch of their lives by Mrs. Manning; vocal solo, Mrs. W. J. Davidson, "The Angels Serenade," with piano and violin obligato; poem, "on death of Miss Gray," read by Miss Stella Hoyt; vocal quartette, "The Christian's Goodnight," "Goodnight Beloved," Miss Rising, Mrs. Le Huestis, Messrs. Barbour and Creed. Letter from Rev. H. Y. Corey to the Union, read by Mr. Creed; Frances Willard's last words was sung by Mrs. Davidson very effectively. "How beautiful to be with God." It was a most effective and enjoyable service. The workers find that these Conquest meetings have stimulated and enlarged the missionary interest in the Union very greatly, and it is hoped to continue the work. Half of the amount necessary has been sent to India, and to Grande Ligne as well, and the Union is greatly encouraged.

Keep thy heart free and lifted up to God, because thou has here no abiding city.—Thomas a Kempis.

Some years ago an article appeared in "The Christian" urging young men to study the Bible in preparation for Christian work. A young mechanic in the east end of London read the article and was at once impressed with

it. He decided to devote his life to Christian work, and at once began to lay up money to gain a better education and fit himself for an evangelist. He came to America and attended the Mount Hermon School at Northfield, where he devoted a large portion of his time to Bible study in addition to regular academic work. On leaving the school he became useful at once as an evangelist, and about eight years ago settled as a pastor in a large city in the West. During these years I have seen nothing of him, but recently I have had the pleasure of working in the city where he lives. Here I learned that the young mechanic has become one of the most useful men of the city, and his influence is felt throughout the entire section of the country. What God has done with that young workingman from the east of London, he is anxious to do for thousands of others. I think it must please him to see his servants honor his word, for I always notice that he uses them. By all means let a young man seek the best education he can, and let him gain all the knowledge possible for use in God's service; but let it be over and above the study of God's word. With the Bible as a foundation, and all else as superstructure, the right proportions will be retained, but with the order inverted any preparation will be found to be essentially wanting.—D. L. Moody.

God's Thoughts.

There are seven things about God's thoughts. 1. Thoughts of peace. (Jer. xxix., 11.) That is, thoughts of good. 2. Deep. Thy thoughts are very deep. (Ps. xcii., 5.) We can never fathom them. Like his ways, they are past tracing out. 3. Precious. (Ps. cxxxix., 17.) I esteem them above all treasures. They are the riches of God to me. 4. Innumerable. Many are thy thoughts to us-ward, they cannot be numbered. (Ps. xl., 5.) More in number than the sand. (Ps. cxxxix., 18.) We are never out of God's mind. His thoughts and plans are new every morning, from year's end to year's end. 5. Enduring. The counsel of the Lord standeth fast forever, the thoughts of his heart to all generations. (Ps. xxxiii., 11.) He never forgets, never can forget, his people. 6. His thoughts are the opposite of man's, in their nature, their greatness and their goodness. (Isa. lv., 8, 9.) 7. Unalterable. His purposes to stand. (Jer. ij., 29.) 'Purposes' here is the same word elsewhere translated 'thoughts.' Whatever he has planned, or purposes, shall surely be accomplished. His promises are the revealings of his purposes, his thoughts to us, and not one shall fail.—Daily Witness.

"No man that warrath entangleth himself with the affairs of this life." (2 Tim 2: 4.) A soldier who went to war took with him some of the small instruments of his craft—he was a watch-tinker—thinking to make some extra shillings now and then while in camp. He did so. He found plenty of puttering, and almost forgot that he was a soldier, so that one day, when ordered off on some duty, he exclaimed, "Why, how can I go? I've got ten watches to mend!" Some Christians are so absorbed in self-seeking that they are ready to say to the Master's call, "I pray thee have me excused!" They are nominally soldiers of Christ, but really only watch-tinkers—they keep back part of the price.—Watchman.

Not Negligently.

Among the curses of the Bible, there is one which is very solemn, and, perhaps, little pondered. It is this: "Cursed be he who doeth the work of the Lord negligently" (Jer. xlvi., 10, Margin or R. V.). How many temptations we have to do the work of the Lord negligently, even when we do not neglect it altogether! We are weary; the weather is hot; we have pleasant engagements—a thousand things come in the way and tempt us to do God's work hurriedly, yea, negligently. And how much we lose! That letter which we wrote so hastily might have been so different, and might have done so much good, if we had been prayerful and thoughtful over it! That visit that was so unsatisfactory, might have been so fruitful of good if we had only been careful. May God help us to be watchful, lest this curse come upon our heads.—Indian Witness.

Rough Treatment.

It is rough work that polishes, says Dr. Guthrie. Look at the pebbles on the shore! Far inland, where some arm of the sea thrusts itself deep into the bosom of the land, and expanding into a salt lock, lies girdled by the mountains, sheltered from the storms that agitate the deep, the pebbles on the beach are rough, not beautiful; angular not rounded. It is where long, white lines of breakers roar and the shingle is rolled about the strand, that its pebbles are rounded and polished. As in nature, as in art, so in grace—it is rough treatment that gives souls, as well as stones, the lustre. The more the diamond is cut, the brighter it sparkles, and in what seems hard dealing, there God has no end in view but to perfect his people.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address MRS. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For Bimlipatam, its missionaries and native helpers.
For the officers of our Union and Missionary Societies.

W. M. A. S.

Chipman observed Crusade Day at the time appointed. The storm prevented a large attendance or much visiting on that day, but the meeting was a success. The programme was good and the collection \$50. The interest in the Society is increasing and we are looking prayerfully and hopefully above expecting greater blessings in the future.

Crusade Day at the 1st Hillboro Church.

Our W. M. A. Society observed Crusade Day on Thursday, Oct. 18th. This was the night of the regular prayer meeting and the pastor presided, but the meeting was held under our auspices and was entirely missionary in character. Prayers were offered in behalf of our work on the foreign field and a very interesting programme, consisting of readings and music, was very effectively rendered. The readings were all appropriate and particularly well selected. They were chiefly given by our younger sisters, whose interest was thus enlisted in the cause of missions. Among the readings, the "Message" of our sister, Mrs. Manning, was presented and thereby reached some who had not either heard or read it previously. Collection for Indian Famine Fund, \$8.50. Altogether the meeting was a great success.

A MEMBER.

The W. M. A. S. of Albert, observed Crusade Day on Friday, Oct. 12th, that being the day for their monthly meeting. A goodly number assembled at the home of Mrs. Joseph Wood. The meeting opened with singing and Scripture reading by the president, Mrs. Colpitts, after which a number led in prayer. The envelopes which had been laid on the table as a thank offering, were then opened and found to contain the sum of \$11.50. The meeting closed with singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and benediction by the pastor, and we started out in quest of new members to meet again at Mrs. Wood's for tea. In the evening the Society held their annual meeting and roll call in the church. Quite a large number assembled and an interesting programme was carried out, consisting of addresses by Rev. M. E. Fletcher of Harvey, Rev. J. K. King and the pastor, readings by several sisters, the secretary's report and roll call and the collection. At the close the secretary was able to announce as the result of the day's work two new members and six more to join at our next meeting, \$20 in the treasury and we trust future results will show an increased interest in missions. At our September meeting it was decided that we support a native preacher this year besides paying our regular dues. With an increased membership, a consecrated band of earnest workers we feel encouraged to go forward in the Master's service knowing that as co-workers with him, we shall eventually hear the "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

MRS. F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y.

On the afternoon of Oct. 9, a delegation of sisters from the W. M. A. Societies of Lunenburg county met with the pastors convened at North West. On account of the heavy rain not many were present. In absence of a county secretary Alice Veinotte presided. The meeting opened with singing Nearer my God to Thee, which followed by earnest prayer from two of the sisters seemed to draw us all nearer to our heavenly Father and thus nearer to our Telugu sisters. The Scripture read was two verses from Isa. xl. 6 and 10. After a few minutes talk about the object of our meeting, reports were received from the following Societies and Mission Bands: Foster Settlement, New Germany Society and Mission Band, Pastor Smith; New Canada Society and Mission Band, Mrs. J. Mader; Chelsea, by letter; Pleasantville, Pastor Bleakney; Lunenburg Society and Mission Band, Mrs. C. Spidle; Mahone Society, Mrs. Hardy; Jewel Gatherers Mission Band, Mrs. Millett; North West Earnest Workers, Miss Borgald. The reports on the whole were encouraging. As the pastors at a previous meeting at Chelsea rendered the Aid Society valuable assistance in securing quite a number of new names, and as an encouraging letter had been received from them, it was resolved that Pastor Smith should write them and convey the best wishes and prayers for their success from the sisters assembled. We are so glad for the hearty co-operation of our pastors in this branch of church work. As we are without a secretary to arrange for such

meetings as this and also to take charge of the work in general, on suggestion of Pastor Bezanson a committee was named to interview Miss Johnston as to the appointment of a county secretary, she being aided in this by suggested names. The present needs were then spoken of and how we could best help in this trying time. Notwithstanding the storm we had received a blessing and return to our individual Societies to take up the work more vigorously.

A. M. VEINOTTE, Sec., pro tem.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

It will be interesting reading to many of the friends of missions to learn of the progress of the work of world-wide evangelization in these Provinces since the establishment of our Independent Mission in 1873, when Rev. R. Sanford and wife, Rev. Geo. Churchill and wife, Rev. W. F. Armstrong, Miss Maria Armstrong and Miss Flora Eaton were sent out as our pioneer missionaries.

Up to this time the work of Foreign Missions had been carried on under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Union. The first missionary sent to the foreign field by the Baptist churches in these Provinces was the Rev. R. E. Burpee and wife in 1845. They labored until 1850, when failing health compelled his return to this country. The first lady missionary was Miss Minnie B. DeWolfe, who also spent only five years in Burmah. In 1869 Rev. Wm. George and wife were sent forth, and in 1870 Miss H. M. Norris having succeeded in interesting the sisters in our churches in this great work sailed for Burmah. All these worked under the Missionary Union, though supported by funds raised in these Provinces. A number of individuals and Sunday schools and churches contributed quite largely to the support of native teachers and preachers and other helpers, under the direction of Rev. A. R. R. Crawley—and by these means were able to do a most excellent work for the Master. In some respects the work thus done has not been excelled since those days. However there was felt on the part of many, that to more fully develop the missionary spirit among our people, it would be necessary to have a mission which we might properly call "our own." This led eventually to the establishment of the Independent mission, and the sending forth of the above mentioned laborers as the pioneer workers, not in Burmah among the Karens—but in India among the Telugus.

These were quickly followed in 1874 by Rev. W. B. Boggs, in 1878 by Miss Carrie A. Hammond, in 1881 by Rev. J. R. Hutchinson and wife, in 1883 by Rev. I. C. Archibald, in 1884 by Miss A. C. Gray and Miss H. H. Wright, in 1889 by Rev. W. V. Higgins and wife, and Miss Nettie Fitch, in 1890 by Rev. M. B. Shaw and wife, in 1891 by Rev. J. H. Bars and wife, Rev. L. D. Morse and wife, and Miss Kate McNeil, in 1893 Rev. H. Y. Corey and wife, and Miss Martha Clark, in 1896 Rev. R. R. Gullison and wife, Miss Maud Harrison, and Miss Ida Newcombe, in 1897 Mr. John Hardy and Miss Mabel Archibald, in 1898 Miss Helena Blackadar and Miss Annie Williams, who became the wife of Mr. Hardy upon her arrival in the country.

It will thus be seen that the Baptists of these Provinces have shown their interest in world-wide missions to quite an extent. There have been marks of progress since 1873 as is quite evident from the number of those who have been added to the staff from time to time. And the progress has been steady and continuous. It is true that all have not remained in connection with the Mission. Some have withdrawn for various reasons, the most of them have done so on account of their own failing health or that of their families. Still it is to be borne in mind that they were sent, and it takes money to send people so far from home and native land. The fact is that by earnest and persistent endeavor the Baptists of these Provinces have shown a very considerable interest in the work of world wide evangelization. It is true that more might have been done, and ought to have been done, because the churches of these Provinces are able to do more. If all our people were as interested as some have been, the work would be far in advance of what it is to-day.

There are at present on our mission staff:

Rev. R. Sanford and wife,
" G. Churchill and wife,
" I. C. Archibald and wife,
" L. D. Morse and wife,
" W. V. Higgins and wife,
" H. Y. Corey and wife,
" R. E. Gullison and wife,
Mr. John Hardy,
Miss Martha Clark,
" Maud Harrison,
" Ida Newcomb,
" Mabel Archibald and
" Helena Blackadar.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Morse and Mrs. W. V. Higgins are at present in this country on furlough. I hope to give the friends of missions some facts and figures concerning the giving on the part of the people to this great work of the church of Jesus Christ—which may be helpful and perhaps stimulating in view of the effort to be made in the near future for raising \$50,000 as a special thank-offering to Almighty God on this the beginning of the 20th century. This offering is to be for Home and Foreign Missions.

To raise this amount will require some effort, but that it ought to and can be raised admits of no question for a single instant.

Kansas Notes.

I have just returned from our annual State Convention at McPherson, a beautiful and prosperous town of four thousand inhabitants. The forty thousand Baptists of Kansas sent upwards of four hundred delegates to this gathering, all of whom were royally entertained by our kind hosts, all being fed together in a large hall. Those who have long attended these gatherings say that they have been to few such conventions where the power of the Divine presence was more clearly felt; all of which augurs well for the present and future of our Kansas churches. A great revival is expected in Kansas, and Kansans rarely fail in their undertakings, by God's help. There has been great advancement made in every department of work during the year past. Our great western section of the State is fast being cared for by missionaries sustained by the State Board. Our contributions to Home and Foreign missions has increased and the churches generally are in a prosperous condition. We had at the Convention such prominent Baptists as Dr. Seymour of Philadelphia, Dr. Rairden of Omaha, Neb., Dr. Clark of Kansas City, Mo., Dr. Geistweit of Chicago and many others. About 30 new ministers have been settled in this State during the past year, most of them being young men. We are glad to welcome Rev. Mr. Seidon, one of the ablest ministers we have, pastor at Emporia, who adds one more to the list of Canadians. We are not under the Union Jack, and yet we are in the midst of British people. A large share of Kansas foreigners are from England, Wales and Canada. Almost without exception, loyalty for the old country is predominant over that of the new, such problems as the African war soon making this evident.

The country is in the throes of election. It is talked by young and old, rich and poor, idle and working. It looks as though the Republicans would carry Kansas, but the general result in the country at large seems to grow more doubtful as the days pass. There is no doubt but that Bryan is gaining in some sections, but it is hard to believe he will be elected.

Dr. Bradshaw is still at Elawatha, Kan. Rev. U. B. Hutchinson is stronger than ever at North Topeka, after 11 years' service. Bros. Fraser and Stephenson are at the usual work. We rejoice at the prospects before us; and as the cool weather comes—making work possible, we look forward with courage and faith in our God, who liveth to bless his people and to save the world from sin.

A. C. ARCHIBALD.

Hutchinson, Ka.

Arrow Points.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK, M. A.

Love must think as well as feel.

Obligations to friends are as binding as obligations to strangers.

Many do not know all they think they know.

Grace is always a blessing; gold is sometimes a curse. More get money than keep it.

For present day sinners there is a present day Saviour.

There are more heads in the world than hearts.

Works are a better test of character than words.

Though skies grow dark, and billows smite,

Though tempests rage and rave,

Beside me stands the Prince of light—

Be brave, my soul, be brave.

Tryon, P. E. I.

Seek entirely to depend on God for everything. When thinking of any new undertaking, ask: "Is this agreeable to the mind of God? Is it for his glory?" Having settled that a certain course is for the glory of God, begin it in his name, and continue it to the end. Undertake it in prayer and faith, and never give up! Pray, pray, pray.

"Every Man is the Architect of His Fortune."

The greatest builder of health is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It lays a firm foundation. It makes the blood, the basis of life, pure and strong. Be an architect of your fortune and secure Hood's as your health builder.

Bowel Trouble—"My mother suffered with bowel trouble for years and obtained no relief until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles cured her." Lizzie Reid, Tracy Station, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills; the non-irritating cathartic.

HAIR

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.



HELP

Ayer's Hair Vigor

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed. And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends."

MATTIE HOLT,
Burlington, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1898.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Lunenburg Co. Quarterly Meeting met with the North West Baptist church Oct. 8th and 9th. Pastor Frank Dresser of Tancook preached the opening sermon. The subject was "Confessing Christ," and his message was well received, for many in the after-meeting confessed their Lord. Pastor Jas. Porter of New Canada opened the first session of Tuesday by a devotional meeting in which quite a number took part. President H. B. Smith of New Germany then called for the reports from the delegates. Although the weather was stormy quite a number of delegates were present and gave encouraging reports of the Lord's work in the various churches. The Rev. E. P. Churchill who has removed from Bridgewater during the quarter was much missed as he always took an active interest in the work of the county. The best wishes and prayers of his many friends of Lunenburg county go with him for success in the prosecution of his studies. Pastor Jas. Bleakney of Pleasantville gave a very helpful address on "The relation of pastor to the church." We are sorry that more did not hear the treatment and discussion of this important subject. Pastor Porter followed with paper on "The importance of praise in all our churches." He showed how often song reached the heart when other parts of the service did not. The subject of the evening was "Prayer," treated in a thoughtful and impressive manner by Pastor H. S. Erb of Lunenburg. The president then led an evangelistic meeting in which many took part. We very much enjoyed the presence and assistance of Rev. J. C. Bleakney who is supplying.

Sunday School Convention.

The Lunenburg Co. Baptist Sunday School Convention convened with the Mahone Baptist Sunday School Oct. 11th. In the absence of the president, Rev H. B. Smith was appointed chairman. The selection of officers for the coming year resulted

in the reappointing President Bass as President, W. B. Bezanson Sec'y-Treas. Rev. Jas. H. Bleakney gave a very earnest address "The Conversion and Christian Culture of Children," by his treatment of the subject we were led to realize the importance of the matter. In the evening Rev. H. B. Smith addressed the meeting on "The Sabbath School as a factor in our national life." This was a thoughtful and instructive treatment of the subject. Rev. J. C. Bleakney followed with a very enthusiastic address on temperance. The choir added much to the interest of the meetings by rendering appropriate selections.

W. B. BEZANSON, Sec'y.

Notices.

The next session of the Shelburne County Quarterly Meeting will be held with the church at Lewis Head on November 13th and 14th. First meeting on Tuesday at 10 a. m. The services will be largely evangelistic. A good programme has been prepared and it is hoped there will be a full representation from the churches.

S. S. POOLE, Sec'y.

N. B.—The above meeting is postponed from 6th to 7th to 13th and 14th on account of elections.

The Yarmouth county Quarterly Meeting is postponed till December in consequence of the occurrence of the Dominion elections on the date which would have otherwise suited our purpose.

W. F. PARKER, Sec'y.

Clothing Needed for Galicians in Manitoba.

There are about 2000 Galicians settled 30 miles east of Emerson, Manitoba. New comers are continually joining this colony. The poverty of many of these people is indescribable. Our missionary, Bro. Burgdorf, could use some boxes of clothing to great advantage in his work amongst these people and poor Germans on his field. Any Mission Circle or Band or any other missionary organization could do a great mission work by collecting second hand clothing and forwarding it for these poor people. Strong clothing for men, women and children, and bed clothing would be very serviceable. Send boxes or parcels prepaid to Pastor H. G. Mellick, Emmerson, Manitoba.

McClure's for November.

Perhaps the most timely article in McClure's Magazine for November, is a Woman's Diary of the Siege of Peking, by Mrs E K Lowry, one of the besieged missionaries in the legations last summer. This vivid narrative by an eye witness of most of the events described is sure to command attention at a time when the eyes of all the world are turned to the Far East. It is in a true sense history from original documents.

Instructor Charles R Eastman, of Harvard University, was arraigned at Cambridge on Friday on the charge of murdering Richard Grogan, jr., his brother-in-law, by shooting on July 4, 1900. He pleaded not guilty, and was ordered to be held in the custody of the sheriff until further notice from the court.

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable. Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Constipation, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver.

True Comfort for the Aged and others afflicted with costiveness and paralysis of the bowels.

Dr. Radway & Co.—As an introduction I must make the following remarks. Had each one of the lawmakers of our country the virtues and power of your pills, America would soon become a paradise. That your pills would conquer the obstinacy of my complaint is more than wonderful. The movement of my bowels is as regular as the works of a good watch. I began with four pills and decreased to two, and for a long time took one two hours before dinner and have a watery movement of the bowels every morning. It is seven weeks since I have taken any of your pills, but still have regular movement every morning.

Kind gentlemen, I wish further to tell you: A poor washerwoman that suffered from a tumor and would have paid \$150 for an operation, I dissuaded from doing so. Owing to her tumor she was obliged to stay in bed, but now has gone to Pennsylvania, cured through taking your pills and Resolvent as you direct in your treatise on tumor. Respectfully,
A. WITMER,
542 E. 134th street, New York.

Dr. Radway & Co.—I got a box of your pills two weeks ago and I have wondered since how it was that I have lived as long and never tried them before. Some one gave me one of your almanacs and I read it through. I have used nearly every kind of pill, and never found any like them. They suit me to the letter.
Yours,
HENRY CROWLEY,
2205 Kimball street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Messrs. Dr. Radway & Co., New York: Gentlemen—Please send me by return mail one box of your pills, for which you will find 25 cents enclosed. Having had a box before I would not be without them. They are something every family should have. Yours truly,
T. A. PETERS,
Lancaster, Pa.

ONE TO THREE OF RADWAY'S PILLS, once in twenty-four hours, will secure regular evacuations from the bowels. Persons who, for twenty years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use injections, have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

PERSONS ADVANCED in life often suffer from indigestion, and from paralysis or inability to evacuate from the bowels; likewise from urinary difficulties. We have the evidence of a large number of aged persons from 60 to 80 years of age, who had been compelled to resort to injections to empty their bowels, have been cured by the use of Radway's Pills. Two or three pills every night, in all cases insure a natural evacuation from the bowels and the regular flow of urine. In cases where there is irritation of the bladder, the Resolvent should be used alternately with the pills. If these organs are kept regular, life may be extended to a much longer period. By keeping the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys in a healthy condition, the blood will continue pure and dissolution checked. If Radway's Pills and Resolvent are used by the aged, life will be prolonged to the full measure of time. Another great end is secured by nourishing the body with these remedies—the faculties will remain in a healthy condition. A weak, feeble and decaying body entices the intellect and clouds the brain.

Price 25c. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail to
RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen st., Montreal.
Be sure and get "RADWAY'S" and see that the name is on what you buy.

REAL ESTATE

IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.
I am now arranging for a permanent agent in England who will keep in touch as much as possible with those intending to locate in Nova Scotia, and especially in the Annapolis Valley, so that I expect a large number of applications during the coming winter and spring for farms. Any one wanting to sell had better hand in a description of their property as soon as possible. I am advertising largely and expect good results, and numerous enquiries for places in the Spring
J. ANDREWS, Real Estate Broker.
Berwick, N. S., September 20, 1900.

A Great Clearance Sale of

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS

A Strictly Cash Sale.—Only 5 Sets made up at this price.

100 Volumes for \$21.50 net.

- 10 Drinkwater list at \$1.50 each.
- 10 D. L. & Co. " \$1.00, 1.25 "
- 10 Half Hour, " 1.00 "
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- 20 Primary, " .15 "
- 40 R. T. S., paper covers, " .3 "

—OR—

60 of those large Books for \$20.30 net.

For One Week Only 1/2 per cent. off all books in stock, including Teachers Bibles.

Send me your Catalogue and state the number required for each grade, and I will select the best for you. CASH WITH ORDER. Give nearest station and how to ship.

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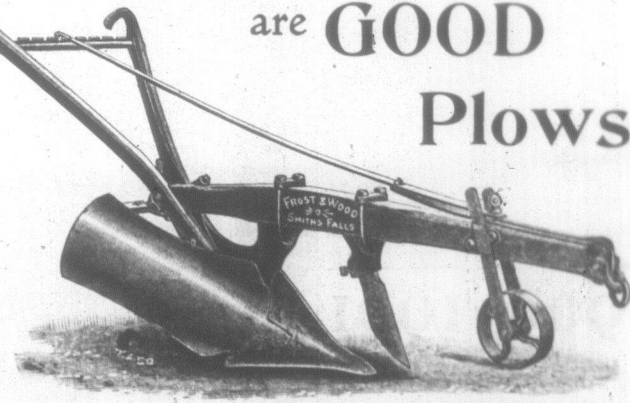
are GOOD Plows

Our New Side Hill Plow

Recently introduced has given unbounded satisfaction in every locality where Side Hill Plows are used. It has a long run, making it remarkably steady and easy to hold; a mold-board of sufficient length and breadth and of excellent model, making it a perfect furrow turner either on side hill or level land. The newly-invented adjustable self-locking latch, the handiest and best, securely holds the mold-board in position on either side. The draft shift is most convenient; the material and workmanship are the best, and it is

Just the Plow You Want

if you have side hills to plow or wish to turn land all one way.



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The complete line of FROST & WOOD PLOWS includes twelve different styles and sizes adapted to every condition of soil and all kinds of work.

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Kease the tor pid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR Impure Blood, Thick Water, Swellings, Fever, Cough, Lost Appetite, Etc.

USE THE RELIABLE **GRANGER** Condition Powder

GRANGER Condition Powder

GRANGER Condition Powder

A DAUGHTER'S DANGER.

A Chatham Mother Tells how Her Daughter, who was Troubled with Weak Heart Action and run Down System was Restored to Health.

Every mother who has a daughter drooping and fading—pale, weak and listless—whose health is not what it ought to be, should read the following statement made by Mrs. J. S. Heath, 39 Richmond Street, Chatham, Ont.:

"Some time ago I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at the Central Drug Store for my daughter, who is now 13 years of age, and had been afflicted with weak action of the heart for a considerable length of time.

"These pills have done her a world of good, restoring strong, healthy action of her heart, improving her general health and giving her physical strength beyond our expectations.

"They are a splendid remedy, and to any one suffering from weakness, or heart and nerve trouble I cordially recommend them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.

INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED.

An Open Letter from a Prominent Clergyman.

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

Dear Sirs,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes, I have no hesitation in recommending your

Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '98 and '99 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did, and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly upon several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.

Yours truly, (REV.) F. M. YOUNG, Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. S.

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1900-1901

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The Home

Care of the Hair.

For poor, brittle, falling hair a professional hair treator gives these directions, which, implicitly followed, she says, will, before many weeks have passed, check the tendency to fall out, and act in restoring the strength and tone of the hair. The head should be washed, once a fortnight, with water in which a little powdered borax has been dissolved and a teaspoon of household ammonia added, with the beaten yolk of an egg, and as much subcarbonate of potash as will lie on a ten-cent piece. It must then be thoroughly rinsed in three different waters, when one will require an assistant, who may hold the hair up in one hand while with the other she pours the water gently over the head from a pitcher or sprays thoroughly with a shower-bath spray. When the water shows no discoloration, it will indicate that all the foreign matter applied has been removed properly. It is best to do this at night, if the after-operation is faithfully followed out, but warm towels should be rubbed over the head until it is perfectly dry. The next morning a very little vaseline should be rubbed into the scalp with the tips of the fingers, and the hair then brushed for ten minutes at least. The hair should be singed every month, for a time, at any rate, and must be often and well brushed, using a brush in which the bristles are not too hard nor too short. The scalp should be gently rubbed before bringing the brush down the hair, and care must be taken not to drag the locks. If a tonic is used, it should be applied with a soft sponge, and the material should afterwards be well rubbed in with the tips of the fingers. This gentle friction will promote the growth of the new hair as well as strengthen that already on the head.—The Presbyterianian.

Liberal Use of Butter.

No dietetic reform would be more conducive to improve health among children, and especially to the prevention of tuberculosis, than an increase in the consumption of butter, says an exchange. Our children are trained to take butter with great restraint, and are told that it is greedy and extravagant to eat much of it. It is regarded as a luxury, and as giving a relish to bread rather than in itself a most important article of food. Even in private families of the wealthier classes these rules prevail at table, and at schools and at boarding establishments they receive strong re-inforcements from economical motives. Minute allowances of butter are served out to those who would gladly consume five times the quantity. Where the home income makes this a matter of necessity, there is a little more to be said than that it is often a costly economy. Enfeebled health may easily entail a far heavier expense than a more liberal breakfast would have done.

Cod liver oil costs more than butter, and it is, besides, often not resorted to until too late. Instead of restricting a child's consumption of butter, encourage it. Let the limit be the power of digestion and the tendency to biliousness. Most children may be allowed to follow their own inclinations, and will not take more than is good for them. The butter should be of the best, and taken cold. Bread, dry toast, biscuits, potatoes, and rice are good vehicles. Children well supplied with butter feel the cold less than others, and resist the influenza better. They do not "catch cold" so easily. In speaking of children, it is by no means intended to exclude other ages, especially young adults. Grown-up persons, however, take other animal fats more freely than most children do, and are besides, allowed much freer selection as to quality and quantity.—Providence Journal.

Beware of too Liberal Use of Salt.

Salt draws the juices from beef in cooking, toughens the fibre, makes it very indigestible and less nutritious. On cucum-

bers it draws out the water, toughens the fibre, and renders them very indigestible. Salt acts in exactly the same way on fish as on meat. There are two ways of considering these changes. I would hardly say that salt destroys the food value, although it robs the flesh of part of its food value by making it less digestible.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

To Clean and Polish a Piano.

In cleaning and polishing a piano, go over the woodwork with a cloth wet with paraffine oil, being generous with the oil where the woodwork is very much soiled. Let this remain two or three hours; this is to soften the dirt. Then wash with soap and water and a soft cloth, being careful not to let any water touch the works inside the piano. Use a good white or a white castile soap. Wipe dry with a soft cloth and polish with soft oil linen or chamois leather.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Summing Up of His Life.

A man was taken into one of our insane asylums a few years ago from one of the Western cities. He had resolved to be rich. How he turned every stone to accumulate wealth! All his energy and every faculty were pushed toward that one end. "Wealth, wealth, wealth! money, money, money!" was his cry. At last it drove him mad, and they took him to the mad-house, where he threw himself into a rocking-chair, and cried;

"Millions of money, and in a mad-house!"

That was all there was of his life. Pretty short wasn't it? Sixty years gone, millions of money, and in a mad house; and he died there. That was the summing up of his life.—D. L. Moody.

Remarkable Books.

Queen Victoria possesses the largest bound book ever made. It weighs sixty-three pounds and is eighteen inches thick.

The most valuable book in the world is the Hebrew Bible. At the Vatican, in 1512, the Jews tried to buy it of Pope Julius II. for its weight in gold. It is so large and heavy that two men can hardly lift it, and it would have brought \$100,000 if the Pope had consented to part with it.

The smallest book in the world is not much larger than a man's thumb nail. It was made in Italy. It is four tenths of an inch long and about a quarter of an inch wide. It contains 208 pages, each having nine lines and from 95 to 100 letters. The text is a letter—before unpublished—written by the inventor of the pendulum clock to Madame Christine, of Lorraine, in 1615. The next smallest book is an edition of Dante's "Divine Comedy," and it is a little less than an inch wide, with type so small that it takes a microscope to read the letters.—Iowa Capital.

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We will send To any address in Canada fifty finest Thick Ivory Visiting Cards, printed in the best possible manner, with name in Steel plate script, ONLY 25c. and 2c. for postage. When two or more packs are ordered we will pay postage. These are the very best cards and are never sold under 50 or 75c. by other firms. **PATERSON & CO.,** 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Wedding Invitations, Announcements, etc., a specialty.

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Before eggs fall in price get all you can from your hens by feeding them

It makes them healthy. Makes them lay. If you can't get it we send one page 25c. 50c. can, \$1.00 doz. 50c. Sample best poultry paper and "How to Feed for Eggs," free. L. B. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

13 Running Sores.

Mr. Stephen Wescott, Freeport, N.S., gives the following experience with Burdock Blood Bitters.

"I was very much run down in health and employed our local physician who attended me three months; finally my leg broke out in running sores with fearful burning. I had thirteen running sores at one time from my knee to the top of my foot. All the medicine I took did me no good, so I threw it aside and tried B.B.B. When one-half the bottle was gone I noticed a change for the better and by the time I had finished two bottles my leg was perfectly healed and my health greatly improved.



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We, the undersigned, have used the above named LINIMENT for COUGHS, LAMENESS, etc., in the human subject as well as for the Horse, with the very best of results, and highly recommend it as the best medicine for Horses on the market, and equally as good for man when taken in proper quantities. W. A. Randall, M. D., Yarmouth. Wm. H. Turner, Charles I. Kent, Joseph B. Wyman, ex-Mayor, " R. K. Peppers, Lawrencetown. Manufactured at Yarmouth, N. S., by

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MADE UP TO ORDER Cheaper than ready made and much more satisfactory.

J. P. HOGAN, 48 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Tailor and Ladies' Tailor. Tel. 1251.

BIBLE

Abridged from Four THE RICH MAN Lesson VI. Novem Read Lu Commi GOL Lay up for heaven.—Matt. 6: 19

Scene I. ON E MAN AT HIS EAR CERTAIN RICH MAN given. The name him, is simply the used in the LE CLOTHED IN PUR frequentative tense attire." It was the cated pride as well linen" of Egypt, transparent as law transparent and "woven air"; and was said to be wo gold," according SUMPTUOUSLY. B splendor."

The sin of the rich fact of his riches. he had obtained his His sin was selfi forgetfulness, and and spiritual aim He found in riches spent his wealth a god of his riches

Scene II. ON MAN AT HIS EAR 21. 20. A CERT LAZARUS. "The comes from Fleazar ated by the rabbi Lazarus." From h comes the word " form in every designates a person pestilential disease. This picture is pres rich man had abund invitations to use need. Every rag a to him. FULL OF uses a medical term He had both pain a was covered with so purple and fine line even) THE DOGS C SORES. "Comment whether this is not or an addition to think the former, unclean creatures, streets of an Easter to pollute him with increases the degra

Scene III. IN THE BRGGAR IN scene suddenly ch duction to Job. W actors on earth. this life and the ne we see the same ch eternity.

22. IT CAME TO GAR DIED. Nothing because probably h honor, thrown into clothes, but his c CARRIED BY THE A glorious funeral HAM'S BOSOM. T where Abraham w feast (Matt. 22: 2; lie in his bosom, as Lord (John 13: 23), most favored guest.

Scene IV. IN THE RICH MAN IN THE RICH MAN A BURIED. There is a mention of his bur with what is immed la" service his weal a burial "crown a extravagant pomp o men and not angels 23) AND IN HRI "the invisible land dead, including bot dis for the good, an and hell, for the vic MENTS. "Torment literal fire, for a spl by fame, but "an s tolerable as the touc the nerves of the SETH ABRAHAM e sented, because bot character they wer sible. AND LAZAR Reclining in honor a Scene V. A VISI ING OF LIFE.—Vs. CRID . . . FATHER is the only instanc ing to saints." And

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON

Abridged from Peloubets' Notes.

Fourth Quarter.

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

Lesson VI. November 11. Luke 16: 19-31.

Read Luke 16: 19-17: 10.

Commit Verse 19-22.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven.—Matt. 6: 20.

EXPLANATORY.

Scene I. ON EARTH. THE WORLDLY MAN AT HIS EARTHLY BEST.—V. 19. A CERTAIN RICH MAN. His name is not given. The name Dives, often given to him, is simply the Latin for "rich man," used in the Latin translation. WAS CLOTHED IN PURPLE. "The imperfect, frequentative tense, denoting his 'habitual' attire." It was the royal color, and indicated pride as well as luxury. The "fine linen" of Egypt, here alluded to, was as transparent as lawn and as fine as silk; so transparent and fine that it was called "woven air"; and a robe of it, well woven, was said to be worth "twice its weight in gold," according to Pliny. AND FARED SUMPTUOUSLY. Better "made merry in splendor."

The sin of the rich man was not the mere fact of his riches. Nor is it hinted that he had obtained his riches dishonestly. His sin was selfish worldliness, his utter forgetfulness, and neglect of the nobler and spiritual aims and blessings of life. He found in riches his highest good. He spent his wealth on himself. He made a god of his riches.

Scene II. ON EARTH. THE GODLY MAN AT HIS EARTHLY WORST.—Vs. 20, 21. 20. A CERTAIN BEGGAR NAMED LAZARUS. "The Greek name Lazarus comes from Eleazar (God helps) abbreviated by the rabbins to Eleazar; hence Lazarus." From his name in this parable comes the word "lazar," which in some form in every language of Europe designates a person infected with a filthy, pestilential disease. LAID AT HIS GATE. This picture is presented to show that the rich man had abundant opportunities and invitations to use his wealth for those in need. Every rag and sore was an appeal to him. FULL OF SORES. St. Luke here uses a medical term, "ulcerated all over." He had both pain and want. The beggar was covered with sores, the rich man with purple and fine linen. MORROW (yea, even) THE DOGS CAME AND LICKED HIS SORES. "Commentators are divided as to whether this is noticed as an alleviation of or an addition to his pains. I (Sadler) think the former, but the fact that these unclean creatures, the scavengers of the streets of an Eastern city, should be able to pollute him with their tongues, sensibly increases the degradation of his state."

Scene III. IN THE OTHER WORLD. THE BEGGAR IN HEAVEN.—V. 22. The scene suddenly changes, as in the introduction to Job. We have seen two characters on earth. Now the veil between this life and the next is drawn aside, and we see the same characters in the light of eternity.

22. IT CAME TO PASS, THAT THE BEGGAR DIED. Nothing is said of his burial, because probably his body "was, without honor, thrown into a ditch," like worn-out clothes, but his soul, his real self, WAS CARRIED BY THE ANGELS (blessed bearers, glorious funeral train!) INTO ABRAHAM'S BOSOM. The type of paradise, where Abraham was the host of a great feast (Matt. 22: 2; Rev. 19: 7-9), and "to lie in his bosom, as St. John in that of our Lord (John 13: 23), was to be there as the most favored guest."

Scene IV. IN THE OTHER WORLD. THE RICH MAN IN HADES.—Vs. 23, 24. THE RICH MAN ALSO DIED. . . WAS BURIED. There is a sublime irony in this mention of his burial, connected as it is with what is immediately to follow. The last service his wealth could give him was a burial "crowned with the vain and extravagant pomp of his life," with rich men and not angels for his pall-bearers.

23. AND IN HELL. . . HADES. "The invisible land," the realm of the dead, including both Elysium and Paradise for the good, and Tartarus, Gehenna, and hell, for the wicked. BRING IN TORMENTS. "Torment in this flame," not literal fire, for a spirit cannot be touched by flame, but "an anguish of soul as intolerable as the touch of earthly flame is to the nerves of the mortal body." AND SEETH ABRAHAM AFAR OFF. So represented, because both in condition and in character they were as far apart as possible. AND LAZARUS IN HIS BOSOM. Reclining in honor at the banquet of bliss.

Scene V. A VISION INTO THE MEANING OF LIFE.—Vs. 24-26. 24. AND HE CRIED. . . FATHER ABRAHAM. "This is the only instance in Scripture of praying to saints." And that prayer was not

successful. HAVE MERCY ON ME. . . SEND LAZARUS. Asked either in the old selfish arrogance, wanting Lazarus for a servant, or in conquered pride, willing to take a favor even from Lazarus. DIP THE TIP OF HIS FINGER. He dares ask but the smallest favor. COOL MY TONGUE. "The man who had lived so luxuriously now speaks of relief for his "tongue," which had been gratified with dainties. 25. SON. How kindly Abraham speaks, showing his merciful wishes! REMEMBER. "The river of death is no water of Lethe, bringing with it the forgetfulness of past evil." When the books are opened in the judgment day, memory and conscience will be volumes among them.

THOU IN THY LIFETIME. . . GOOD THINGS. . . LAZARUS EVIL THINGS. He had not sought salvation and eternal life, and why should he expect to have them. He reaped what he had sown. But Lazarus' "evil things" were external to him,—a discipline and a probation from without.

26. AND BESIDE ALL THIS. The reason drawn from the fitness of things is followed by a reason drawn from the "necessity" of the case. A GREAT GULF FIXED. The necessary separation growing out of difference of character, and embodied in different places adapted to the different characters.

Scene VI. THE GLANCE BACK TO EARTH.—Vs. 27-31. 27. SEND HIM TO MY FATHER'S HOUSE. Note the same supercilious willingness that Lazarus should serve him. Doubtless Lazarus would have been glad to help him.

28. THAT HE MAY TESTIFY UNTO THEM. Bear personal witness to what he had seen, and knew from experience of the results of the earthly life.

29. THEY HAVE MOSES AND THE PROPHETS. The Old Testament revelation, through whose teachings many had lived holy lives and gone to heaven, including Abraham and Lazarus. They have already been warned, but have not given heed.

30. BUT IF ONE WENT. . . FROM THE DEAD, and spoke with the power and authority of one who knew by experience, he was sure they would then REPENT.

31. IF THEY HEAR NOT MOSES (if they reject the testimony they have) . . .

NEITHER WILL THEY BE PERSUADED, THOUGH ONE RISE FROM THE DEAD. They would resist the new influences, and find excuses for not repenting, just as they had done under the old.

The Twentieth Century Magazine.

A new century brings new conditions and new methods of meeting them. Fifty years ago the average American was content to get his news once a week. Now he demands it twice a day, with relays hourly when things are happening in Africa and China.

The Curtis Publishing Company bought The Saturday Evening Post because it believed that the public which demands its newspapers twice a day, would want a popular literary magazine once a week, provided it adjusted itself to the new conditions and rightly gauged the demand of the twentieth century. And that demand, it felt, would be a magazine of the best quality that money and brains could make, sold at as low a price as modern machinery and methods could produce it.

To improve the quality and at the same time lower the price of a publication, two things are necessary—a great circulation, and the best machinery that human ingenuity can devise. The first has been achieved, for The Saturday Evening Post has a weekly circulation of a quarter of a million, and new subscriptions are coming in at the rate of a thousand a day. Again, its ten new presses have just been installed in its new eight-story building, which, together with its old facilities, give it the largest and most complete periodical plant in the world.

This addition to the equipment of The Curtis Publishing Company, with the auxiliary machinery specially designed for The Saturday Evening Post, the whole involving an outlay of half a million dollars, will enable it to lessen the mechanical cost of the magazine, and to print the edition of 500,000 weekly toward which it is rapidly growing. And this cheapening of cost and increase of circulation will permit the publishers to make permanent the price which, under old conditions, they were able to put out only as a special and limited offer—a year's subscription to The Saturday Evening Post, fifty-two

numbers, including the regular monthly double numbers and the special holiday issues, for one dollar.

Discovery of a New Tribe in South Africa.

The agent of the Basle Missionary Society, which has several stations among the Bakoko people in the South Cameroons, has recently undertaken a journey, which has brought him into contact with the Bati, a tribe hitherto unknown, living in the interior. After a toilsome march of four days through primeval forest and treacherous swamp, he reached the tribe, and was hospitably received by the chief. The Bati are an intelligent, vigorous, handsome tribe, with remarkably bright eyes, and noses less flat and broad than most other tribes, and as they gathered round him in numbers as soon as his arrival had been made known by means of a drum, he had a good opportunity of studying their faces. Both men and women wear their hair long and skilfully plaited. Leaf aprons form the only dress for women, while men wear either European shawls or native ones, made from the bark of trees, and very durable. In response to his inquiry about their worship, the visitor was taken to the sanctuary of their fetish, which consists of two large animal figures, leopard and serpent, rudely carved out of the trunk of a tree. On a stated day in the year the fetish is carried into the village, and presented to the assembled people, whereupon the ceremony of initiating their young men into the mysteries of their worship takes place, the sign being an incision of the skin visible for life, to which certain privileges are attached.—Midland Christian Advocate.

Enraged because his wife Bessie, from whom he had lived apart for some time, would not return to him, Thomas Doyle in Boston on Tuesday night stabbed her five times in the back, side and shoulder, but without fatal effect, then stabbed himself through the heart expiring almost instantly. Doyle belonged in House Harbor, C. B., and had been in Boston only a few days.

A Great Name

is a guarantee of superior worth

In baking powder, in these days of unscrupulous adulteration, a great name gives the best security.

There are many brands of baking powders, but "Royal Baking Powder" is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

Avoid alum baking powders. They make the food unwholesome.

✻ From the Churches. ✻

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches of Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. Cohoon, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application to A. Cohoon, Wolfville, N. S.

MT. PLEASANT, VANCOUVER.—Rev. Trueman Bishop reports encouragement in his work in the Mt. Pleasant church. Eight have been received by letter and a good spirit prevails in the services.

AMHERST, N. S.—Pastor Bates writes: We have just observed a "week of prayer" and it has done us good, especially in this that we now see and feel how greatly we needed such a week. The church has decided to adopt the Individual Communion cup.

TOBIQUE VALLEY.—At a recent meeting of the church a resolution in reference to the late Rev. J. W. S. Young was adopted, expressing deep regret at the news of his death, appreciation of his faithful labors in connection with the Tobique Valley church, and heartfelt sympathy with the sadly bereaved widow and family.

ALBERT ST., WOODSTOCK, N. B.—We gave the right hand of fellowship to five new members the first Sunday in Oct. We expect to receive several more into our fellowship next Sunday, Oct. 28. Every Sunday evening we see fresh tokens of God's presence with us, in some new soul confessing Christ as Saviour, or some backslider returning to God. We are preaching a series of sermons on "The Holy Spirit." Our first sermon was "Who he is," our second, "Where he is," our third will be "What he does." W. S. M.

BROOKFIELD, COLCHESTER COUNTY, N. S.—On Sunday morning, 21st inst, six young women were baptized at Beaver Brook and received into the fellowship of the Brookfield church. On Thanksgiving evening the members and adherents of the church assembled at the parsonage and after spending an enjoyable social time presented Mrs. Armstrong with a very pretty china tea service and myself with a purse. Such expressions of appreciation and esteem after the pastoral relation has been severed—I am only supplying now—are exceedingly gratifying and encouraging. May the Lord graciously reward them. J. J. ARMSTRONG.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.—Rev. E. P. Churchill who lately resigned the pastorate of the church at Bridgewater to pursue a course of theological study at Newton and is also serving the church at Dover, writes of his work at Bridgewater as follows: I enjoyed my work at Bridgewater, N. S., very much, but felt that after spending three years there I could with great advantage to myself study at Newton, hence I am here. I do hope that some godly, capable man will be found to take up the work left by me. During my pastorate at Bridgewater, I received into the church forty-one persons, twenty-seven by baptism. The debt upon the parsonage, which was quite large when I went there, was all cleared off during my stay, and I feel that God has blessed my work there in other ways.

NEW TUSKET CHURCH.—Bro. I. A. Corbett spent about three months with this and the Weymouth churches during his vacation last summer. We have been without a pastor ever since his leaving to resume his studies. Elder Cohoon spent a Sabbath with the Weymouth church, and by his request Elder Atkinson of N. B. was invited to visit this field, he came and stopped one Sunday with Weymouth church, did not visit us at all, although he made the appointment to do so, but returned to his home again. So we have had no preaching in our houses of worship since Bro. Corbett left. Yet we can often say with the Psalmist in the language of the 23rd Psalm, "The Lord is my Shepherd I shall not want, etc." We have appeals for help from the various departments of our denominational objects, but we have had no pastor of late to bring such matter before the church and congregation, so whatever is done in that line is done by the few who give voluntarily toward the different objects of the denomination. J. G. N., Church Clerk.

Havelock, Digby Co., Oct. 24

KENTVILLE, N. S.—Rev. B. N. Nobles closed a three years' pastorate of the Baptist church in this town on Sunday evening just passed. The audiences were very large especially in the evening when the church was packed, numbers being present from the other denominations thus testifying to the esteem in which the reverend gentleman is regarded. Mr. Nobles preached with unusual force, and his words of counsel and advice will long be remembered. He came here almost a

total stranger but with a reputation for faithfulness and anxiety for the advancement of Christian work in his preceding pastorates, and well has he lived up to that reputation. He no sooner arrived than he undertook what at the time looked to be an impossible undertaking, viz., the enlargement and beautifying of the church edifice at a large cost, but he persevered and succeeded to such an extent that the work was successfully accomplished, leaving but a small debt. He has worked throughout his ministry here with all the ardour of a devoted Christian minister and leaves this town greatly regretted and with the best wishes of all and the heartfelt desire that his future work may be crowned with still greater success. Carleton Baptist church has certainly obtained one of the most successful preachers of our denomination. Mrs. Nobles has nobly seconded the efforts of her husband and their home has always been open with a hearty welcome to their very many friends. Miss Titus a member of the family will also be much missed. Ever ready to do all that she could, her place in the choir cannot be filled. A talented and trained singer her services have been constantly in demand both here and in the surrounding towns. F. C. RAND.

* * * District Meeting.

The first regular meeting of the Baptist Association for Guysboro County, Antigonish and Port Hawkesbury, convened with the Isaac's Harbor church October 9 and 10. The first session was on the evening of the 9th, when Pastor Morse of Guysboro preached a helpful sermon from Ps. 90:1, "The home of men in all the ages." A brief social service followed. On the morning of the 10th, after a half hour's devotional meeting which was conducted by our esteemed Dea. Nichols of Goshen, the business session of the Association was called to order by Pastor Morse, Secretary. The election of officers was the first item on the programme and resulted as follows: Pastor Ward Fisher, of Port Hillford, Pres.; Pastor I. W. Carpenter, of Crowe Harbor, Vice-Pres.; Pastor W. J. Rutledge, of Goldboro, Sec'y-Treas. The following standing committees were constituted: 1. On State of Denomination, (Rev. G. A. Lawson, chairman); 2. on Statistics, (James McCondiell); 3. on Benevolences, (Rev. W. H. Robinson); 4. on Sunday Schools, (Rev. W. Fisher); (5) on Young Peoples' Work, (Pastor Rutledge); 6. on W. M. A. S., (Mrs. W. J. Rutledge). The reports from the churches, which were the next thing in order, revealed nothing of special interest. The regular work is being attended to with commendable fidelity. The Goshen-Country Harbor groups were reported as still pastorless, but the hope was held out that the need is likely to be met shortly. A Conference on S. S. work occupied the remainder of the session. In the absence of those previously engaged to open the Conference, the President, whose policy it is to have his "gun always loaded" in relation to this work, led off in the discussion by emphasizing the importance of the Sunday School and by urging the adoption of better methods in S. S. work and a better system of Bible study than the one generally pursued.

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the evangelistic needs of the district, and the "Twentieth Century Fund." The first address was on the topic: "Every Christian an Evangelist," by Pastor Fisher. Human instrumentality an important factor in the salvation of men was the thought emphasized. The next address was by Pastor Rutledge on the subject, "How meet the evangelistic need of our district?" Two methods were proposed, either of which might be made to answer the question, viz. (1) Employment of a County Evangelist for a year; (2) Co-operation of the pastors with consent of the churches. After an interesting discussion of the question, in which the Secretary of the H. M. B. participated most helpfully, it was unanimously decided to adopt the second method this year. The last address of this season was by Rev. A. Cohoon, on "The 20th Century Fund." The address was both instructive and stimulating.

The evening meeting opened at 7:30 with a praise service led by the President. He also gave an address on "The Creed of Jesus Christ." That creed the speaker found in John 3:16. "Some Scriptural Principles underlying Giving" was the subject of a timely discourse by Bro. Cohoon. The principles enunciated and enforced were (1) Stewardship; (2) Ability; (3) To glorify God. An evangelistic address was next given by Pastor Durkee, after which a brief fellowship service was conducted by Bro. Carpenter. Thus ended an interesting and profitable meeting. At the request of the church in Antigonish the next meeting of the Association will be held in that place.

W. J. RUTLEDGE, Sec'y-Treas.
Goldboro, October 23.

"Heavy Weight" A Feature Required in Ladies' Suitings

We don't ever remember a season before when such heavy goods were used to make up into ladies' suits. And as for those short walking or "rainy-day" skirts, why the very heaviest frieze cloaking is being bought up for that purpose.

There seems to be something about the hang and swing of a heavy cloth skirt which is very graceful and this exceedingly attractive effect cannot be got from ordinary suitings.

In answering this advertisement and in writing for samples mention particularly "heavy frieze cloths for skirts."

For ladies' tailor-made whole suits with long inverted pleat skirts you will find the cheviot and Scotch frieze suitings the best—they are of softer but still of a very heavy and firm make in comparison with ordinary dress cloths.

Heavy Frieze Cloth for Skirts.

Colors—Dark Oxford, Navy, Heather, Fawn, Green Mixture and Black, 54 inches wide, 95c, \$1.25 yd.

For Tailor-Made Suits.

Scotch Cheviots.
Colors are Heather, Mixtures of Browns, Grays, Blue, etc, 56 inches wide \$1.10 yd.

Two Toned Frieze Cloths.

Colors very dark heather mixtures, 56 inches wide \$1.00 yd.

"Pirle" Beaver Suitings.

A heavy smooth faced cloth very firm. Colors deep greens, navy, fawn, brown, grey, etc., 52 inches wide, 90c yd.

Write for Samples.

We prepay express on orders of \$5.00 or over.

Daniel & Robertson,
London House Retail.
St. John, N. B.

M.
ROSCOE—SC...
Oct. 9th, by A...
of Glace Bay,
Sydney, C. B.

LEWIS-O'CO
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NICHOLSON
parsonage, Sy...
Vincent, Mich...
B., to Mary S...
county, N. S.

THOMAS-RU
Oct. 17, by R...
daughter of M...
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MANTRER-M
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Woodland, E...
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TUPPER-WA
bride's father...
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Davidson, Ste...
Bay, Kings c...
daughter of J...

MCQUINN-F
of Mr. Charles...
B., Oct. 24, by...
ford McQuinn...
Zetta Hutchin...

FURLONG-C
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Harbor Lake.

FREEMAN-M
of the bride's...
Springhill, K...
Pastor J. W. I...
of East Amher...
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STUART-T
bride's parent...
by Pastor J...
Stewart of Col...
and Miriam Ta...
land county.

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MILLER-IR
22, Mr. Albert...
GAMBLE-A
Amelia A., da...
aged 41 years,
her friends of h...
ministries.

HOLT.—Sudd...
Northumberland...
J. B. Holt, Esq...
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HOGG.—At t...
Oct. 19, Mr. and...
Yarmouth, N...
beloved wife of...
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HARDING.—...
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fell asleep to aw...
far better.

EBBETT.—At...
Oct. 16th, Sister...
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summons to be i...
of her Saviour...
brother and siste...
ly their loss. T...
of its light and...
worth living. I

MARRIAGES.

ROSCOE-SCHURMAN.—At Sydney, C. B., Oct. 9th, by A. J. Vincent, Leslie Roscoe of Glace Bay, C. B., to Etta Schurman of Sydney, C. B.

LEWIS-O'CONNERS.—At the International Pier, Sydney, Oct. 18th, by A. J. Vincent, Charles F. Lewis of Whitney Pier, to Bessie J. O'Connors of Margaree, Inverness county.

NICHOLSON-SKALING.—At the Baptist parsonage, Sydney, Oct. 23rd, by A. J. Vincent, Michael Nicholson of Sydney, C. B., to Mary Skaling of Cambridge, Hants county, N. S.

THOMAS-RUGGLES.—At Upper Clements, Oct. 17, by Rev. J. S. Coffin, Mabel H., daughter of Mr. Burton Thomas, to Frank Ruggles of Deep Brook, Annapolis county.

MANTER-MCKENNE.—At Rockland, Nova Scotia, Oct. 15th, by Rev. J. B. Woodland, Ellis Hamilton Manter of Vineyard Haven, Mass., to Ethel Lotina McKenne, daughter of Capt. Letson McKenne of Rockland, Shelburne county, N. S.

TUPPER-WARD.—At the residence of the bride's father, Hopewell Cape, Albeon county, N. B., Oct. 22nd, by Rev. F. D. Davidson, Stanley O. Tupper of Scotts Bay, Kings county, N. S., and Mary, daughter of John Ward.

MCQUINN-HUTCHINS.—At the residence of Mr. Charles Hutchins, Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 24, by Rev. W. S. Martin, Clifford McQuinn of Sackville, N. B., to J. Zetta Hutchins of Woodstock, N. B.

FURLONG-CORNEALEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Indian Harbor Lake, by Pastor R. B. Kinley, Edward Furlong to Carrie Cornealey, all of Indian Harbor Lake.

FREEMAN-MCMACKIN.—At the home of the bride's parents, Dea. E. McMackin, Springhill, Kings county, Oct. 18, by Pastor J. W. Brown, Burton B. Freeman of East Amherst, N. S., and Bertha McMackin of Springhill.

STEWART-TAYLOR.—At the home of the bride's parents, LeBaron Taylor, Oct. 23, by Pastor J. W. Brown, Samuel M. Stewart of Coles Island, Queens county, and Miriam Taylor of Harwood, Westmorland county.

DEATHS.

MILLER.—In Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 22, Mr. Albert Miller, age about 50.

GAMBLE.—At Tryon, P. E. I., Oct. 23, Amelia A., daughter of Lorenzo Gamble, aged 41 years, leaving a memory among her friends of loving and faithful Christian ministries.

HOLT.—Suddenly at Pleasant Ridge, Northumberland county, N. B., Oct. 17, J. B. Holt, Esq., in his eightieth year. He leaves a sorrowing wife and a large family, seven sons and four daughters, who mourn the loss of a kind and loving father.

HOGG.—At the residence of her parents, Oct. 19, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cato, Main st., Yarmouth, N. S., Mabel Hogg, 29 years, beloved wife of Henry Hogg, principal of Digby Academy, peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. Life's battle fought, its victory won, through him who loved, and laid down his life for his sheep.

HARDING.—On the evening of Oct. 4th, Charles E. Harding, senior, passed from life and entered into rest in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of German street Baptist church, St. John, N. B., over 57 years. His short but severe illness was borne with sweet patience, his heart being filled with love to his Saviour. Almost his last words were, "The Saviour is with me." He has left a widow and eleven children to mourn the loss of a kind father and loving husband.

WHITMAN.—At Albany, Oct. 19, of consumption, Stella May Whitman, aged 37. Deceased was the daughter of D. A. Phineas Whitman and sister of Revs. Melburn and Arthur Whitman. Brought up in a Christian home her mind was easily directed to the gracious claims of Jesus and she humbly acknowledged him as the way, the truth and the life. Stella was quiet and diffident in disposition even when speaking upon religious themes, but her words were direct and absolutely honest, while her convictions were deep and strong. It was a heavy cross to surrender the hope of long life, but abounding grace enabled her to say, "Thy will be done." In her last moments she bade parents and sisters a loving farewell, sent tender messages to the absent brothers and like a weary child fell asleep to awake with Christ which is far better.

EBBETT.—At Peel, Carleton county, Oct. 16th, Sister Bessie P. Ebbett, very unexpectedly to all her friends, passed from time into eternity. But death found her prepared to go in peace. Sweetly she obeyed the call which was to her a summons to be in the immediate presence of her Saviour forever. Her parents, brother and sister Archie Ebbett feel deeply their loss. Their home has lost much of its light and life to them seems less worth living. But the consolations of

God abounds and he can heal. As a teacher in the public schools our young sister had won for herself a good name. As a Christian her motto was to be like Jesus. It seems strange to us that the young life of twenty-one years should be thus suddenly closed here. But God's ways are not as our ways. However dark the way, when he chooses thy path it is best for us.

JOHNSON.—At Lower Truro, N. S., on Oct. 3rd, Thomas Johnson. The deceased was the eldest son of Robert and Rachel Johnson, and was born at Hildon, Colchester county, Feb. 1st, 1824, and died Oct. 3rd, 1900. He was married to Mary Jane McCully of Masstown, Colchester county, June 30th, 1851, by whom were born unto him 4 sons, Frank, Daniel, Allen and Amos. The deceased was a busy man, of strictest integrity and highly esteemed by all his neighbors. He united with the Prince street Baptist church under the pastorate of the late Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, being baptized April 30th, 1870. His interest in the work of the denomination was evidenced by his setting apart four acres of valuable marsh land, which is held in trust by the Prince street Baptist for missions. It is called "The Thomas Johnson Memorial Fund." His beloved wife preceded him only some few months to the home of the Christian pilgrim. She had saved two hundred dollars, which she will be invested in Home and Foreign Missions. Three sons survive them, Frank, Daniel and Allen Johnson.

STEELE.—On Sunday evening, the 28th inst., Brother John Steele, father of Rev. D. A. Steele, D. D., Amherst, N. S., fell asleep in Jesus, age 89. Brother Steele was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and came out to Nova Scotia about 1845, and lived for some time in Wallace. He was in the Customs service at Halifax over 18 years ago, when he was superannuated, since then he has resided with his son-in-law, Mr. H. L. Everett, St. John. He leaves one son, Rev. Dr. Steele of Amherst, and Mrs. H. L. Everett, St. John. Mr. Steele has been a remarkably active man, and was a faithful and loyal member of the Leinster street Baptist church of St. John. He has always lived an earnest, consistent, Christian life, although for some time past he has suffered from an infirmity of the flesh. On Sunday night he fell peacefully asleep, and to-day he is in that land where there is no more sorrow or pain, and the inhabitants never say "I am sick."

FAULKNER.—At Truro, N. S., on Oct. 14th, after a long life of unostentatious yet faithful service, there passed to the home of the redeemed, the widow of the late Deacon Wm. Faulkner, (and the mother Miss Lizzie Faulkner, Mrs. George Churchill and J. F. Faulkner), Mrs. Nancy Faulkner in the 90th year of her age. Formerly Miss Woodworth, she was baptized in the Stewiacke River by Father Richardson in the long ago. Mrs. Faulkner's life was parallel with the history of Prince street church, having settled in Truro six months after its organization, and in which she ever took a deep interest. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her children have arisen to call her blessed. She was the oldest member of the W. B. M. Union, and to within a few weeks of her death ever manifested a desire for the heathen's evangelization. But her home was to her the dearest spot on earth, and all who entered it wanted to go again. It was the ministers and missionaries' half-way house. Its memories are fragrant to many who have enjoyed its hospitality of days now passed forever. Her life was full of service for others, her death was a peaceful, motionless passing away. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL

to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

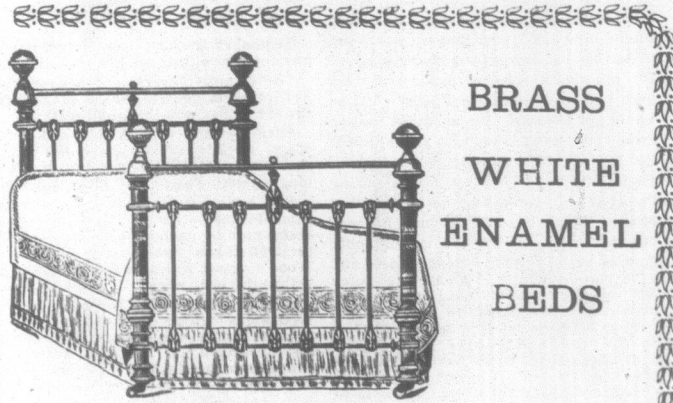
BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES



are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., DORCHESTER, MASS.

TRADE-MARK ESTABLISHED 1786. Branch House, 12 and 14 St. John St., Montreal.



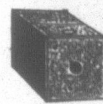
BRASS WHITE ENAMEL BEDS

METAL BEDS

Are now coming into greater use than ever, as being most healthy on account of the cleanliness of the metal, and the most popular are those finished White Enamel with Brass Trimmings. We are now showing a great variety of new designs in White Enamel Beds at prices from \$4 75 to \$27 09. Also ALL BRASS BEDS at lowest prices.

Write for illustrations.

Manchester Robertson & Allison



FREE CAMERA

Complete with outfit and instructions. Takes a picture 2 1/2 in., and any person can learn to do it in a few hours. 1 pkg. Hypos, 1 Printing Frame, 1 Developing Tray, 1 pkg. Developer, 1 set Directions, 1 Toning Tray, 1 pkg. Fixing Powder, 1 pkg. Silver Paper, 1 pkg. Ruby Paper. Camera and outfit securely packed in a post box and sent all charges paid for selling only 15 Glass Plates at 10c each. They are over 4 in. long, made of colored glass, each securely packed in wooden case. Send this advertisement, with your name and address, and we will forward the camera. But then, return the money, and camera will be sent you all charges paid. Toledo Post Co. Box M Toronto

Black Coatings

are here in abundance in qualities to suit every demand. The new styles as well as standard ones that always will be worn. Prices from \$21 the suit, and every quality good, because cheap stuff is always the most expensive in the end. For it is true that good comes only from good. Quality is a star feature of this store's business. We solicit your trade.

A. GILMOUR,

68 King Street, St. John, N. B. Custom Tailoring.

Cash for Forward Movement

Emma I. Eaton, \$5; Berj Heisler, soc.; Geo Cross, soc.; J G Wilber, \$2; Noah Mann, \$3; Enoch Durland, \$5; Lenzie De Long, \$2; Jas Frizzle, \$5; G W Christie, \$20; Mrs D Freeman, \$12.50; Hon T R Black, \$125; Rev LD Morse, \$12.50; Fletcher Wheelock, \$5; A J Wheelock, \$1 25; A M Hunter, \$1; Capt E Hall, \$10; Leut Bos, \$5; T E Hankerson, \$1 25; John W Mullen, \$1; Wm Mullen, \$1; Roger Prime, \$1; Geo Prime, \$1; John H Sbean, \$2; John G Nowlan, \$5; Henry Hankerson, \$4; Chas H Hankerson, \$5; Capt Jacob Weman, \$5; Rev E P Coldwell, \$5; Jas Hill, \$2; Wm C Hall, \$2; David Ritcey, \$1; W G Parsons, \$2.50; Burpee Dodge, \$1; Judson Bartheaux, \$2; O A Rogers, \$5; EP Smith, \$5; H S Hall, \$5; Dr T A Crocker, \$5; Geo B Mitchell, \$1; Mrs R W Hardwick, \$5; A B W Friend, \$5; Miles F McCutcheon, \$1; W H White, \$2; M C McDonald, M D, \$25; Rev E N Archibald, \$10; Rev W L Archibald, \$10; Lewis P Churchill, \$2; Geo A Ruggles, \$2.50; Capt J H Rood, \$5; W E Rood, \$5. In last list "Thos Gorman, \$1" read \$2.

Some are doing nobly, and many promise they will do before the end of 1900 Acadia will need the aid of every friend if we are to secure Mr. Rockefeller's 3rd instalment in January next. Will no: every Baptist pray and give?

Yours truly, WM E. HALL.

93 North St., Halifax.

Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific Railway.

Don't Attend Any

Business College

until you have seen the catalogue issued by the Fredericton Business College, which will be sent free to any address on application.

Address: W. J. OSBORNE, York St., Fredericton, N. B.

Pyny-Balsam

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

FREE SOLID SILVER

Given for selling only 10 Pills at 25c a box. Times. This improves the appetite, aids digestion, purify the blood, clear the skin of all pimples and blotches, and are a positive cure for constipation, headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, etc. They are in great demand. We ask no money in advance. Write, and we mail Pills. Sell them, return money and we send, postpaid, your splendid Sterling Silver, full size, curb chain bracelet with lock and key. THE CROWN DRUG CO., Box, At Toronto, Canada.

Young Men and Women from all parts of the Province attend

Whiston's Commercial College.

This long-established, reliable and up-to-date Commercial training school fully merits the confidence so long placed in it by the public and continue to give the best instruction in Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, and kindred subjects; also to supply business men with Book-keepers and Stenographers. There is an increasing demand for young men who can write Shorthand, and we make a specialty of this branch, teaching the Ben Pitman, Isaac Pitman and Perin systems. Our Annual Announcement for 1900-01, containing information respecting terms, etc., will be sent to any address on application to S. E. WHISTON, Principal, 95 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

Begin Today.

Is there nothing which Christ, as your Friend, your Lord, your Saviour, wants you to do that you are leaving undone today? Do you doubt for one instant, with his high and deep love for your soul, that he wants you to pray? Do you doubt for one instant if his will that you should honor and help and bless all men about you who are his brethren? Are you doing anything like that? Do you doubt one instant that his will is that you should make life serious and lofty? Do you one instant doubt that he wants you to be pure in deed and word and thought? And are you pure? Do you doubt one instant that his command is for you openly to own him and declare that you are his servants before all the world? And have you done it? These are the questions which make the whole matter clear. No, not in quiet lanes, nor in the bright temple courts, as once he spoke, and not from blazing heavens as men sometimes seem to expect—not so does Christ speak to us. And yet he speaks here in my heart.—Phillips Brooks.

GROWING GIRLS

SHOULD BE BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, ACTIVE AND STRONG.

A Great Responsibility Rests Upon Mothers at This Period as it Involves Their Daughter's Future Happiness or Misery—Some Useful Hints.

Rosy cheeks, bright eyes, an elastic step, and a good appetite, are the birthright of every girl. These are the conditions that bespeak perfect health. But unfortunately this is not the condition of thousands of growing girls. On every side may be seen girls with pale or sallow complexion, languid, stoop shouldered, and listless. Doctors will tell them that they are anæmic, or in other words that their blood is poor, thin and watery. If further questioned they will tell them that this condition leads to decline, consumption and the grave. What is needed is a medicine that will make new, rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves and thus restore the vigor, brightness and hopefulness of youth. For this purpose no other discovery in the annals of medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and thousands of once hopeless girls have been made bright, active and strong through their use. Among those who have been brought back almost from the grave by the use of this medicine is Miss M. C. Marceaux of St. Lambert de Levis, Que. Miss Marceaux says: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to speak of the benefit I have experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For some years I resided in Wisconsin with a relative, where I devoted my time studying English and music, intending to make the teaching of the latter my profession. I was never very ~~ill~~ and my studies fatigued me much. When about fourteen I became very pale, suffered from severe headaches, and weakness. I consulted a doctor, and acting on his advice, returned to Canada. The fatigue of the journey, however, made me worse, and finally I got so weak that I could not walk without help. I was extremely pale, my eye-lids were swollen, I had continuous headaches, and was so nervous that the least noise would set my heart beating violently. I almost loathed food and my weight was reduced to ninety-five pounds. Neither doctor's medicine nor anything else that I had taken up to that time seemed of the slightest benefit. I was confined to bed for nearly a year and I thought that nothing but death could end my sufferings. Happily an acquaintance of my father's one day brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I did so, and I thought they helped me some, and my father got more. After I had used a few boxes all my friends could see they were helping me, and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was enjoying better health than I had ever had in my life before, and had gained fifteen pounds in weight. I tell you this out of gratitude so that other young girls who may be weak and sickly may know the way to regain their health."

Girls who are just entering womanhood are at the most critical period of their lives. Upon the care they receive depends their future happiness. Neglect may mean either an early grave or a life of misery. If mothers would insist that their growing daughters use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally, rich blood, strong nerves, and good health would follow. If your dealer does not keep these pills in stock they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine, Co., Brockville, Ont.

News Summary.

General Azearraga has succeeded in forming a new Spanish ministry.

The Ontario government has received word that its mineral exhibit at the Paris exposition has won the grand prize.

Fifty persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnaul, Russia.

The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. The work will be undertaken immediately upon Gen. Wood's return to Havana, which will be within the next week.

At St. Thomas, Ont., Judge Hughes on Wednesday sentenced Mrs. Mary Halbert to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for throwing a pail of boiling water on a young man, Gendie Tyler, because he had entered an outhouse on her premises.

The funeral of Charles Dudley Warner took place at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday in the presence of a large assemblage. The floral tributes included a standard anchor from the Society of Mayflower descendants in Connecticut. The services were in the Congregational church.

Rev. J. Almon, B. A., who went to South Africa as chaplain with the first contingent, has decided to go to India as chaplain to the regular regiment so soon as his services can be dispensed with in South Africa.

The London News says: Forty-two thousand dollars was the offertory taken up at the consecration of the Bishop of Carpentaria at the Sydney, Australia, Cathedral. It is perhaps the largest offertory on record.

Upper Canada College will be freed from governmental control on Nov. 1, and managed by a board of trustees, as provided by the act passed by the Ontario Legislature last session. The \$50,000 endowment fund, which was the condition, being forthcoming to the satisfaction of the government, a proclamation will be published in the next issue of the Ontario Gazette.

Col. Picquart's suit for libel against Le Jour, arising from the Dreyfus polemic, was decided in his favor at Paris on Wednesday. The court condemned the manager of the paper, M. Pouch, to pay a fine of 2,000 francs, and MM. Posen and Galli, the writers of the articles, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment respectively, and all three were sentenced to pay 30,000 francs damages.

Proceedings have been commenced in the case of Webster vs. the St. John Street Railway, an action brought by Edward Webster, of Portland, on behalf of his son, Warren Webster, who was run over by an electric car on June 30 and both feet so mangled that it was found necessary to amputate them above the ankles. The amount claimed is \$25,000. Mullin and Mahoney are the plaintiff's solicitors.

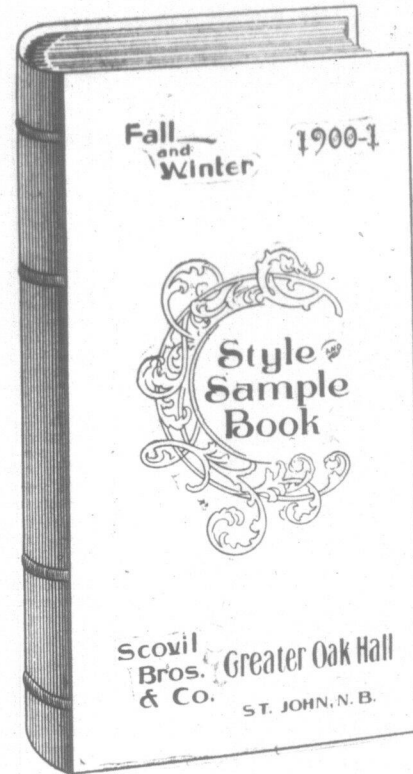
A Dunbar, Pa., despatch of Oct. 21, says: During the past twenty-four hours this vicinity has been in a state of wild excitement over the ravages of a mad dog. The animal first made its appearance on the principal streets of the town last night, biting several persons. To-day it is running through the farming districts, biting horses and cattle. Hundreds of heads of cattle will have to be killed.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson, the Hillside Coal and Iron (the Erie), and the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Companies, through their general superintendents, on Tuesday afternoon agreed upon an additional notice as to the ten per cent. increase. The same will be posted at once and will help to settle the great coal strike speedily.

At an elevator exhibition on Saturday in the Maryland Telephone Company's new building, Baltimore, a new elevator, weighing 2,900 pounds, was cut loose at a height of seventy-five feet. It dropped with great force, but such was the action of the air cushions in preventing shock that twelve eggs placed in the car were not broken, and of six glasses of water not one was overturned.

Francis H. Roe, former assistant paymaster of Her British Majesty's navy, under arrest at New York, was on Monday put aboard the British cruiser Psyche upon the order of the British consul general of New York. Roe is accused of having embezzled funds belonging to the British government and with having deserted the British navy. The Psyche, on her arrival at New York, passed Governor's Island without firing the customary salute and the commandant is to demand an explanation from the British consul. The Psyche sailed on Monday afternoon for the West Indies.

Adams' Botanic Balsam is compounded of the best concentrated extracts of barks, roots and gums in the world. It is a safe and reliable medicine, pleasant to the taste and cures coughs, colds, asthma and croup. You can find it at all drug stores. 25c. all Druggists.



New Fall Style and Sample Book -OF- Men and Boys' CLOTHING

The accompanying cut is an exact reproduction of the outward appearance of our Fall Style and Sample Book.

Our efforts to place before the buying public a medium by which they could make their purchase of Clothing as satisfactorily at their homes as though they attended our store in person, have been met with such approval and success that we have decided to continue to issue such another Sample Book.

The one for Fall is now ready for mailing and contains samples of

180 different kinds of Cloths

and gives pictured illustrations of the different styles of Cloths worn.

In the present Book we are showing samples of 20 different lines of trousers alone.

Mailed to any address for the asking.

We are anxious to have you write to us about your wants. We will take just as good care of your pennies as if you came here yourself.

We are anxious to get orders by mail.

Just send us an order and see how promptly and well we fill it.

Greater Oak Hall, SCOVILL BROS. & CO,

KING STREET Cor. Germain.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Farm.

Be Moderate in Feeding Corn.

I know there are men who will stand up before an institute and boast that they feed nothing but corn to their swine, and that they are opposed to buying mill feed as a waste of good money.

If there is moderation in feeding corn on clover and grass there is no danger, but the question yet remains, Can we make quicker and cheaper growth by limiting our pigs and hogs to corn alone, but by adding a part of our oats and barley to the ration?

Industry Needed on the Farm.

As we are hunting for the truth in finding the needs of the farmers at the South, I, hope I will be pardoned for saying we need more industry on our farms.

I know this is a dangerous statement to make, but it is subject to demonstration. The whistle of a turpentine still is heard every morning at the same hour the year through, whether it rains or shines.

Where is the farm in Georgia or the South indeed, that does work like any of these? This idleness cannot be accounted for on the ground that there is nothing to be done.

When to Quit Churning.

When the butter granules begin to appear a handful of salt or a couple of quarts of strong brine should be added to the cream. This assists in the separation of the buttermilk and renders the drawing off process much easier.

Drain the butter, which should still be in distinct granules, each entirely separate from the others. While still in the churn and salt to taste (rather more is required for churn salting than where the butter is partially worked before salting).

Raising the Chicks.

Let the chicks have plenty of range, plenty of clean drinking water in clean vessels, good shade for these hot days. I feed my chicks nothing but dry feed—sound wheat, cracked corn, white oats and baked corn bread and plenty of grit.

I feed whole oats for morning meal, whole corn at the evening meal. This was thrown in litter. They had to scratch for all their feed. For green feed they had rye, plenty of grit and fresh water all the time.

I say feed a little of almost everything, but not all at one feed. Make as much variety as possible, especially for the young and growing chicks. I begin with rolled oats and plenty of grit and all the water they want.

First give plenty of good fresh air. Don't allow them to crowd. Keep coops clean and free from lice. Give plenty of good fresh water to drink and feed dry feed; oatmeal or rolled oats for first two weeks, then cracked corn, wheat and oats at least once a day and plenty of green feed.

Good Roads Found to Pay.

Farmers of Camden, Burlington and Gloucester counties are finding out the worth of good roads. They haul their produce to Philadelphia and get better prices than when they sold at the railroad stations.

Warren county is waking up to the importance of good roads. For a long time the citizens have pointed to the fine highways in other counties and complained of the lack of the progressive spirit in their own section, one of the most delightful in the state.

Now a citizen has offered to give \$2,000 toward building a macadam road between Hackettstown and Allamuchy and to pay that part of the total tax chargeable to the owners of abutting property.

The board of freeholders has accepted the offer and has saved the people about \$5,000. With the allowance made by the state added the cost to the county will be small.

This is believed to be the beginning of an era of road building in Warren.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM.

Frederickton.

Whenever and wherever there is a use for THREAD Corticelli Sewing Silk is Best and Cheapest, for it lasts longest and goes farthest. Includes an illustration of a woman sewing and a spool of thread.

Business Men's Backs.

Too much rush and bustle, work and worry fall to the lot of the average business man. Kidneys can't stand it; they fail to filter the poisons from the blood properly.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Take a hint from business men who have used them: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at the Medical Hall here, for rheumatism and pains in the small of my back, with which I have been afflicted for the past six years."

LAXATIVE PILLS

work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia and make you feel better in the morning.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. DEWIS HAS FURNISHED \$2,000.00 FOR BURNING SCHOOL & OTHER PURPOSES. MENEELY & CO. WEST-TRAY, N. S.

Equity Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the Third day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1900, in a certain cause therein pending wherein John E. Allen is Plaintiff, and George F. Dunham and Matilda Francis Dunham, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in said Decreeal Order as:

AMON A. WILSON, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

BE SURE. BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs. BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere. WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT. MILLER BROS. 101, 103 Barrington Street HALIFAX, N. S. FREE!

